CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the general outlines of the present study. It begins with background of the research, statement of problem, research objectives, significance of the research, definition of key terms and the organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

Connotative meaning (connotation) is a term used in semantics as part of a classification of types of meaning. Geoffrey Leech (1981:12), defines the connotative meaning as an expression of virtue that has more communicative value than the denotative meaning. Connotative meaning is relatively unstable. Connotative meaning is indeterminate and open-ended in a sense in which conceptual meaning is not. It is open-ended in the same way as how our knowledge and beliefs about the universe. George Yule (2010:113), argues that connotative meaning is special meaning that one individual might attach to words. For instance, some people may associate the expression "low-calorie", when used to describe a product with "healthy". To fully understand a word and use it correctly, it is necessary to understand clearly about the denotative and connotative meaning. The writer chose connotative meaning as the topic of this study because the diction forms used in the song lyrics contained various forms of connotative meaning that made the song lyrics difficult to understand, especially for EFL students.

Song lyric and meaning are two things that cannot be seperated. Lyric is an expression of direct personal feelings for singing an expression of strong emotion in an imaginative way, and the word of song (Oxford, 2011:891). Harris J"s songs have a lot of connotative meaning that the lyrics used. The writer chooses the data of Harris J because beisdes he is a famous young Muslim singer in western. Furthermore, his songs are very popular in the world including Indonesia. Comparing with other singers, Harris J is a

singer who is familiar to children, adolescents, and adults. His songs address all levels of ages, and also inspired Muslims from all backgrounds. In addition, his songs are full of moral messages for Muslims. In addition, the main reason is because most of Harris J‟s songs contains many connotative meaning who related to the research that will be made by the writer, therefore Harris J‟s songs are very worthable to be used as the object of this study.

In the lyric of the songs, there must be a meaning. Then everything related to language must be related to meaning, like a song,every lyric must contain another meaning, or it can be seen from the connotative meaning, every person who hears the song must have their respective perceptions about the meaning of the song, it based on the social and cultural conditions of each person is different, then the interpretation of each songs meaning will be different. Sometimes the listener of the song is difficult to find the meaning of the song, therefore the writer is interested in analyzing the connotative meaning in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J.

The writer choose moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J because almost all of the lyrics are contained moral and religious values. According to Oxford English Dictionary (1989), moral is pertaining to the distinction between right and wrong, or good and evil, in relation to the actions, volitions, or character of responsible beings; ethical. Then religious is an action or cunduct indicating belief in, obedience to, and reverence for a god, gods, or similar superhuman power (Oxford English Dictionary,1989). From both definitions about moral and religious, it can be concluded that moral and religious song lyrics are the song lyrics that contained the principles of right and wrong behavior and the goodness or badness of human characters, and also talk about the belief of God who created us.

The most important means used by people to communicate with each other and it is the principal means of communication used by people to

transfer their idea to others is called language. Language can be considered as a tools for people communication with something that communicated a message on the one hand with a signs or symbols to others. The important of language is also has a roles to be development of technological and human civilization. Without language, people cannot express their idea, mind, and their opinion. Thats why language is very important. The use of language as a tool of communication for human to deliver uttered meaning by one and another in spoken or written language (Fromkin, 2007:8). If there is an understanding between speaker and hearer, so the communication can be create. To specify something or some relations or some ideas and it can be shown or called as meaning, and it is the main purpose of it. Thats why meaning is significant and important, the meaning cannot be transferred smoothly if the hearer cannot interpret the meanings of the speaker try to reveal. Linguistic as the scientific study of language that meaning can be studied through it. Semantic is the branch of Linguistics which deal with its meaning.

According to Leech (1974:33) said that the unstable of meaning and it has the individul expeiences variants is called Associative Meaning. In order to understand the speaker meaning, it is an expression has to do with the individual mental. Word also obtain Associative Meaning from the cultural and social contexts in which they are used (Funch, 1998:141). As George Yule (1985:92) indicated that poets and advertisers are very interested in using terms in such a way that their associative

meaning is raised. They devided into six sub-types, there are reflected, affective, social, collocative, connotative, and thematic meanings (Leech, 1974:21). Although there are many theories about semantics that basically have the same core in understanding the meaning of a text. The author takes two theories that exist in the Semantics, namely the theory of Grifftihs"s and also Yule's theory.

