

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses introduction of the research. This chapter consists of five parts. They are background of the study, research question, objectives of the research, significance of the research, and organization of writing

1.1 Background of Research

It has been generally known that language has an important function in society. Language is highly important tool in producing and preserving relationship among people since communication is the basic needs to all human communities. It may be widely defined as the process along with actions such exchange information, delivering thoughts, feelings, or expression and other activities which need language.

Language is a fundamental device required by people to communicate. Human beings need language as their communication because language as the branch of linguistic. Language especially in written form contains of meaning that may lead to different understanding for readers. The differences of meaning exist since every word is understood based on readers' idea, understanding, or concepts. A sentence or an utterance in which people use to express feelings and thoughts is generally containing either lexical meaning or contextual meaning.

Furthermore, since language has flexible and dynamic characteristics which may create new possibility in communication, therefore it is impossible that language can stop in one word and one meaning because language can change as fast as the growing of human (Septiana: 2017). It means that language can be used not only to do something good, but also it is possible for people to convey something bad to other using language. Thus, the meaning in a word can be good or bad. It depends on each individual, because people live in the society where diversity can be seen as the difference these days (Septiana: 2017).

The study of lexical and contextual meaning is one of the major topics in Semantics. Kreidler (1998) stated that semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings.

In terms of semantics, Krediler further stated that it is impossible to explore semantics without also dealing with syntax because the two are closely interrelated: the meaning of a sentence is more than the meanings of the words it contains, and the meaning of a word often depends partly on the company it keeps — what other words occur in the same sentence. Regarding the statement previously, it could be considered that semantics and syntax are not capable of being separated or dissociated as it in one similar aspects in linguistics.

The study of meaning can be undertaken in various ways. Linguistic semantics is an attempt to explicate the knowledge of any speaker of a language which allows that speaker to communicate facts, feelings, intentions and products of the imagination to other speakers and to understand what they communicate to him or her.

One part of semantic analysis, therefore, is concerned with describing the kinds of expressions which usually accompany various verbs — what roles these expressions play with respect to the verb and to each other — the who, what, where and when (Kreidler:1998). Concerning the statement by Kreidler, the study of semantics also deals with the usage of verbs implemented by speaker. It is clear that verbs itself has major role in the study of semantics. An illustration of this statement is that when analyzing meaning in a written text, one could focus to the use of verbs. Verbs is matters in semantics since verbs are words used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and form the main part of the predicate of a sentence.

Semantic is considered with aspect of meaning in language. Dealing with the meaning, it could be categorized into some reference. Chaer (2002) stated that lexical and contextual meaning are one types of meaning in semantics. It is in line

with Krediler (1998) who divides dimensions of semantics in which lexical meaning is one of the dimensions. Harimurti in Pateda book said that lexical meaning is the meaning of the word when the word is seen in isolation, either in form or shape lexeme affixes whose meaning more or less fixed, as can be read in a particular language dictionary. Thus, it could be concluded that lexical meaning refers to the real meaning which relevant with the meaning in language dictionary.

In the sense of other types in meaning, contextual meaning. Contextual meaning is the meaning according to the context. Petada (2001) argued that contextual meaning could be regarded as a situational meaning. It arised as a result of the relationship between speech and context. Both of the two types in semantics will be the focus of this research.

The present study analyzes about semantic analysis especially on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in Song. The lexical meaning is to be interpreted as the meaning of lexemes depending on the meaning of sentences in which they occur. Lexical meaning concerns with the relationship between words and meanings. Related to lexical meaning involves Denotation and Connotation. Denotation is the meaning of a word that refers to the real world. This is often the kind of definition that is given in dictionary (Aminudin in Apetatu: 2008). While contextual meaning is derivable from the hearer's knowledge about the communicative context and about the world in general.

The major reasons to analyze semantics due to the importance of semantics in language use. Linguistic expressions can only occur in particular contexts; as a result, working out what role context plays in the determination of meaning is an important part of semantic analysis. One essential type of context: the external or real-world context to which linguistic expressions refer (Riemer, 2010)

In terms of contextual context, Frege in Riemer (2010) distinguished an expression's reference, which concerns the entities which the expression is about, from its sense, which is the way in which people grasp or understand its referent. In the Fregean view, two crucial features of sense are as follows:

- sense is what our minds ‘grasp’ when people understand the meaning of a word;
- sense determines reference; words’ referents are identified through their senses.

In the sense of the data, this research choose song as the data source due to certain reasons. First, singer conveys the message either lexically or contextually in the lyrics. Lyrics can be described as something from musician’ message to others (hearers). Therefore, lyrics can be used one form or means of communication among the people. The message is more efficient than having to encode that information at the outset or continually during a conversation. Therefore, every song always has a message to give the reader understanding toward the content of the song (Rifardi:2017).

