

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In everyday life, language plays an important role. Language is one of the human tools to communicate, Humans are social creatures who interact with each other. Communication is used to convey certain meanings from one person to another through language, be it spoken, written, or sign language. Without language, it will be difficult for us to communicate and convey our intentions or goals to others and interact in everyday life. Language is very much needed in social life, without language social interaction will not work well. With the language of social interaction, it will run well, because of the communication and reciprocal relationship with each other.

Language characters are very dynamic and flexible that can produce new possibilities in communication so that it is impossible for language to stop in one word and one meaning because language can change the creation of human growth Fromkin and Robert, (2011). Therefore, language can be used to express good things as well as bad things. For example, some people like to say dirty sentences to others so that they hurt their feelings. But it all depends on each individual because the nature of people is different.

In communicating in oral and written form, students must prepare themselves with vocabulary mastery. According to Wilkins in Thornbury (2004, p, 13) "Without grammar very little can be conveyed, without words nothing can be conveyed."

This means that when someone has good grammar but less

vocabulary. Thus, it will be useless. Mastery of vocabulary as a language component will support communication skills both spoken and written. So, language is very important for human life. The language contains words and phrases that are used to communicate with one another. By using language, people can convey their ideas, views, and feelings. In everyday life, people use language to communicate with each other.

Language as the main factor of communication plays an important role in sharing information. Because language is used for a variety of actions and purposes. This means that people can use language to ask questions, give orders, make promises, approve, acknowledge, permission, and so on. Other experts say that in species belonging to humans, and even in low intelligence, at the pathological level, we find a language command that is completely inaccessible to apes called language (Chomsky, 2006, p, 9). From the above statement, it can be stated that language is only owned by humans and is used to convey information.

In learning and understanding the language, people do not only understand the form of language but they also have to understand the meaning in it. Knowing the meaning of each word is very important for us. Someone can not understand the meaning of the text if we do not know the meaning of every word and learning the meaning of language that is called semantics (Gani, 2016). According to Kreidler (1998, p. 3) semantic is the systematic study of meaning and linguistic semantic is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. It means that meaning in linguistic semantic was very needed for us to limit ourselves to the expression of meanings in a single language. Charles said three disciplines

were concerned with the systematic study of meaning, in itself: psychology, philosophy, and linguistics. It means that psychologists are interested in how individual humans learn, how they retain, recall, or lose information. Philosophies of language were concerned with how we know, how any particular fact that we know or accept as true was related that semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences.

Linguistic semantics deals with the conventional meaning conveyed by the use of words and sentences of a language. Besides that, Kreidler (1998) also said that semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. It is related to the meaning of language. As it is known that language is used to express meanings that can be understood by others. The meanings exist in our minds and we can express what is in our minds through the spoken and written forms of language Bagha (2011).

Meaning is the relationship between languages with the world which has been agreed by the users so that can be understood. The meaning of semantics is divided into six. They are lexical, grammatical, and contextual meaning, referential and non-referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme Chaer (2012). The current study analyzes semantic in a language especially on the lexical meaning and contextual. Lexical meaning is related to the dictionary because every meaning in the dictionary will be an example of lexical meaning. According to Chaer (2012)

pointed out that lexical meaning is a meaning that is owned or existed in lexeme even without any context.

Furthermore, the lexical meaning has a unit of meaning in the language meaning system that can be distinguished from other similar units. A lexeme is an abstract unit. This can occur in various forms of actual sentences or writings, and as the same lexeme even when deflected also states that the lexical meaning is the meaning of a word written in the dictionary, while the contextual meaning is the meaning that is connected to the content. Expressing contextual meaning, according to Chaer (2012), is the meaning of a lexeme or word that is in one context. That is, contextual meaning is the meaning of language that is connected to the context. Contextual meaning is related to human life. It is sometimes people use several words that have different meanings from the actual meaning and need these words to have contextual meaning. Therefore, lexical and contextual meanings are used to understand the meaning of the text deeply and correctly. In other words, lexical meaning is the study of semantics that focuses on meaning based on a dictionary, while contextual meaning is a study of semantics that focuses on situation-based meanings. Every day the meaning of words or sentences found in conversations even in literary works such as poetry, song lyrics, novels, short stories, and films.

In this recent study, the researcher chose song lyrics as the literary works that would be analyzed. It is because song lyrics usually contain the experience of the author's ideas that belong to a particular theme and are extended to the listener through language. Then the song is originated from the expressions of the

creator's feelings and having meaning from each of the lyrics. Both poetry and song contain themes that are the basic subjects of the creation of the work. It means that when people create a song, they play with words. It is undeniable that, nowadays, a song is a part that cannot be separated from humans' life. It is because a song usually makes people comfortable when they are listening to it because of the nice lyrics, beautiful melody, and also the meaning of the song which usually has a deep meaning and according to the listeners' feeling. It is also supported by Querra (2016) stated that song is a composition made up of lyrics and music, with the intent of the lyrics being sung, for the purpose of producing a proportionate feeling or emotion in relation to a particular matter.

