CHAPTER IV
FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consists of finding and discussions. The writer explains the context found in the song which reveals through type of context and contextual devices that exist in ten selected song of Shane Filan.

4.1 Findings

The data in this research were words, phrases, and sentences which had contextual meaning from Shane Filan’s songs. There were ten songs as the subject of the research that taken from two albums; You and Me in 2013 and Right Here in 2015 which had different context in each lyric.

In the data collection, the writer searched and gave the signs, such as circles for words, phrases, and sentences which include the contextual meaning, then the underlined the phrases or sentences that supporting the contextual meaning. After collecting the data, the writer classified the words, phrases, sentences into the types of context to answer the first problem of the research. Then, the writer described the meaning of each context based on contextual meaning in every lyric to answer the second problem of the research.
The context found in Shane Filan’s song can be seen in a circle diagram below:

![Circle Diagram]

Based on diagram above, there are six types of context which were found in Shane Filan lyrics. It was answered the first problem of the research, those are:

1. Context of organs, there is one context that is crime.
2. Context of situation, there are three contexts, such as the world, hell, and sound.
3. Context of purpose, there are five contexts, such as picture, knee deep, you bring the thunder when you’re mad, frozen eyes, and counting cars.
4. Mood context of speaker or listener, there are seven contexts, such as caught, fingerprints, racing, beautiful, footsteps, the moon, and the bone.
5. Context of time, there is one context that is toes.
6. Object context, there is one context that is figure.

Based on the questions number two in the statement of problems, the writer interprets and explains the meaning of the words, phrases, or sentences found in each song. The songs are Everything to me, About You, Knee Deep in My Heart, Everytime, You and Me, I Can’t Get Over You, Me and The Moon, I Could Be, Right Here, and Beautiful to me.

4.1.1 Song 1: Everything to me

The first song is “Everything to me”, in this song there are six stanzas, first stanza there are eight lines, second stanza there are five lines, third stanza there are five lines, fourth stanza there are eight lines, fifth stanza there are six lines, and sixth stanza there are three lines. In this song “Everything to me” there are two contexts that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. They are “the picture” and “figure”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzes.
4.1.1.1. The Picture

If life is like a jigsaw
Where would you start
You think you got the picture
Like it's written on your heart
You lay out all the pieces
One by one

The context “the picture” in lyric “You think you got the picture” that exists in first stanza in line three. In lexical meaning, “The picture” means drawing, painting, imagined in lexical meaning, but in this song it has different meaning that has contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “the picture” is the aim of life. It means there is someone who gets his/her aim of life or fate and tries to create it. The word “the picture” include in context of purpose. In the first stanza, line one until six are the supporting context of “the picture”. In line one “If life is like a jigsaw”, the speaker imagines if the life is like a jigsaw or puzzle. The speaker wants to know how the way the listener arranges it. Line two “Where would you start” means where the listener will start to arrange the jigsaw or puzzle. Then, line three “You think you got the picture” is the aim of arrange a jigsaw, but in this lyric “jigsaw” is the life and “picture” is the aim. The writer can conclude it is the fate, because in the life we must determine the aim of our life that will to be our fate. In the next line, “Like it's written on your heart”; “You lay out all the pieces”; “One by one” are explaining the lyric before about how the way arrange a jigsaw.
4.1.1.2. Figure

_Cos I need time to figure this all out_

_What I thought I need_

_But I understand now_

_Cause I don't need the sunlight shining on my face_

_And I don't need perfection to have the perfect day_

_I just want to see you happy a smile on your face_

_Nothing else matters cos you're everything to me, to me, to me..._

_You're everything to me_

The context is “figure” in lyric “Cos I need time to figure this all out” that exists in second stanza in line ten. The word “figure” in lexical meaning means the important person in a history, but in this song it has another meaning that is contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “figure” is awareness. The speaker was aware if he has someone that he loved and needed. It can see in the second and third stanza as the supported of “figure”. The context “figure” includes object context in contextual meaning. The supporting context exist in line twelve “What I thought I need” and line thirteen “But I understand now”, then third stanza “Cause I don't need the sunlight shining on my face”; “And I don't need perfection to have the perfect day”; “I just want to see you happy a smile on your face” that lyrics support explanation about awareness of the speaker. The next line “Nothing else matters cos you're everything to me, to me, to me...”; “You're everything to me” is the lyric if the speaker has someone special in his life.
4.1.2 Song 2: About You

