

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents introduction of research. It consists of background of research, statement of problem, research objective, significant of research, definition of key term, and organization of writing.

1.1. Background of Research

The lyrics of song are one of the most important elements in a music Album. According to *Oxford Dictionary* (2011: 264), lyric is an expression of direct personal feeling for signing an expression of strong emotion in an imaginative way, and the word of song. It means the lyrics are the written words in a song that express feelings and thoughts of composer with certain ways. In fact, many songs are adapted from poem that has already been written.

Talking about lyric is absolutely talking about poetry, music and song because lyric is part of them. Eckstein (2010: 10) states that lyrics and poetry are similar; they both employ verbal language, often using characteristic rhetorical and stylistic devices, to tell tales in the ballad tradition, to propose ideas about life and the world, sometimes to illustrate the limits of language in negotiations between 'subject' and 'world'. It means lyrics can be categorized as a poem in a literary work. Music according to *Oxford Dictionary* (2011: 289), is sounds arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen, then music is art of writing or playing music written or printed sign representing the sound to be played or sung in a piece of music. It means music related with song and art. According to Turpin and Stebbins (2010: 2), song often conveys more meanings, significances and

resonance than an ordinary speech, and in these respect songs resemble poetry. From explanation above lyrics are a media deliverer of ideas from a composer to the audience. As the media to deliver the message, it should be the language used in the lyrics of the song are communicative and contain a positive message such as Islamic songs.

According to Ruhee (2013: 9), Islamic songs certainly have an appeal to the hearts of the Muslims of any part of the world and the literary beauty of them ought to attract anyone regardless of his/ her religion. It means that Islamic song has power of spirituality to make Muslims more remember to their religion and feeling closer to Allah. Al-Kanadi (1986: 273) explains that Islamic songs (anaasheed Islaamiyyah) contain moving lyrics which fire enthusiasm and desire for jihad and encourage noble Islamic manners, morals and practice in all aspects of the Islam faith. Islamic song is one of spiritual music. It is the key to the treasury of Divine Verities (in Seyyed Hossein Nasr, 1976). It means that Islamic songs contain such of divinity, the way of life, spirit, goodness, and Islamic values, which most lyrics are reflection of life, and demanded to goodness. Islamic values are condensed into characteristic in these religious songs. Because of lyrics consist of language structure and has meaning, so it will be more appropriate if analyze it by semantic approach.

Semantics is one the branches of linguistics. It is traditionally defined as the study of meaning (Lyons, 1995: 3). Through semantics the readers of lyrics can know about the meaning, essence of meaning, and types of meaning through semantic analysis. It is like to analyze short story, magazine, newspaper, article,

song lyric and so on, with the manner of its the readers can find the meaning. The technical term to call the study of meaning itself is semantic (Palmer, 1981: 1).

Leech (1981: 9) states that there are seven types of meaning. There are conceptual meaning, thematic meaning, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflective meaning, and collocative meaning. Conceptual meaning and thematic meaning is not part of associative meaning. Meanwhile, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflective meaning, and collocative meaning are types meaning that included in associative meaning.

According to Mwiwaki (2004: 130) conceptual meaning refers to the logical sense of the utterance and is recognizable as a basic component of grammatical competence. Thematic meaning is what is communicated by the way in which a speaker or writer organizes the message, in terms of ordering, focus, and emphasis (Leech, 1981: 19).

Associative meaning is a part of meaning in semantics. Leech (1974: 21) stated that the definition of associative meaning is unstable of meaning and has variants of individual experience. It has several types of meaning; they are connotative meaning (what is communicated by virtue of what language refers to). Pateda (2001: 112) stated that connotation is the meaning which appears by association of language used by the speaker or listener about the language which they speak or read. The second is stylistic meaning (what is communicated of the social circumstances of language use). The third is affective meaning (what is communicated of the feeling and attitudes of the speaker/writer). The fourth is reflected meaning (what is communicated through association with another sense of the same expression). The last is collocative meaning (what is communicated

through association with words which tend to occur in the environment of another word).