According to Yule (2010) semantics is braches of linguistics which concern with meaning in words, phrase, and sentence. In other words, it is

one of the branches of science that learn about meanings of the word to understand the text. In analyzing a meaning, it must also be realized that language is unique, and has a very close relationship with the culture of the people who use it. However, it is needed to know a meaning in a word, phrase or sentence in a language because every word that people say will have different meanings. For example, the word of "rice" which is in the culture of the British who do not know rice as a staple food, there is only the word rice to declare beras, gabah, and padi (in the meaning around Indonesian or Indonesia culture). Therefore, the word rice in a certain context means rice. However, in another context it means "Gabah, beras, and Padi". Based on the example, the researcher can conclude that a word that is spoken with someone who is different in culture have different in meaning.

Griffiths (2006) states that "Semantics is the study of word meaning and sentence meaning, abstracted away from context of use, is a descriptive subject". Based on his explanation, it can be known that semantics is the study about meaning in a word or sentence. He also explained that in order to know a meaning, he tried to describe the meaning into their language then the people have to understand for knowing the language. Based on the theory used, the authors use the connotative meaning section to analyze the data needed in research. As Leech (1981:12) give the opinion about the connotative meaning as an expression of virtue that has more communicative value than the denotative meaning. Connotative meaning is relatively unstable. Connotative meaning is indeterminate and open-ended in a sense in which conceptual meaning is not. It is open-ended in the same way as how our knowledge and beliefs about the universe.

This part of semantics is often used as material to analyse song or article. Although the previous research has similar topic about connotative meaning especially in terms of type this study is much more different from them. What make this different from those previous studies are the object, problem and theory. The writer focuses on the object of this study, which is the song and analyzes all of the songs that are considered hits on the album

from the singer. If in the previous studies is comparing of connotative meaning, or the object is in the article, so in this study it will certainly be different one from the previous studies. So the writer is attentived in conducting research about The Connotative Meaning in Moral and Religious Song Lyrics of Harris J.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Song and meaning are two things that can not be separated from each other. In every song, it might contain other meanings that are difficult for listeners to understand, especially for EFL students. Generally, EFL students only listen to songs because the songs are nice to hear, without knowing the meaning behind the lyric of the songs. The language that use in the song lyrics are almost same as poetry, in emotional and rhythmic language, for example figuratively, artistically, and soulful. Songwriters use their own language style and their own diction to create a certain meaning or feeling and sense value in a song.Therefore, the writer is interested in conducting research about connotative meaning in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J.

Based on the background of research, the reseach questions are:
1. What kinds of connotative meaning in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J?
2. What are the meanings of connotative words or phrase in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J?

1.3 Research Objectives and Significances

Based on the formulation of research question above, the researcher is intended to identify and analysis:

1. to identify the kinds of connotative meaning found in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J
2. to find out the meanings of connotative words or phrase in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J

Basically, this research specifically will be useful for the writer and students who major in linguistic, especially about how to analyze connotative meaning in the song lyrics. The writer hope that this research can give the significances benefits for the writer and the reader generally. Significances study divided into two parts will be discussed below.

a. **Theoretical Significances**

The result of this research are theoretically expected to contribute ideas in elaborating insight into semantic field especially in connotative meaning that the writer"s title "Semantic Analysis on Connotative Meaning in Moral and Religious Song Lyrics of Harris J"

b. **Practical Significances**

This study can add knowledge for the writer and the readers because it gives information about kinds of connotative meaning and the meanings of connotative words or phrase in moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J. Hopefully this research will help other people or other researchers as one reference for their study, and it will be useful for the students who learn about the connotative meaning and find difficulties in understanding the connotative meaning and the author hopes that this research can contribute feedback in teaching and learning English, especially in terms of connotative meanings, and this research also can give the contribution to find the new variation object study for English Literature.

1.4 Conceptual Framework

In this research, the writer identifies the moral and religious song lyrics of Harris J to find the connotative meaning. Lyric is an expression of direct personal feelings for singing an expression of strong emotion in an imaginative way, and the word of song (Oxford, 2011:891). A lyric is the feelings that the singer wants to convey to the listener. Besides, song is short piece of music with words that singer sings. A song, which is considered as an effective universal media can drop concept, messages, expression, of its creator to its listener through lyric (Oxford, 2011:1419). Based on the dictionary, it can be concluded that the song is a song that has meaning or message in it for or her listener.