The second song is “About You”, in this song there are five stanzas, first stanza there are seven lines, second stanza there are seven lines, third stanza there are eight lines, fourth stanza there are seven lines, and fifth stanzas there are four lines. In this song “About You” there are two contexts that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. They are “the world” and “caught”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzes.

4.1.2.1 The World

Some days you don't feel beautiful,
Some days you wanna change it all.
You don't understand it's plain to see,
You're just the way you're meant to be.
I’d change the world and make it new

The context “the world” in lyric “I’d change the world and make it new” exists in fourth stanza in line twenty seven. “The World” in lexical meaning means the earth, its countries and people, but in this lyric it has contextual meaning too. The contextual meaning of “the world” is the condition. It means that the speaker wants change the condition and thinking of someone who speaker love, because this situation she does not feel beautiful and belief herself. The context “the world” includes in context of situation. The supporting context can sees in fourth stanza in line twenty three “Some days you don't feel beautiful” and line twenty four “some days
you wanna change it all” is about someone of the speaker. “You” in those lyric refers to a woman who don’t feels beautiful and want changes herself. The next line as the supporting “the world”, in line twenty five “You don't understand it's plain to see” and twenty six “you're just the way you're meant to be”, it refers to the feel of the speaker, he feels sad because his someone does not belief herself. He wants to change the condition of that girls, the condition in here is about the belief of a woman if she is beautiful.

4.1.2.2 Caught

Those are the things that caught my heart
But some day you wake up
and feel like you need love,
you can't see your smile,
your eyes not the way that I do

The context “caught” in lyric “Those are the things that caught my heart” exists in sixth stanza in line forty. The word “Caught” is past tense of the word catch. The lexical meaning of “caught” means stop and hold something moving, especially in the hand. But in contextual meaning, “caught” has different meaning from it. The contextual meaning is hurt. It means the speaker feels sad when someone of speaker does not happy. The context “caught” includes in mood context of speaker or hearer. The lyric identifies “caught” as hurt that exist in third stanza. The third stanza is chorus of this song that includes the supporting context. They are “But some day you wake up”; “and feel like you need love”; “you can't see your smile”; “your eyes not the way that I do”, those lyrics explain someone who
makes the speaker feel sad. In lyric “Those are the things that caught my heart” it means the speaker heart is hurt when he hear his someone does not happy. “Those are” in those lyric refers to third stanza as chorus of this song.

4.1.3 Song 3: Knee Deep in My Heart

The third song is “Knee Deep in My Heart”, in this song there are five stanzas, first stanza there are eight lines, second stanza there are three lines, third stanza there are seven lines, fourth stanza there are eight lines, and fifth stanza there are two lines. In this song “Knee Deep in My Heart” there are four contexts that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. They are “fingerprints”, “knee deep”, “crime”, and “hell”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.3.1 Fingerprints

You left your fingerprints  
All over my soul  
I never saw it coming  
You took me by surprise

“Fingerprints” is the context of this song. In lexical meaning it means mark made by a finger when pressed on a surface. But “fingerprints” in this song has different meaning, that is contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “fingerprints” is a shadow. It can see from second stanza and
fourth stanza. In second stanza, line two “You left your fingerprints” and line three “All over my soul” those are explain if the speaker feels still the shadow in his soul from someone of speaker. It means the speaker can’t forget the memory of his someone. The next supporting context can see in fourth stanza, in line one “I never saw it coming” and line two “You took me by surprise”. Those explain about disbelief of the speaker. The pronoun “it” in lyric “I never saw it coming” refers to first stanza in line five until eight. They explain about the feel of speaker when he did not know and unbelieving about love, but then he believed someone.

