

ABSTRACT

This Thesis The thesis entitled “*A Stylistic Analysis of Lexical and Grammatical Features Creating Artistic Meaning in Selected Songs of the Moana 2 Movie Soundtrack*” was written by Nabila Salsabilla Fisabilillah, Student ID Number 1860203222091, English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic University of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, supervised by Dr. Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, S.S., M.Pd.

Keywords: *stylistics, lexical features, grammatical features, artistic meaning, song lyrics.*

Song lyrics are literary and media texts that employ various linguistic features to express emotions, develop themes, and create artistic effects. In stylistic studies, lexical and grammatical features play an important role in constructing artistic meaning. However, studies examining the interaction between these features in contemporary Disney soundtracks remain limited. Therefore, this study aims to: (1) identify the lexical features employed in the selected song lyrics, (2) describe the grammatical features employed in the lyrics, and (3) explain how lexical and grammatical features interact in constructing artistic meaning.

This study employed a descriptive qualitative content analysis using a stylistic approach. The data consisted of lexical and grammatical features found in the official lyrics of five selected songs from the *Moana 2* movie soundtrack, namely *Beyond*, *Get Lost*, *Can I Get a Chee Hoo?*, *What Could Be Better Than This?*, and *We're Back*. The data were collected through documentation and analyzed through identification, classification, interpretation, and conclusion drawing based on the stylistic framework of Leech and Short (2007).

The findings revealed five categories of lexical features, namely Symbolic and Abstract Nouns (SAN), Emotional and Collective Nouns (ECN), Action and Cognitive Verbs (ACV), Emotional and Descriptive Adjectives (EDA), and Expressive and Emphatic Adverbs (EEA). The grammatical features identified include Sentence Types, Repetition, Parallelism, and Clause Structures. These features contribute to artistic meaning through emotional expression, thematic development, aesthetic effects, and audience engagement. The findings also indicate that artistic meaning is constructed through the interaction between lexical choices and grammatical structures that create expressive, thematic, and aesthetically meaningful lyrics.

This study contributes to stylistic research by providing an integrated analysis of lexical and grammatical features in constructing artistic meaning. However, the study is limited to five songs from the *Moana 2* movie soundtrack. Therefore, future researchers are encouraged to explore other stylistic aspects or use broader corpora to gain a more comprehensive understanding of artistic meaning.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “*A Stylistic Analysis of Lexical and Grammatical Features Creating Artistic Meaning in Selected Songs of the Moana 2 Movie Soundtrack*” ditulis oleh Nabila Salsabilla Fisabilillah, NIM 1860203222091, Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, dibimbing oleh Dr. Dwi Astuti Wahyu Nurhayati, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : stilistika, fitur leksikal, fitur gramatikal, makna artistik, lirik lagu.

Lirik lagu merupakan teks sastra dan media yang memanfaatkan berbagai fitur kebahasaan untuk mengekspresikan emosi, mengembangkan tema, dan menciptakan efek artistik. Dalam kajian stilistika, fitur leksikal dan gramatikal berperan penting dalam membangun makna artistik. Namun, penelitian yang mengkaji interaksi kedua fitur tersebut dalam soundtrack film Disney kontemporer masih terbatas. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengidentifikasi fitur leksikal yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu terpilih, (2) mendeskripsikan fitur gramatikal yang digunakan, dan (3) menjelaskan bagaimana fitur leksikal dan gramatikal berinteraksi dalam membangun makna artistik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode analisis isi dan pendekatan stilistika. Data penelitian berupa fitur leksikal dan gramatikal yang terdapat dalam lirik resmi lima lagu soundtrack film *Moana 2*, yaitu *Beyond*, *Get Lost*, *Can I Get a Chee Hoo?*, *What Could Be Better Than This?*, dan *We're Back*. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik dokumentasi dan dianalisis melalui tahap identifikasi, klasifikasi, interpretasi, dan penarikan kesimpulan berdasarkan kerangka stilistika Leech dan Short (2007).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat lima kategori fitur leksikal, yaitu *Symbolic and Abstract Nouns* (SAN), *Emotional and Collective Nouns* (ECN), *Action and Cognitive Verbs* (ACV), *Emotional and Descriptive Adjectives* (EDA), dan *Expressive and Emphatic Adverbs* (EEA). Adapun fitur gramatikal yang ditemukan meliputi *Sentence Types*, *Repetition*, *Parallelism*, dan *Clause Structures*. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fitur-fitur tersebut berkontribusi terhadap pembentukan makna artistik melalui *emotional expression*, *thematic development*, *aesthetic effects*, dan *audience engagement*. Makna artistik dalam lagu-lagu terpilih dibangun melalui interaksi antara pilihan leksikal dan struktur gramatikal yang menciptakan ekspresi emosional, pengembangan tema, serta efek estetis dalam lirik.

Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi terhadap kajian stilistika melalui analisis terpadu antara fitur leksikal dan gramatikal dalam membangun makna artistik. Namun, penelitian ini hanya berfokus pada lima lagu dari soundtrack *Moana 2*, sehingga penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk mengkaji aspek stilistika lain atau menggunakan korpus yang lebih luas.