Then it is also a drain from the feelings of the author who want to deliver something to the reader. After that, song is one of works of literary poetry sung by a singer who is added with the music.

Based on definition as described above, the words which are sung in the song are called lyrics. There are many messages delivered in the form of intrinsic and extrinsic that the singer wants to convey in the lyric. So it is difficult to explain how intrinsic and extrinsic messages can be understood and in understanding by the listener because it is definitely difficult to find meaning in a lyrics. Many people understand the lyrics that are sung by a singer. However, a listener does not necessarily know the meaning in the lyrics of the song. Therefore, someone who loves music must know the meaning that the singer wants to convey to listeners in order to pretend the mistakes in interpreting the meaning in the lyrics of the song.

There are several theories that related to connotative meaning and it help the researcher to analyse the data as the material this research. As we know that every writing has different characteristics, purpose, and meaning of the text. In one writing will be revealed several meanings depend on point of view the reader and depend on context of the text. Some writing, such as songs needed more information to comprehension the main things of that song. In this case, the reader needs to find the connotative meaning of the song which is related to the information.

In linguistics, there is field of words that discussed about meaning. The study about systematic of meaning is called Semantics. Semantics is study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences (Yule, 2010:112). The definition of semantics part of linguistic fields that is refers to the meaning of words, relation between of words or sentence and their meaning. Meaning also figures at levels of language below the word and above it (Widdowson, 2006:53). It means that the meaning of words is show the level of language, every words, phrase and sentence which appear have their own meaning.

The study of meaning is traditionally defined as Semantics (Lyons, 1995:3). As Crystal (1991:310) said that one of the branches of lingusitics who studying about meaning an it is respected as a major branch of linguistics commited to the study of meaning in language is called semantics. It also says that the study of definitional properties is an important part of semantics, but that is only part. More important is the study of how words and sentences convey meaning in everyday situations of speaking and writing (Crystal, 1991: 100)

Based on explanations above, semantics is the branches of linguistics that concern a technical term used to refer study of meaning. Due to those definitions and opinions, semantic is an important part in linguistics especially for interpreting the meaning in the language. Although there are many theories about semantics that basically have the same core in understanding the meaning of a text. The author takes two theories that exist in the Semantics, namely the theory of Grifftihs‟s and also Yule's theory.

According to Yule (2010) semantics is braches of linguistics which concern with meaning in words, phrase, and sentence. In other words, it is one of the branches of science that learn about meanings of the word to understand the text. In analyzing a meaning, it must also be realized that language is unique, and has a very close relationship with the culture of the people who use it. However, it is needed to know a meaning in a word, phrase or sentence in a language because every word that people say will have different meanings. For example, the word of "rice" which is in the culture of the British who do not know rice as a staple food, there is only the word rice to