I heard about this love thing
But I still needed proof
’Cause I believed in nothing
’Til I believed in you

Those lyric includes in mood context of speaker or hearer. The mood of speaker always imagines with someone who makes him fall in love.

4.1.3.2 Knee Deep

I caught you out red handed
Knee deep in my heart
When I was upside down
Spinning round and round and round in the dark
Act so sweet but you’re guilty as charged

The context “knee deep” in lyric “Knee deep in my heart” exists in third stanza as the chorus and it also the title of this song. “Knee deep” includes in adjective and in lexical meaning means up to your knees. But “knee deep” in this lyric has contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of
“Knee deep” means conquering, and “Knee deep in my heart” means a
someone of speaker is already conquering the speaker heart. That meaning
includes in contextual meaning. The supporting context of “knee deep”
there is in the lyric after, in line three “When I was upside down” and line
four “Spinning round and round and round in the dark” that means when the
speaker feels aimless and confused. Then, “Act so sweet but you're guilty as
charged” means someone acts so sweet as if there is no something happen,
but she already makes the speaker falling in love with her. In line six “I
captured you out red handed”, it means the speaker already finds someone
who loved and conquering the speaker heart. “Knee deep” includes context
of purpose, because it focus on the speaker who has made falling in love by
someone.

4.1.3.3 Crime

'Cause you ain't done the cover
Without an alibi
You done the perfect crime girl

The context “crime” in lyric “you done the perfect crime girl” exists in
fourth stanza in line five. The context of “crime” in contextual meaning
means a trick, because she does the trick with perfectly and can makes the
speaker does not aware with the happen. The girl successful hides the way
how make the speaker loved her, it can sees in fourth stanza, in line three
“Cause you ain’t done the cover” and line four “Without an alibi”. “Crime”
in this lyric not means criminal or activities that involves breaking the law,
but it is the nickname of the girl who made the speaker falling in love with her. The meaning of “crime” in this lyric includes context of organs in contextual meaning, because only a particular person who understood the meaning of this context.

4.1.3.4 Hell

Now I wanna do the time
'Cause I got no defense but hell
I'm gonna walk the line
Not the day the sweetest freedom
Not by what I believe in

The context “hell” in lyric “’Cause I got no defense but hell” exists in fourth stanza in line seven. The contextual meaning of “hell” means love. The supporting context “hell” there is the sentence “’Cause I got no defense” that means the speaker cannot avoid if he is already trapped in a love with someone. In fourth stanza in line six “Now I wanna do the time” is the supporting of “Hell” if the speaker feels trapped and wants to do something with the time. In line eight “I'm gonna walk the line”, it explains the speaker wants to get his love. The next stanza, in line one “Not the day the sweetest freedom” and line two “Not by what I believe in”, those includes in context of situation because they are the explanation if the speaker already gets his love and feels happy with the situation that happens with him.
4.1.4 Song 4: Everytime

The fourth song is “Everytime”, in this song there are five stanzas, first stanza there are six lines, second stanza there are three lines, third stanza there are six lines, fourth stanza there are six lines, and fifth stanza there are five lines. In this song “Everytime” there are three contexts that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. They are “You bring the thunder when you’re mad”, “racing”, and “toes”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.4.1 You bring the thunder when you’re mad

You bring the thunder when you’re mad
And when you say you want me here and now
No matter where we are,
I love love love it

The sentence “you bring the thunder when you’re mad” exists in first stanza line five. In these lyric “thunder” means enthusiasm and an aura of happiness, then “mad” means mad in love. Therefore, the contextual meaning of “you bring the thunder when you’re mad” in these lyric means someone feels enthusiasm and has an aura of happiness when she is mad in love with him (the speaker). It includes in context of purpose in contextual meaning and in this context refers to the listener. The supporting context can sees in the next stanza that is second stanza, line one “and when you say want me here and now”; line two “no matter where we are”; and line three
“I love love love it” that explains if the speaker and his someone fall in love and they always wants together.

