CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The researcher in this chapter discuss about this research, The point are background of research that discribe the reason why the researcher takes the issue, the researcher also explain about statement of the research problem orthe focus of the research, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Reseach

The function of language in communication and speech is like a vehicle, it makes possible the keeping of records and the creation of knowledge. The science that studies about language is called linguistics, according to Kreidler (2002:3) linguistics is the study of how language works. Linguistics also deals with the meaning expressed by the speaker and the process by the listener or reader relates new information to the information they already have. Linguistics that studies meaning is called semantics.

According to Yule (2017) the study of word meaning is known as semantics. Whereas Riemer (2010) states the study of real meaning is known as semantics. In other side, language is a type of communication that must convey meaning, whether it is written or spoken. In communication, the function of meaning in language is a form of one's understanding. Meanwhile, there are some kinds of semantic, wich are differentiated based on the level or

component of the language under investigation, which is the lexicon, and this sort of semantics is known as lexical semantics.

Chaer (1994:7) states lexical semantics investigates the meaning of lexeme of the language. Therefore, the meaning contained in these lexeme is called lexical meaning. Lexeme is a term commonly used in semantic studies to refer the meaningful of language units. According to Kearns (2000:3) states lexical meaning of the word itself whereas the field that examines lexical semantics, according to its fundamentals is called lexicology. While, Padeta (2001:74) states in semantics studies, lexical semantics tend to focus more on the discussion of the systems of meaning found in words. Also Saeed (2011) states the study of word meaning is called the study of lexical semantics.

The explanation above indicates that the lexical meaning is the meaning that is consistent with our sensory receptions or called the real meaning. Because of that, many individuals believe that the lexical meaning is the dictionary meaning. Chaer (1994:289) also states even without any context, the lexeme's meaning: the example, the lexical meaning of *the hourse* is a kind of four-legged animal that can be ridden. From this example, it can be said that the lexical meaning is the real meaning, the meaning that is in accordance with the results of our sensory observations.

According to Saeed (2011), the meaning study to describes the study of lexical semantics to present the meaning of each word in language

and show the meaning of a word-interconnected language, it is called lexical relations.

Didora (2015) the relationship between the word meaning and the meaning of other words is referred to as lexical relations. Lexical relations include antonymy, synonymy, homonymy, hyponymy, and polysemy (Palmer 1976: 57-81). While, according to Saaed (2011) lexical relation divide them into several forms of meaning relations, there are homonymy and homophone, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy. Lexical realations are the connections established between a word and other words.

It is crucial to compare the predictions that can be made about the same reference expression while examining lexical relations. Its purpose is to explain the relationship between the meanings of different language expressions. According to Riemer (2010) knowing the definitional meaning of the word, it can help the speaker know how it is related to other words in the language. Many researchers who analyze lexical relation use different theories and subjects to analyze them.

In one work of study, there are more than one kind type of lexical relations that being used. As delivered by Rosmaidar, *et. Al.* (2011), they showed about analyze kinds of lexical relation in 15 song lyrics by Jason Mraz. They are analyzed song lyrics using theory by Saeed (2003). Their research found 4 kinds of lexical relations, such as hyponyms, meronyms, synonyms, and antonyms. They also found message that implicitly stated by the writer in every lyrics. Another study about lexical relation not only

used in song lyrics. Many researcher also found lexical relation in movie script. One of them as delivered by Azizah (2016), she analyzed the lexical relations in *Education's* script movie by Nick Hornby. She analyzed by Saeed's theory (1997). And the result, she found six kinds of lexical relation, there are homonyms, polysemy, synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, meronyms.

Lexical relations that used in every discourse or literature work is variation, many researchers analyzed the lexical relations in some part by using many theories and indicated the meaning properties. As delivered by Zakiyah (2018), she conducted analyze about lexical relations used in Lingua Jurnal. She analyzed five titles that have English in Lingua Jurnal. The goal of this study was to discover the different forms of lexical relations and meaning features/properties in Lingua Jurnal. In this study she used theory by Palmer (1976) to analyze the type of lexical relations and used theory by Leech (1981) to analyze the meaning properties in Lingua Jurnal. And the results show three kinds of lexical relations, there are antonymy, synonymy, hyponymy. And there are two types of meaning features/properties, there are redudancy and meaningfulness.

Many variation of lexical relation that used in literary work to convey the information, although in same part of study the lexical relations, there is some researchers that analyzing the lexical relations in different case. Such as the study that conducted by Sutadi (2013), he focuses to analysis the lexical relations found in surah Yasin of Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translation. Based on Saeed (1997) states lexical relation classified into

homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, opposites (antonymy), hyponymy, meronymy, member-collection, and portion-mass. The results of his research shows there are antonymy, synonymy, member-collocation, meronymy, polysemy, and portion-mass with the total 543 cases, and the most dominant is antonymy with 217 cases.

