

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This section included background of study, Statement of problem, Objective of the study, Significance of the study, Scope and limitation, and Definition of key term. Each of the items is discussed clearly as follow:

1.1 Background of study

Language is one of the most uniquely human characteristic that distinguish from other creatures. It means, the language is a communication holds an important role in human's life. Language is the system of sound and word used by humans to express their thought and feelings. Oxford (1995:662). According to social media, Language is the human capacity for acquiring and using complex systems of communication, and a language is any specific example of such a system. All people used language to express inner thoughts and emotions, made sense of complex and abstract thought, to learn to communication with other, to fulfill our wants and needs.

Actually, communication is basically a social process. It is not only spoken and written language to communication, but also with wide variety action. Communication is the action or process of communicating. Oxford (1995:230). When all people speak in a communication is a process. And then, there must be both sender and receiver. Sometimes, all people only talk interaction not only directly interact with Communicator alone, but it can communication through

songs, poems etc. Communication mainly through song means something more meaningful.

Language is a speech sound system that is arbitrary or abusive, (*Subroto*, in *Muhammad* 2007:12, 2011:40). Based on this concept, the substance of the language is the sound produced by humans. The sound was a marker than the language of the subject. Language described by *Subroto* as a fusion form, meaning, and even the situation. Language was a series of sounds. Therefore, many aspects of language support that could be studied, such as raw material language sounds as language materials, subject as meaning that the sound outside, referent, usability, and the use of language.

Language as a symbol of language symbolizes something. Language symbolizes a sense, a concept, an idea, or a thought that is delivered in the form of sound. *Muhammad* (2011:48). Because the symbol refers to a concept, idea, thought, it can be said that the language has a meaning. It is the meaning of language.

Beside the language as a meaningful, language is also a sound system. Sound is an impression the nerve center of the eardrum vibration as a result of reacting due to changes in air pressure. *Kridalaksana*, in *Muhammad* (1983:27, 2011:47). Its means that, sounds in language or a language includes of language symbol is sound produced by human organs vocal.

Human beings need language as their communication because language as the branch of linguistic. Semantic is the systematic study of meaning, and

linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. Charles W. Kreidler (1998:3). The researcher expects this study is useful for the other researcher who wish to know about semantics. Moreover, semantics as an important branch of linguistics is interesting to be studies especially when it is applied to literary work such as song, poem and prose.

In semantics, it studies about meanings. According to Charles W. Kreidler (1998:41) the dimensions of meaning include reference and denotation, connotation, sense relations, lexical and grammatical meaning, morphemes, homonymy, polysemy, lexical ambiguity, sentence and meaning. Beside that, according to *Abdul Chaer* (2007:289) kind of meaning include a lexical, grammatical and contextual meaning, referential and non referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme. According to Jos Daniel Parera (1990:16) kind of meaning include a theoretical of referential or correspondence, theoretical of contextual, the theory of mentalism or conceptual, and theoretical formalism.

According *Mansoer Pateda* (2001:96) kind of meaning include a cognitive meaning, ideational meaning, denotational meaning, propositional meaning, while Siplely Ed (1962:261-262) in *mansoer pateda* book (1990:16) kind of meaning include emotive meaning, cognitif meaning, descriptive meaning, referential meaning, pictorial meaning, dictionary meaning, fringe meaning, core meaning. According to Verhaar (1983:124)) in *Mansoer Pateda* book (1990:16) kind of meaning include of gramatical meaning and lexical meaning. According to

Boomfield (1933:151) in *Mansoer Pateda* book (1990:16-17) narrowed meaning and widened meaning.

Semantics is a sub discipline of linguistics which focuses on the study of meaning. The present study analyzes about semantic analysis especially on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning, “A Semantic Analysis on Avril Lavigne 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 concerned with the relationship between words and meanings. Related to lexical meaning involves denotation, connotation, synonymy, antonym, hyponymy, homonymy, homophone, polysemy, and figurative language.

In this research, the researcher chooses literary works like songs. Song is any poem even there is an attention of it being set to music. In this research, the researcher chooses the literary problem about song. It was “Avril Lavigne” Song. The study was limited on lexical meanings and contextual meanings.

Song is a piece of music with word that is sung or music for the voice. Oxford (1995:1133). Its means that, the producing musical sounds with the voice and augments regular is speech by the uses of both tonality and rhythm. And then, sings was called a singer or vocalist. Singers perform music that could be sung either with or without accompaniment by musical instruments. Singing is often done in a group of other musicians.

The researcher chosen “Avril” song because her song is very interesting to examine and researched in more detail. Beside that, the researcher have a some reason to be analysis this research. First of all, this song tells about love story. And then, the researcher takes five songs in different album. The five songs are about love story that have same story with the researcher in the daily fact. This love story is introduction for the reader and listener that if we wants to make a good relation with our partner, we must to be know about all of the physical, characteristic, and about inherit of family. Besides that, this song give a lexical meaning and contextual meaning and than gave a massage for someone who loves their partner until the end of life.

This song is very quite to be heard. According to social media, “Avril” also produced international album among them the complicated. Before “Avril” has album international, she has ever featured song with Stephen Medd-Quinte Spirit with some song like; Touch The Sky (Stephen Medd. 1999), World To Me (Stephen Medd. 1999), The Quinte Spirit (Stephen Medd. 1999), Temple Of Life (Stephen Medd. 2000), Two Rivers (Stephen Medd, Jamie Medd. 2000).

There International album “Avril Lavigne” like Let Go 2002, “Under My Skin” 2004, “The Best Damn Thing” 2007, “Good Bye Lullabe” 2011, “Avril Lavigne” (self-tittle)2013. From all that album, the researcher took one of them from the album like ”When You Are Gone”, “Everything Back But You” and “Keep Holding On” from The Best Damn Thing 2007, ”Wish You Were Here” from Goodbye Lullaby 2011 album, and “My Happy Ending” from Under My Skin 2004 album.

1.2 Statement of problem

There is a major problem that the researcher wants to answer in this research. This is the problem about a semantic analysis on Avril Lavigne Song. The writer divided the problem into two questions that were:

1. What are the lexical meanings in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne songs?
2. What are the contextual meanings in the lyrics of Avril Lavigne songs?

1.3 Objective of the study

1. To explain the lexical meanings in the lyrics of “Avril Lavigne” songs for reader.
2. To explain the contextual meanings in the lyrics of “Avril Lavigne” songs for reader.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study provides several significant contributions to the reader that can be enjoyed with the song. Especially, in knowing about the lexical meaning and contextual meaning are used in the lyrics of *Avril Lavigne* songs.

1.5 Scope and limitation

In this research, the researcher focuses and analyzes on five lyrics of “Avril Lavigne” songs in different album. The titles of the song are “When you are gone”, “Wish You Were Here”, “Keep Holding On”, “My Happy Ending”, and “Everything Back but You”.

1.6 Definition of key term

The researcher gives some the definition of key term to make clear and to avoid misunderstanding.

1. Semantic is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. (Charles W. Kreidler.03)
2. Song is a piece of music with word that is sung or music for the voice; singing. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:1133)
3. Meaning is intended to communicate, that is not directly expressed. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:726)
4. Lyric is an expression of the writer's feelings or commposed for singing. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:703)
5. "Avril Lavigne" has a complete name "Avril Ramona Lavigne". She is a singer-song writer. She began singing church songs with her mother. When, she was a child and was sometimes kicked out of class for misbehaving; her parents support her singing until now. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avril_Lavigne.1/5/14-17:40)