CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

English employs lexical and grammatical devices to express meanings. Without lexical and grammatical devices, the meaning which we have constructed may only literal and the exact meaning will not be conveyed. The meaning of a sentence depends on its lexemes and grammatical pattern. A lexeme is minimal unit that always has a referent, while grammatical pattern is a kind of pattern which constructed based on the rules of grammar. The example of the word "*dog*" can give illustration about lexical and grammatical meaning. The meaning of a lexeme "*dog*" is lexical, which refers to an animal with four legs. The word "*dog*" is a lexeme and its meaning is lexical. But when it attached by grammatical affix – s like "*dogs*", its meaning is grammatical, in which –s means plural (Kreidler, 1998 p. 50).

Talking about constructing a meaning, semantics is a suitable interdisciplinary study to reveal the message or meaning that sometimes we are not sure about it. As Kreidler (1998, p. 3) claimed that semantics is the systematic study of meaning. Semantics is the technical term which refers to the study of meaning and since meaning is a part of language semantics is a part of linguistics, the scientific study of language (Palmer, 1983 p. 1). Based on those definitions the researcher states that semantics is one of interdisciplinary study in linguistic area that deals with constructing meaning of sentence(s).

1

This research focused on analyzing the dimension of meaning in lyric of selected songs. In this case, a word may has more than one meaning, not only literal but also based on its context and grammatical pattern, that is called by the dimension of meaning. The dimension of meaning is one of semantics topic which considering many kinds of meaning that a word had, supported by lexical and grammatical devices, in which English language employs them to express meaning.

The researcher takes some selected songs as object of this study which analyzes a theme through its lexical and grammatical devices. Lexical and grammatical devices are the suitable material to reveal the themes of songs. Lexical device is the term that some kinds of lexical relation such as antonym, synonymy, and hyponymy include in a word. A word may have those kinds of lexical relation, but without grammatical devices, the meaning may only literal. The meaning of the sentence derives from the meanings of its lexemes and from the grammatical meanings it contains. If all the lexical and grammatical meanings expressed in the sentences have known, then possibly the meaning of the sentence will be known too.

As the object of this study, song defines as short pieces of music with words which are sung. Song is musical composition which consists of music instrumental and lyrics or the text of song itself. Song is structured by an introduction, pre-chorus, chorus, bridge and outro. The words of song is called lyrics, it is the words that give song meaning and typically poetic, rhyming, nature, religious and etc. (Srudji, 2014 p. 19) Therefore the meaning in a lyric cannot be found only by its lexical devices, but also using its grammatical devices. Song become most interesting among other literary work to discuss because most people know songs and like to sing. To reveal a theme through its lexical and grammatical devices may be a new way in analyzing a theme which defines as the controlling idea or the central insight.

This study chooses selected songs of Demi Lovato in her album "DEMI 2013" as object of this research. DEMI 2013 is the most hits album among her other albums. To support the theme in writing song, sometime the song writers select words or combination of words structures, for example to express a dream, the writer used lexical items that collocate with the ideas of dream (Danielsen, 2014). Those lexical items indicates the action in the future because dream itself means something we expected to be in the future. The grammatical devices that use to show dream is the use of modal verb "will" that indicates possibility in future. It is to examine whether collocation, lexical items, and grammatical construction are useful to express message or theme.

Demetria Devonne Lovato (Demi lovato) and her songs are choosen as the object of this study, considering her bright and sorrow life which is poured in all of his songs. She achieved bright achievements along her life. At the age of 10, Demi made a first acting when she played Angela in PBS children television show "Barney and Friends". Over the next few years, she continued to pursue her love for acting and singing. In 2006, she tried to make her way into bigger television series by joining the cast of several television shows. Unfortunately she has bipolar disorder. In November of 2010, Demi checked herself into rehab in the

middle of a Camp Rock Tour to get treatment for severe depression, bulimia, anorexia and cutting. Demi got out in January of 2011, while she was in treatment, she was diagnosed with bipolar disorder. She had these problems since she was 11 years old. Overall her achievement still regarded as a bright one with her 22 years old considering in 2008, Lovato covered the Academy Award-nominated song, "That's How You Know" (Danielsen, 2014).

Therefore, the writer interested in finding out the grammatical and lexical devices, which can reveal the theme in songs, especially Demi Lovato's which talk about life and love dealing with happiness and pain.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

The main concern in this study is examining the theme of Demi Lovato's songs through lexical and grammatical devices. The research questions which are formulated in this study are:

1. What are lexical devices used to reveal the theme of songs?

- 2. What are grammatical devices used to reveal the theme of songs?
- 3. What are the themes of Demi Lovato's songs?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on statements of the problems above, can be identified some objective of the study, those are:

1. To find lexical devices which reveal the themes of Demi Lovato's song

2. To find grammatical devices which reveal the themes of Demi Lovato's songs

3. To find the meaning and themes of Demi Lovato's songs

1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that the research along with the findings, meaningfully contribute to Semantics, practically to increase the understanding of lexical and grammatical devices. While theoretically this research concerns in revealing a theme of song through its lexical and grammatical devices and the reader can catch the exact meaning, not only literal.

Besides, the researcher hopes this study can give some useful valuable contributions for researcher herself, readers, and students. For researcher this study adds scholars about revealing themes through lexical and grammatical devices.

For reader hopefully the result of this study can be used for an additional reference for those who are interested in studying language of songs in relation to the theme. While for students of English Department and others hopefully this study can be additional knowledge and also an interesting research to read in order to deepen their knowledge especially in interdisciplinary semantics.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

To avoid this study becomes broader this study limits the data which only Demi Lovato's songs written in English. In other hand, the songs which are analyzed through lexical and grammatical devices are only five selected songs written by Demi Lovato in her album, DEMI 2013. Those are: *Fire Starter, Heart Attack, Made in the USA, Neon Light, Shouldn't Come Back.*

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To make the reader understand the terms used in this study, the definitions of key terms are presented as follows:

Lexical Devices : Lexical device is minimal unit that can take part in referring which has a meaning without any additional grammatical pattern and also has lexical relation in its meaning such as antonym, synonymy, and hyponymy. Lexical devices consist of lexical items and lexical meanings. Lexical derived from the word *lexeme* and a suffix *-ical*, it means something that relates to lexeme. While Lexical Meaning deals with the meanings of vocabulary items (Fillmore, 2003 p. 2)

Grammatical Devices : Grammatical derived from the word *grammar* and a suffix *-ical*, it means something that relates to grammar. Grammatical device is a pattern of sentence in which can be meaningful if it added to a word. Grammatical Devices consists of grammatical pattern and grammatical meanings. Grammatical patterns exist in various ways such as grammatical affixes, tenses, etc. While Grammatical Meaning is determine a meaning of sentences based on grammatical patterns. Every language has grammatical system and different languages have somewhat different grammatical systems (Kreidler, 1998 p. 50)

Theme : Theme is the central or dominating idea in literary works. It means that theme is guideline which is created by the author to make the subject necessarily and inevitably emerges from interplay of the various elements of his works. The theme is the part which serves as the point of departure of the messages which can be developed, the part in which the theme is developed is the remainder of the messages (Halliday, 1994 p. 134).

Song

: According to Hoeper and Piickering (1990 p. 44) song is lyric poem set to music. Supported by X. J Kennedy (1983 p. 499), he explains that most poems are memorable than most ordinary speech, and when music combined with poetry, the result can be memorable still. Those statements show that a song is poem that combined with music (musical composition). Musical Composition is a short piece of writing about a particular subject related to or connected with music. It used to define songs in which it used as an object of this study.