4.1.4.2 Racing

And oh, my heart is racing
the way we kiss is liberating
it feels like we invented love
yeah I’m breathing faster
and I might need to sit down after
it feels like we invented love, every time.

The word “racing” in lexical meaning means competition of speed, but in this song “racing” has another meaning that is contextual meaning. “Racing” exists in third stanza in line one “and oh, my heart is racing” which is this stanza as the chorus of song “Everytime”. In contextual meaning, the word “racing” means sensation of pounding and “and oh, my heart is racing” means the heart of speaker feels sensation of pounding when he together with someone loved. In line four “yeah I’m breathing faster” and line five “and I might need to sit down after” is the supporting context of “racing”. In line two and three, those lyrics have meaning when the speaker and his someone kissing, they feel invented love like in the first met every time. The context “racing” includes mood context of speaker or listener, because it is about the feel of speaker.
4.1.4.3 Toes

You’re always finding different ways
to keep me on my toes
and if it changes everyday
I don’t mind and I don’t care
How I still love love love you

The next context in this song is “toes”. “Toes” exists in fifth stanza line two “to keep me on my toes”. In lexical meaning, “Toes” is one of the five small parts that stick out from the foot. But “toes” in this song has another meaning that is contextual meaning. Contextual meaning of “toes” is heart. Therefore, if the lyric before “you’re always finding different ways” and next lyric “to keep me on my toes” are combined that means the speaker wants his someone always keep him in his heart. In line three “and if it changes everyday”, and “it” in this lyric refers to “toes” that means when the heart of speaker is changeable, the speaker will back to his someone because he love her so much. It is explained in line four “I don’t mind and I don’t care” and in line five “how I still love love love you”. The context “toes” in this song includes context of time, because when anything happens with her, the speaker always loves her forever.
4.1.5 Song 5: You and Me

The fifth song is “You and Me”, in this song there are four stanzas, first stanza there are ten lines, second stanza there are nine lines, third stanza there are ten lines, and fourth stanza there are three lines. In this song “You and Me” there is one context that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. It is “beautiful”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.5.1 Beautiful

What we have is beautiful
Cause this world would be
Empty without you
Scared me that this life would mean
nothing without you

“What we have is beautiful” in this lyric exists in first stanza in line eight “What we have is beautiful”. The word “Beautiful” is adjective that means very pretty or attractive; giving pleasure to the sense, it is the explanation in lexical meaning. But, in this lyric “beautiful” has contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “beautiful” is meaningful and very happy. It means the life of the speaker very meaningful because the speaker has someone who makes him happy. It is shown in the next stanza as the chorus in line one until four that is supporting context “beautiful”. It is the explanation by the speaker if he loves his someone so much and worries his life would be empty and would mean nothing without his someone. The context
“beautiful” includes in mood context of speaker or listener, because it is about the feel of speaker.

4.1.6 Song 6: I Can’t Get Over You

The sixth song is “I Can’t Get Over You”, in this song there are five stanzas, first stanza there are four lines, second stanza there are five lines, third stanza there are four lines, fourth stanza there are five lines, and fifth stanza there are two lines. In this song “I Can’t Get Over You”, there is one context that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. It is “footsteps”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.6.1 Footsteps

Your footsteps they follow me, follow me around
But no one’s there when I turn around
Cause I can’t get over you

