CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section included background of study, Statement of problem, Objective of the study, Significance of the study, Scope and limitation, and Definition of key term. Each of the items is discussed clearly as follow:

1.1 Background of study

A language has an important function in society. One can keep communicate in their daily life by using language. Language is also very important tools on establishing and preserving relationship among people. Communication is the basic thing to all human communities. It can be widely defined as the process with actions such as exchange information; making transaction, cooperating with others, and doing any other things that need language. Using language is the majors of communication through (verbal or non verbal language) people are able to express their thought and to communicate with other or even with themselves.

There are a lot of languages produced in different regions. In order to keep in touch with people or friends from different region, one usually uses Indonesian to communicate each other. In their communication, people may use both spoken and written language. As an example is the song lyric. It is presented both in spoken and written text. Generally, music embodies expresses, symbolizes or in some other way represented phenomenon that are important to human life.

The science to analyze kinds of language is linguistics, linguistics is a scientific study of language or of particular languages, according to *Wikipedia* linguistics is the <u>scientific</u> study of human <u>language</u>. Linguistics can be broadly broken into three categories or subfields of study: language form, language meaning, and language in context. Scientific of linguistics such as semantics is study of meaning, morphology, syntax, discourse analysis, sociolinguistics and so on. The writer used sociolinguistics as a theory to analyze her research.

Language has flexible and dynamic characteristics which may create new possibility in communication, so it is impossible that language can stop in one word and one meaning because language can change as fast as the growing of human (Fromkin and Robert in Aditia, 2011:1). It means that language can be used not only to do something good, but also it is possible for people to convey something bad to other using language. Thus, the meaning in a word can be good or bad. It depends on each individual, because we live in the society where diversity can be seen as the difference these days. The example of bad thing in language is when people get annoyed by the others, and they utter swear words instead of warn them nicely. It is a little indication that those people are bad in expressing emotion. Moreover, language helps human to do everything.

Language is a device to communicate among people in the society. It is made for uniting people in the world. Human being is the ideal creature which can

optimize the use of language itself. Communication is important for all human being. They do not normally live in isolation without having any contact with other people (Rohmah, 2006:1). It clearly describes that human being cannot live properly without using a language. Even though, mute people can still use sign language, but as a matter fact they will not be able to get any better life easily. Language is the place where actual and all possible forms of social organization. Yet it is also the place where our sense of ourselves, our subjectivity, is constructed (Aditia, 2011 in Talbot 2003:1), which it means that language can perform its feature to change people's behavior in the society.

The action such as *sing a song, body's gesture, and facial expression* are the way people express their feelings to their community and family. According Trudgill (1983:14), people from different social and geographical backgrounds use different kind of languages. Because of the two factors which are mentioned by Trudgill, there are many kind of languages produce in the world. Although in a certain language use its own language, it is does not means that there is the best language.

Language is one of the most uniquely human characteristic that distinguish from other creatures. It means, the language is a communication holds an important role in human's life. Language is the system of sound and word used by humans to express their thought and feelings. Oxford (1995:662). According to social media, Language is the human capacity for acquiring and using complex systems of communication, and a language is any specific example of such a system. All people used language to express inner thoughts and emotions, made sense of complex and abstract thought, to learn to communication with other, to fulfill our wants and needs.

Actually, communication is basically a social process. It is not only spoken and written language to communication, but also with wide variety action. Communication is the action or process of communicating. Oxford (1995:230). When all people speak in a communication is a process. And then, there must be both sender and receiver. Sometimes, all people only talk interaction not only directly interact with Communicator alone, but it can communication through songs, poems etc. Communication mainly through song means something more meaningful.

Language as a symbol of language symbolizes something. Language symbolizes a sense, a concept, an idea, or a thought that is delivered in the form of sound. *Muhammad* (2011:48). Because the symbol refers to a concept, idea, thought, it can be said that the language has a meaning. It is the meaning of language.

Beside the language as a meaningful, language is also a sound system. Sound is an impression the nerve center of the eardrum vibration as a result of reacting due to changes in air pressure. *Kridalaksana*, in *Muhammad* (1983:27, 2011:47). Its means that, sounds in language or a language includes of language symbol is sound produced by human organs vocal.

Human beings need language as their communication because language as the branch of linguistic. Semantic is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. Charles W. Kreidler (1998:3). The writer expects this study is useful for the other researcher who wish to know about semantics. Moreover, semantics as an important branch of linguistics is interesting to be studies especially when it is applied to literary work such as song, poem and prose.

Language is a speech sound system that is arbitrary or abusive, (*Subroto*, in *Muhammad* 2007:12, 2011:40). Based on this concept, the substance of thelanguage is the sound produced by humans. The sound was a marker than the language of the subject. Language described by *Subroto* as a fusion form, meaning, and even the situation. Language was a series of sounds. Therefore, many aspects of language support that could be studied, such as raw material language sounds as language materials, subject as meaning that the sound outside, referent, usability, and the use of language.