In the same part of study, another researcher also analyzing the lexical relation in the Holy Qur'an, but she adds the relations meaning in her research. The researcher is Chasanah (2016), she used a translation of surah An-Nisa' by Abdullah Yusuf Ali to found the kinds of relations and meaning relations. She used Saeed (2016) theory to analyzed the lexical types and used Nida's theory (1975) to analyzing the meaning relations. Then the researcher shows the results, there are 66 cases of lexical relation such as synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyponymy, homonymy, and polysemy. And the researcher also found the relation between meanings or the type the lexical relations. And the relation between five types were homonymy and polysemy with overlap meaning relation and hyponymy and meronymy with inclusion meaning relation. Whereas synonym and antonymy were not related.

Study about lexical relations in songs have different theory to analyzed and surely have different results. Such as previous study from Febriasari (2018). She analysis about lexical relation in song by 5 seconds of summer entitled *Amnesia* with Palmer's theory (1976). With 243 occurrences, she determined that there are five types of lexical associations discovered in *Amnesia* song: synonym, antonym, homonym, polysemy,

and hyponym. The researcher also discovered that there is a link between lexical relations and song lyrics. The lyrics within Lexical relations influence word choice, making the lyrics more visually pleasing and influencing the list.

Based on the previous study above, lexival relations can use to analysis many aspect of literary work or discourse or Holy Qur'an which used some theory to analysis that. For eaxmple, analyzed lexical relation used in songs moslty used Saeed's theory. Secondly, analyzed lexical relation used in discourse like lingua jurnal mostly used Palmer's theory. Thirdly, the lexical used to analysis mostly used theory by saeed. The last, lexical relations used to analysis in the script movie also mostly used theory by Saeed. From the previous study above, the researcher devide to analysis lexical relation used in the song lyrics but the different from the previous study above are theory that use to analysis the data and in the song lyrics.

Here, the researcher will used theory by Saeed (2011), theory by Riemer (2010), and theory by Cruse (2000). In the discussion of lexical semantic relations, Saeed (2011) divides them into several forms of meaning relations, there are homonymy and homophones, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. Riemer (2010) also stated limits the division based on synonymy, hyponymy, taxonomy, antonymy and meronymy. Meanwhile, Cruse (2000:150) divides lexical relations into two groups. The first group, which includes hyponymy, meronymy, and synonymy, expresses the identity and meaning of a word.

Whereas, incompatibility and co-taxonomy, as well as opposites, make up the second group of expressions that indicate opposition and exclusion. From the explanation above, the researcher decided to combine the theory become six types of lexical relation, such as synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, homonyms, polysemy, meronyms. In order to know and make people think critically, the researcher conducting a research titled *"An Analysis of Lexical Relations in Lukas Graham Selected Song Lyrics"*.

Mostly the other researcher used combine theme of songs, such as romance or religion. However, Lukas Graham is an English pop band formed in 2011 consists of Lukas Forchhammer as lead vocalist & multi-instrumentalist, Magnus Larsson as bassist and Mark Falgren as drummer (Wikipedia.org). The lyrics song from Lukas Graham use English writen song, eventhough this band comes from Denish. Mostly, the songs of Lukas Graham telling about the chilhood experiences by the writer as the vocalist of band and the circumstance that happened at that time. So, the songs have different theme and contained are moral messages.

B. Statement of Research Problems

In connection of this study, the researcher intends to focus on the following problem:

1. What are the types of lexical relations in Lukas Graham selected song lyrics?

2. What is the dominant of lexical relations in Lukas Graham selected song lyrics?

3. What is the intended meaning of Lukas Graham's song lyrics?

C. Objectives of The Research

Based on the problems, this research intended to discover:

1. To indentify the types of lexical relations in Lukas Graham selected song lyrics.

2. To know the most dominant lexical relations in Lukas Graham selected song lyrics.

3. To know the intended meaning of Lukas Graham's song lyrics.

D. Significance of Research

The result of this study is expected to give some contribution for student or university student, future reseach and reader.

1. Student

The research finding in this study can show about the function of lexical relation in song lyric, the students know the contribution of lexical relation in song lyric, and student can know how the meaning of the song lyrics.

2. Future research

The research finding in this study can become a reference of future research if they want to analysis lexical relations in song lyric or other such as movie, newpaper, novel, short story, or article.

3. Reader

The reader can learn and know the knoledge about lexical relations that used in song lyric based on theory by Saeed (2011), theory by Riemer (2010), and theory by Cruse (2000).

E. Scope and Limitation of The Research

To evade misunderstandings, scope of this study narrowed to provide a clear description and explanation. The scope of this study is linguistics, especially about lexical relation used in Lukas Graham's song lyrics. The titles of songs are 7 (Seven) Years Old, Mama Said, Not a Damn Thing Changed, Take The World By Strom, Stick Around, Happy Home, and No Evil. So, the researcher will analyze the types of lexical relations based on theory by Saeed (2011), theory by Riemer (2010), and theory by Cruse (2000).

F. Definition of The Key Terms

Some definitions are provided to clarify the key terms used in this study.

1. Lexical relations

   The links formed between two words are known as lexical realations. The term "lexical relations" refers to the connections between the meanings of words.

2. Song

   Song is a musical composition that uses tone or sound art in sequences, combinations, and temporal interactions to create musical compositions with a consistent rhythm.

3. Lyric

   Lyrics are the words in a song that communicate the songwriter's ideas and feelings in the style of a short poem.