Furthermore, there are a significant genres in music or song namely pop, punk, jazz, metal, deathcore, pop-punk, and so forth. Statmary in Jati (2018) stated that genre such as heavy metal and rap have received considerable attention and being accused of increasing violence and aggression. However, it does not mean that music with those genres bring negative impacts. Trzcinski in Jati (2018) also put on the view that music is an important aspect of youth culture and most people young listen to music for many reasons. Zilman in Jati (2018) believed that music can help young people relax. Considering the statements previously, it could be concluded that music can be considered as part of human life, especially young people no matter what the genre is.

In terms of music, language and music has connection each other, the capability of producing and enjoying language and music appears in every human society. As it is known that through the song people can say anything and they also talk about everything in the lyric. In order to make expressive description about the idea or message in their song, the deep meaning and description of real life in this world are entered in the lyric by composers.

The research is worth conducted because linguistic meaning has relation in music. Music's relation to linguistic meaning often focus on semantics, and on the question of how instrumental music can be meaningful when it lacks propositional content. Music is an important aspect of human life and description of real life in this world are entered in the lyric by composer. Complex interwoven in our brain.

Istanari (2014) argued that music is a universal form of communication that has affected the survival of the species and play a role in human life, mate attraction and harmony. Linguistic and musical meaning must address how close music can become semantically meaningful. Often we are find the meaning of word used lyrical of the song is not like everyday language and has an confusing meaning. In lyrics find one more meaning can make confused to distinguish by listeners which is so to find meaning in the lyrics of the song with semiotics method which in fact is a field of science that learn about semantic. How the sign is interpreted other than influenced the by perception and how to signify the surrounding circumstances.

Music is also about emotions and sometimes it is hard to keep emotion back. So one has to transport emotions by singing. Its means that, really important to create the songs has meaningful in the song, where the song will be giving motivations for a listeners. Music also has related with a language and the Brains. Every human infant is born with two distinct sound systems. The first is linguistic and includes the vowels, consonants, and pitch contrasts of the native language. The second is musical and includes the timbres and pitches of the culture's music come close with linguistic (Istanari: 2014)

As the consequent, the researcher is eager to know the meaning of certain songs by Bring Me the Horizon. Bring Me the Horizon is established since 2004 in England whose genre is heavy rock. In the dicussion of related previous studies, there has been certain numbers of studies have been conducted by other researchers in analysing lexical and contextual meaning in song as follow:

Firstly, a study conducted by Vida Septiana in 2017. The writer analyzed them in according with the research focuses. In this analysis, the writer used one word to

explain contain of the term in “Christina Perri” lyrics in her lyrics to show her feeling to her boyfriends to show her feeling or love, there are many term that have difference meanings lexically and contextually.

Secondly, the study conducted by Zainit Istanari in 2014. The aim of this research are 1) to analysis english contextual meaning and kinds of context within a text and their meaning of context which is used in Maher zain’s songs, 2) to analysis lexical and dimensions of meaning which is used in Maher zain’s songs, 3) to analysis the idiomatics implied in Maher zain’s songs. The writer analyzes song entitled Open your eyes, Hold my hand, Thank You Allah, For the Rest of my life, Insya Allah by Maher Zain. The findings show that there are the changes of meaning of words. It occurs when the words in different context. So that arise some lexical ambiguity. Lexical ambiguity arises when a single word has more than one meaning.

Thirdly, the study conducted by Riska Getty Anindya in 2018. The research found that 65 words existed in the song that contain contextual meaning such as miracle, strong, tear, darkness, blinding, touch, strength, eyes, weakness, etc. The context of that song is context of situation, and context of speaker’s mood which is seen from the video clip.

Fourthly, the study conducted by Vida Septiana in 2017. In this analysis, the writer used one word to explain contain of the term in “Christina Perri” lyrics in her lyrics to show her feeling to her boyfriends to show her feeling or love, there are many term that have difference meanings lexically and contextually.

Regarding the previous research above, it could be seen clearly that both researchs were conducted by using different source of data. While the focus of the research is similar.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on background of the study, there are problems related to the study, which leads to the following research question:

1. What are the lexical meanings in song lyrics of Bring Me the Horizon?
2. What are the contextual meanings in song lyrics of Bring Me the Horizon song?

1.3 Research Objective

Regarding the research question of this research, thus the research objectives are designed as follow:

1. To describe The Lexical Meaning in House of the Wolves Song
2. To describe the Contextual Meaning in Bring Me Horizon Song

1.4 Research Significance

By selecting an analysis of lexical and contextual meaning in Bring Me the Horizon song, this result of this research is expected to be useful not only for readers but also for teacher and students in English Literature Department in understanding the meaning and messages of any song lyrics.

1.5 Definition of key terms

The writer gives the definition of key term to make clear and to avoid misunderstanding. Below is terms mostly mentioned in this research:

1. Semantics.

Semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is study of how language organize and express meanings.

2. Lyric is an expression of the writer's feelings or commposed for singing.
3. Meaning is intended to communicate, that is not directly expressed.
4. Song is a piece of music with word that is sung or music for the voice; singin