declare beras, gabah, and padi (in the meaning around Indonesian or Indonesia culture). Therefore, the word rice in a certain context means rice. However, in another context it means "Gabah, beras, and Padi". Based on the example, the researcher can conclude that a word that is spoken with someone who is different in culture have different in meaning.
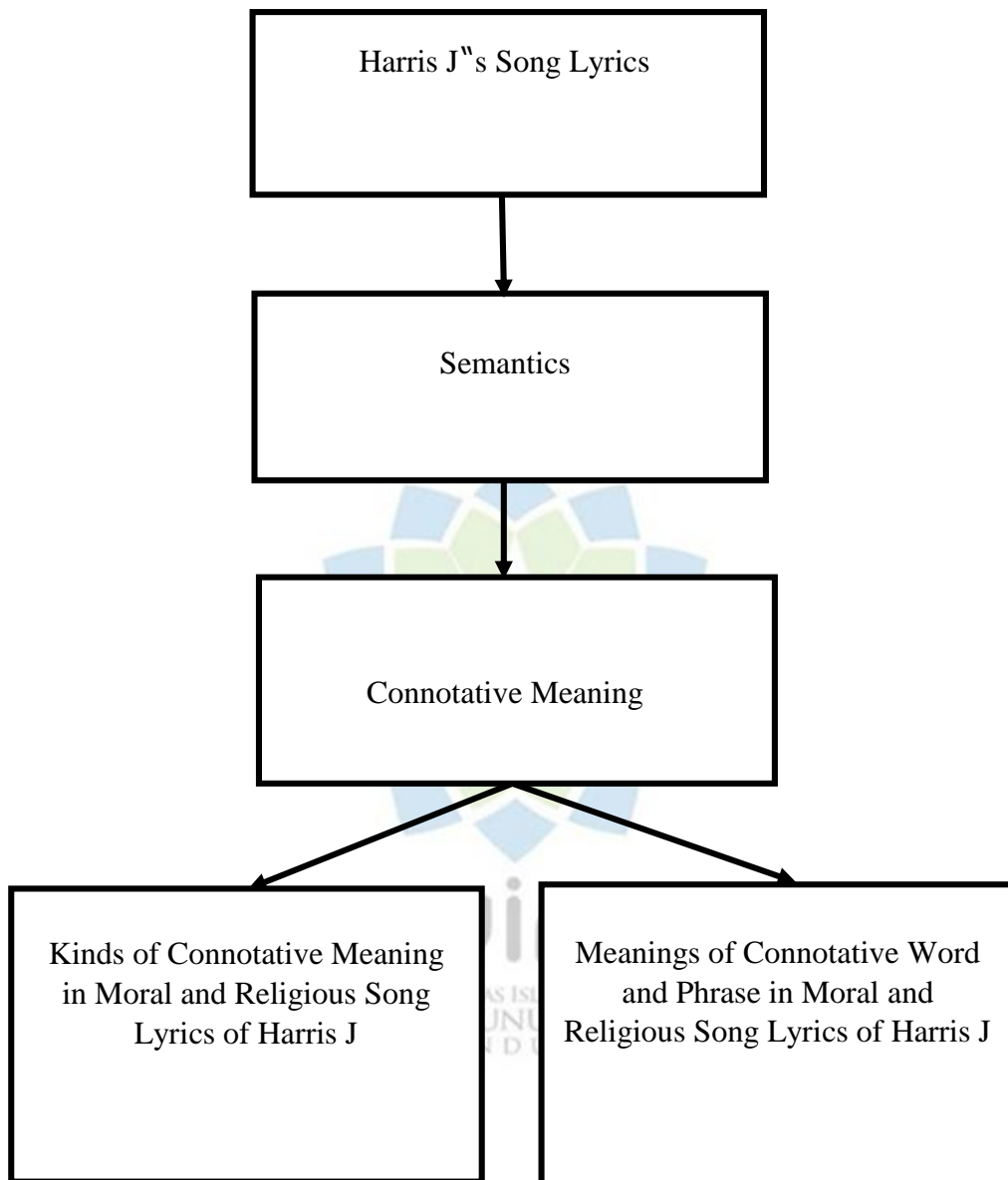
The term semantic used in this study refers to analyze the associative meaning. The study of meaning which is central to study of communication becomes more and more a crucial factor in social organization, the need to understand it becomes increasingly urgent is called Semantic (Leech, 1977:ix). It also the center of human studies through processes, cognition and conceptualization, all bound by the way we classify and combine our experience with the world through language. Griffiths (2006) states that "Semantics is the study of word meaning and sentence meaning, abstracted away from context of use, is a descriptive subject". Based on his explanation, it can be known that semantics is the study about meaning in a word or sentence. He also explained that in order to know a meaning, he tried to describe the meaning into their language then the people have to understand for knowing the language.

Based on the theory used, the authors use the connotative meaning section to analyze the data needed in research. As Leech (1981:12) give the opinion about the connotative meaning as an expression of virtue that has more communicative value than the denotative meaning. Connotative meaning is relatively unstable. Connotative meaning is indeterminate and open-ended in a sense in which conceptual meaning is not. It is open-ended in the same way as how our knowledge and beliefs about the universe. Yule (2010:113), argues that connotative meaning is special meaning that one individual might attach to words. For instance, some people may associate the expression "low-calorie", when used to describe a product with "healthy". To fully understand a word and use it correctly, it is necessary to understand clearly about the denotative and connotative meaning. It is important to know the differences of both. When we look up a word in a dictionary, what we get is one kind of meaning. It is called denotative meaning (also known as objective, literal, intellectual, or cognitive meaning).

Then everything related to language must be related to meaning, like a song, every lyric must contain another meaning, or it can be seen from the connotative meaning, every person who hears the song must have their respective perceptions about the meaning of the song, it based on the social and cultural conditions of each person is different, then the interpretation of each songs meaning will be different, therefore the writer is interested in analyzing the connotative meaning that exists in Moral and Religious Song Lyrics of Harris J.