Lyric of the song can be analyzed by associative meaning. It is the one of something important who always analyzed by many people. Besides, it has various meaning depends on people who analyzed it. The meaning of lyrics can either be explicit or implicit. Some lyrics can be abstract, almost unintelligible and, in such cases, their explanation emphasizes form, articulation, meter and symmetry of expression (Lewis, 1965: 12). Lyric refers originally to lyre poetry, which is written and sung to a lyre (Reaske, 1966: 35).

Based on previous explanations, the researcher is interested to analyze associative meaning in some Islamic song lyrics that have kinds of meaning, the researcher tries to analyze carefully associative meaning in those song lyrics. The researcher analyze some Islamic song lyrics from some singers they are Haris J, Raef, and Maher Zain. It is some singers of the most popular Islamic song lyrics in Indonesia. The researcher chooses that Islamic songs because there are many valuable meanings in that songs especially if it is analyzed by associative meaning.

There are several researchers that conducting similar research. Nurlaili (2010). Found that there are types of associative meanings and its functions, those are to deliver the experience in the real world to associate with the expression when someone heard it or used it, to deliver the stylistic style which appears in language, to communicate the feeling or emotion of the speaker or writer itself, to deliver the new sense of a word that relates to another phenomenon in the same

expression, and to convey the associate of words which tends to occur in the environment.

Another study by Yuniawan (2007), he found several points can be drawn as the conclusions as regard to the pornographic association functions in humor texts including: demanding attention, entertaining, evoking curiosity, euphemism, and deceiving readers.

There is another study by Muhtadi (2014), he found associative meaning in *Guns and roses use your illusion 2 Allbum* and he also explained about the theme of the songs which is connected with associative meaning.

The differentiation from previous researchers, this research uses Islamic song lyrics as object of the research. While, in the previous researches the object are western song lyric, humor text, and magazine. The researcher wants to analyze the meaning in the songs by using Leech's theory. Therefore, the title of the research is *Associative Meaning of Islamic values in Islamic Songs Lyrics*.

1.2. Statement of Problems

Associative meaning is unstable of meaning and has variants of individual experience. People often find difficulty to understand the meaning of word in text because the meaning has many interpretations. related with the problem researcher confines the problem of the research questions are as below:

1. How are the construction of associative meanings found in Islamic Song Lyrics of Maher Zain, Raef, and Haris J?
2. What are the functions of associative meaning in Islamic Song Lyrics of Maher Zain, Raef, and Haris J?

1.3. Research Objective

1. To know the kinds of associative meaning are found in *Islamic Song Lyric*?
2. To know the functions of associative meaning in *Islamic Song Lyrics*?

1.4. Significant of The Research

1. Theoretically, this research explains the associative meaning in *Islamic Song Lyrics*. For researcher, it gives a new knowledge about associative meanings.
2. Practically, it gives inspiration to the readers so that can understand about associative meaning in a song.

1.5. Definition of Key Terms

- 1.5.1. Semantics:** is one the branches of linguistics. It is traditionally defined as the study of meaning (Lyons, 1995: 3).
- 1.5.2. Meaning:** as the sense or thought content which a word or expression is intended to convey: the mental image formed in the consciousness of the hearer of an utterance, or of the reader of a written word or phrase (Crystal, 1980:133).
- 1.5.3. Associative meaning:** Associative meaning is unstable of meaning and has variants of individual experience.(Leech, 1974: 21).

1.5.4. Lyrics: is an expression of direct personal feeling for signing an expression of strong emotion in an imaginative way, and the word of song. (*Oxford Dictionary* 2011: 264).

1.5.5. Islamic song: is certainly have an appeal to the hearts of the Muslims of any part of the world and the literary beauty of them ought to attract anyone regardless of his/ her religion. (Ruhee, 2013: 9).

1.6. Organization of Writing

Chapter I : Introduction, this chapter consists of background of research, statement problems, research objective, significance of the research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

Chapter II : Theoretical Foundation, this chapter serves some theories about semantic, meaning, Associative meanings which consist of five types: connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, and collocative meaning. Then there are theory about lyrics and Islamic song.

Chapter III : Research method that contains research design, source of data, sample of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV : Finding and discussion which elaborates data analysis related to the finding and further discussion the data that will be presented in this part.

Chapter V : Conclusion and suggestion. It includes the conclusion and suggestion of data analysis related to the finding the data.