According *Mansoer Pateda* (2001:96) kind of meaning include a cognitive meaning, ideational meaning, denotasional meaning, proposional meaning, while Sipley Ed (1962:261-262) in *mansoer pateda* book (1990:16) kind of meaning include emotive meaning, cognitif meaning, descriptive meaning, referential meaning, pictorial meaning, dictionary meaning, fringe meaning, core meaning. According to Verhaar (1983:124)) in *Mansoer Pateda* book (1990:16) kind of meaning include of gramatical meaning and lexical meaning. According to Boomfield (1933:151) in *Mansoer Pateda* book (1990:16-17) narrowed meaning and widened meaning.

In semantics, it studies about meanings. According to Charles W. Kreidler

(1998:41) the dimensions of meaning include reference and denotation, connotation, sense relations, lexical and grammatical meaning, morphemes, homonymy, polysemy, lexical ambiguity, sentence and meaning. Beside that, according to *Abdul Chaer* (2007:289) kind of meaning include a lexical, grammatical and contextual meaning, referential and non referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme. According to Jos Daniel Parera (1990:16) kind of meaning include a theoretical of referential or correspondence, theoretical of contextual, the theory of mentalism or conceptual, and theoretical formalism.

Semantics is a sub discipline of linguistics which focuses on the study of meaning. The present study analyzes about semantic analysis especially on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning, "An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meanings in Christina Perri's Song Lyrics". The lexical meaning is to be interpreted as the meaning of lexemes depending on the meaning of sentences in which they occur. Lexical meaning concerned with the relationship between words and meanings. Related to lexical meaning involves denotation, connotation, synonymy, antonym, hyponymy, homonymy, homophone, polysemy, and figurative language.

In this research, the writer chooses literary works like songs. Song is any poem even there is an attention of it being set to music. In this research, the researcher chooses the literary problem about song. It was "Christina Perri's" Song. The study was limited on lexical meanings and contextual meanings. Song is a piece of music with word that is sung or music for the voice. Oxford (1995:1133). Its means that, the producing musical sounds with the voice and augments regular is speech by the uses of both tonality and rhythm. And then, sings was called a singer or vocalist. Singers perform music that could be sing either with or without accompaniment by musical instruments. Singing is often done in a group of other musicians.

The writer chosen "Christina's" song because her song is very interesting to examine and researched in more detail. Beside that, the writer have a some reason to be analysis this research. First of all, this song tells about love story. And then, the writer takes five songs in different album. The five songs are about love story that have same story with the researcher in the daily fact. This love story is introduction for the reader and listener that if we wants to make a good relation with our partner, we must to be know about all of the physical, characteristic, and about inherit of family. Besides that, this song give a lexical meaning and contextual meaning and then gave a massage for someone who loves their partner until the end of life.

This song is very quite to be heard. According to social media, "Christina" is an American singer and songwriter from Bucks County, Pennsylvania. After her debut single "Jar of Hearts" was featured on the Fox television series So You Think You Can Dance in 2010, Perri released her debut extended play, The Ocean Way Sessions. Soon after, she signed with Atlantic Records and released her debut studio album, Lovestrong (2011).

Perri also gained recognition for writing and recording "A Thousand Years", the love theme for the film The Twilight Saga: Breaking Dawn – Part 2 (2012), which appears on the accompanying soundtrack. The song went on to sell over 4 million copies in the United States, being certified 4× platinum. She later released her second extended play, A Very Merry Perri Christmas (2012), followed by her second studio album, Head or Heart (2014).

1.2 Statement of problem

Based on background of the study, there are problems related to the study, which leads to the following research question:

- 1. What are the lexical meanings in the lyrics of Christina Perri's song?
- 2. What are the contextual meanings in the lyrics of Christina Perri's song?

1.3 Objective of the study

- 1. To explain the lexical meanings in the lyrics of "Christina Perri's" song for reader.
- 2. To explain the contextual meanings in the lyrics of "Christina Perri's" song for reader.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study provides several significant contributions to the reader that can be enjoyed with the song. Especially, in knowing about the lexical meaning and contextual meaning are used in the lyrics of *Christina Perri's* song.

1.5 Scope and limitation

In this research, the writer focuses and analyzes on five lyrics of "Christina Perri's" songs in different album. The titles of the song are "A Thousand Years", "Jar of Heart", "I Believe", "The Lonely", "Bluebird".

1.6 Definition of key term

The writer gives some the definition of key term to make clear and to avoid misunderstanding.

- Semantic is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. (Charles W. Kreidler.03)
- 2. Lyric is an expression of the writer's feelings or commposed for singing. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:703)
- Meaning is intended to communicate, that is not directly expressed.
 Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:726)
- Song is a piece of music with word that is sung or music for the voice; singing. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:1133)
- "Christina Perri" has a complete name "Christina Judith Perri" (born August 19, 1986). She is an American singer and songwriter from Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christina_Perri.1/5/17-10:30)