The Diagram of Research

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        ┌─────────────────────────────┐
        │    Harris J"s Song Lyrics    │
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                      ▼
        ┌─────────────────────────────┐
        │          Semantics           │
        └─────────────────────────────┘
                      │
                      ▼
        ┌─────────────────────────────┐
        │     Connotative Meaning      │
        └─────────────────────────────┘
                  ╱         ╲
                 ▼           ▼
┌──────────────────────┐  ┌──────────────────────┐
│ Kinds of Connotative │  │ Meanings of          │
│ Meaning in Moral and │  │ Connotative Word and │
│ Religious Song       │  │ Phrase in Moral and  │
│ Lyrics of Harris J   │  │ Religious Song       │
│                      │  │ Lyrics of Harris J   │
└──────────────────────┘  └──────────────────────┘
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1.5 The Result of Previous Studies

This part of semantics is often used as material to analyse song or article. As well as three journals that I used as previous study, there are discussed about semantics especially about connotative meaning. The first journal entitled "Denotative and Connotative Meaning of the „Preterite‟ and „Perfect‟ in Bulgarian and English" is written by Chvany (2017). The primary focus of this study focus on the Bulgarian data, with some constractive material from English. The similarities of this research with Chvany‟s research is the topic which discuss about connotative meaning. Although this research discuss about denotative meaning as well. The differences is the object, the object of Chvany‟s research are words in Bulgarian and English, while this research object is song.

The second journal entitled "Corpus Linguistic Analysis of the Connotative Meaning of Some Terms Used in the Context of „The War on Terror‟ is written by Rababah (2018). The result of the study revealed that the frequency of these terms had remarkably increased after September 11th and their conceptual meaning had been colored with new connotations. The similarities of this research with Rababah‟s research is the topic which discuss about connotative meaning. The differences is the object, the object of Rababah‟s research is the media in the political discourse of the September 11th while this research object is song.

The third journal entitled "The Effect of Cultural Transfer of Connotative Meaning of Vocabularies on Iranian EFL Learners Reading Comprehension" is written by Narjes (2016). This research has been analyze the effect of cultural transfer of connotative meaning of vocabularies on Iranian EFL learners reading comprehension. There are 100 participants took a part in the study who ere divided into 2 groups; experimental group in which the cultural transfer took place; and the control group in which the traditional teaching without mentioning cultural transfer occured. It should be taken into consideration that both groups have been tested by the same taxt taken from TOEFL as pre-tesr and a post-test. The obtained of the result of this research

were calculated and analyzed by statiscal t-test, indicated that the learners had a better comprehensive performance in second language texts by using the cultural transfer of connotative meaning of vocabularies. The results indicated the outperformance of the experimental group.

The fourth journal entitled "Translating Connotative Meaning in the Translation of the Holy Qur"an: Problem and Solutions" is written by Noureldin (2018). This study is an attempt to identify the losses in the translation of connotative meaning in the Holy Qur"an, propose strategies to reduce such losses, and identify the causes of such losses. For this purposes, there are seven examples were extracted from the holy Qur"an and were qualitively analysed. These problems in preserving the connotative meaning was quite challenging in translation and losses occured. These problem in preserving the connotative meaning of the source text (ST) word or playing it down are due to two main causes: the first cause is the lack of equivalence, while the second one is the translators failure to pick the most appropriate equivalent. Non-equivalence problems were mainly represented in lack of lexicalization, semantic complexity, culturally bound terms, difference in expressive meaning, and difference in distinction of meaning between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). Some strategies were suggested to reduce such loss in the translation of connotative meaning. These strategies include footnoting, transliteration, peripharastic translation, and accuracy of selecting the proper equivalent that can be achieved by tringulation procedures such as peer-checking and expert checking.

The last journal entitled "The Comparison of Connotative Meaning in Animal Words between English and Persian Expressions and their Translation" is written by Sadighi (2017). This research is an attempt to show some lingual misunderstandings through animal expressions. The similarities of this research with Sadighi"s research is the topic which discuss about connotative meaning. The differences is the problem of the research. Sadighi"s

research is comparing of connotative meaning in animal words but this research is analyzing the kind and the meaning of connotative meaning in the songs. The present study is within semantic-pragmatic framework. Over the years there has been an interest in research about metaphors, idioms, and proverbs within different frameworks, but studies on animal expressions are few in both Persian and English.