Therefore, a song is a sound composition performed by a singer or by musical instrument to express feelings, or emotions based on the experiences or true story. Through song, people can convey his voice to many people, so that people can know his feelings and idea. From that statement, it can be seen that, currently, many songs can express our feelings, such as a song with the theme of love, social, political, and others. In this time, people can speak to others through song. It means that the song can be used as a way to deliver ideas and feeling so that people can understand what the composer means.

Besides that, the song explodes feelings or thoughts that are issued regularly in the form of sound. That is, the producer of the sound of music with sound and regular augmentation is speech using tonality and rhythm. And then, the chants are called singers or vocalists. Singers perform music that can be sung with or without a musical instrument. Song lyrics have the same structure as

poetry. It also has a term for critical analysis because every word in a song's lyrics has its meaning. Sometimes music is built from a socio-cultural conception because it is people who like to hear the music. After all, the lyrics relate to their conditions.

Therefore, the researcher chose lyrics because lyrics are one of the popular media playing with words. Each word in the lyrics has several variations in meaning, but this study only focuses on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning. As previously discussed, the lexical meaning is the appropriate meaning and the meaning contained in the dictionary and is not bound to the context, while the contextual meaning is the meaning based on the context. To be clearer, below are examples of song lyrics that contain lexical and contextual meanings in Lewis Capaldi's song, Leaving My love Behind.

"Cracks in conversations in way too long".

The line above shows a tenuous relationship.

This data is in S4 L4. The lexical and contextual meanings are seen in the word "**cracks**". The lexical meaning of "**cracks**" means a line where something is broken, which occurs in inanimate objects such as glass, walls, etc. even in human organs such as bones or teeth. It is because of the collision of a hard object or something unexpected happened.

However, the "crack" in S4 L4 does not lexically as the item being cracked but it has a contextual meaning. The singer uses the word to express that his relationship with his partner in a bad condition, and is followed by the phrase "in conversations way too long", indicating that they rarely communicate, no longer

as close as they used to be. Therefore, "cracks" can be interpreted as a troubled relationship, perhaps because of differences in opinion, behavior, and also a bad character of each other that are not by their expectations.

Hence, the type of context of word **“crack”** is related to a situation context since it is referring to someone's situation with a relationship as being tenuous or is no longer good with their partner

Based on the discussion above, the present study focused on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in song lyrics by Lewis Capaldi as the object of research. The researcher realizes that by knowing the lexical meaning and contextual meaning of the words in the song lyrics, it will be easy to understand the overall meaning of the song. Therefore, the research's title of the study is **“An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meaning in Lewis Capaldi's song lyrics”**.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

To know the meaning used in the song lyrics, the researcher formulated the statements of the problems, such as:

1. What are the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi songs?
2. What are the types of context in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's songs?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Regarding the problems stated above, this research has some purpose in conducting, as follows:

1. To explain the lexical and contextual meaning in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's song.

2. To describe the types of context in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi songs.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research focuses on analyzes three lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's songs. The title of the song is "*Leaving My Love Behind*", "*Hold Me While You Wait*" and "*Lost On You*". Those songs tell the story of the relationship between someone and lovers. Furthermore, in this recent study, the researcher only focuses on the meaning, especially lexical meaning and contextual meaning used in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's songs stated above. The songs are very pleasant to hear. Besides that, the lyrics of the song contain words or phrases that have lexical meaning and contextual meaning that tells about a person's relationship with his partner. This is why the researcher is interested to analyze these songs.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to give some benefits for some parties, such as:

1. Theoretically, the findings of this research can give a contribution to adding knowledge about lexical meaning and contextual meaning, especially for semantics literature. So that, those will help the reader more understanding the meanings or messages in lyrics.
2. Practically
 - a. Writer

This study is very significant and useful. It will give some valuable experiences and it can be used for the preparation of the writer as a candidate of the teacher.

b. Reader

This study makes everyone more knows and understands about the meaning of language because when the writer studies language especially song, the writer will find kinds of lexical meaning and contextual meaning used in the word to more interesting and also many interpretations which give reader or listener understand uses their word.

c. Further researcher

It can be research references about the types of meaning in the song lyrics. Besides that, it can also motivate further researchers in doing the research that related to the lexical meaning and contextual meaning with the different objects.