The word “footsteps” there is in lyric “Your footsteps they follow me, follow me around” that exists in first stanza in line three. “Footsteps” in lexical meaning means sound or mark made each time your foot touches the ground. But in this lyric, “footsteps” has different meaning that is remembrance. It means the speaker always imagines if there is someone who follows him, but it is only his imagination because he cannot move on from his someone. That includes in contextual meaning, especially mood context of speaker or listener. The supporting context of “footsteps” there is
in first and second stanza. In line three after the word “footsteps”, the next sentence “they follow me, follow me around” that tells about the speaker feels. Then, in line four “But no one’s there when I turn around” that indicates if there is “footsteps” who follows the speaker in line three only the imagination, because in this lyric when the speaker turn and look around there is no one that follow him. The next line, in second stanza in line five “Cause I can't get over you” is the sentence that explains if the speaker cannot get someone who loved. Based on that the lyrics, the writer can says if the speaker of this song cannot move one from someone who loved and always remember and imagines the memories about her.

4.7 Song 7: Me and The Moon

The seventh song is “Me and The Moon”, in this song there are three stanzas, first stanza there are six lines, second stanza there are eight lines, and third stanza there are six lines. In this song “Me and The Moon”, there is one context that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. It is “the moon”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.
4.1.7.1 The Moon

I wish I was holding you tight  
But it’s me and the moon tonight  
I swear I saw you there  
Just like the old days with no cares  
Down in the garden  
The leaves were still falling  
Right by the shed  
How can such a part of me be gone?

The context “the moon” in this song exists in second stanza line eight “But it’s me and the moon tonight”. In lexical meaning, “the moon” is the round object that moves round the earth and shines at night. But in this song, “the moon” has another meaning that is contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “the moon” is loneliness that means the feel of speaker. In line before, line seven “I wish I was holding you tight” explains the hope of speaker if he wants together with his someone. But, in the next lyric the speaker just alone “But it’s me and the moon tonight”, he is only with the moon that means nobody with him. The third stanza, in line one until five explain if the speaker is still imagined the memories with her. In next line “How can such a part of me be gone?” is a disbelief of speaker if his love is gone. Therefore, this context includes in mood context of speaker or listener and in this song focus to the speaker who feels loneliness because he was lost his love.
4.1.8 Song 8: I Could Be

The eighth song is “I Could be”, in this song there are four stanzas, first stanza there are five lines, second stanza there are six lines, third stanza there are five lines, and fourth stanza there are two lines. In this song “I Could Be” there are two contexts that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. They are “frozen eyes” and “the bone”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.8.1 Frozen Eyes

I look at you in frozen eyes, cold as ice  
I could be the first to let you in  
I could help you find a place again  
Let me be the one to open up that door  
I could be the first to let you in your heart again

The first lyric “I look at you in frozen eyes, cold as ice” there is context “frozen eyes” that exists in the first stanza. The context “frozen eyes” in this song has a contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “frozen eyes” is hopeful. Then, this lyric “I look at you in frozen eyes, cold as ice” means the speaker looks at his beloved with hopeful view. The hope of the speaker can sees in the next stanza, they exist in the second stanza in line one until three and line six. Those lyric explain if the speaker wants his beloved back to her love again, because he wants life together again with his beloved. The context “frozen eyes” includes in context of purpose, because the speaker has an aim to bring his beloved back to their life.
4.1.8.2 The Bone

You say I know better on my own
But if I’m lonely to the bone
What a great sacrifice being all locked up inside
You know I think I am, but wanna try
We’re no better on our own if we’re lonely to the bone

The next context “the bone” in this song exists in the first stanza in line four “But if I’m lonely to the bone”. The context “the bone” in lexical meaning means any of the hard parts that from the skeleton of an animal’s body. But in this song, “the bone” has a contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “the bone” is downhearted. “But if I’m lonely to the bone” means if the speaker is lonely to feel downhearted, his heart becomes all locked up inside, it explains in next line “what a great sacrifice being all locked up inside”. The speaker beloved is refusing, because she thinks if he knows better his own. It is the explanation in first stanza in line three “You say I know better on my own” and in the third stanza in line two “You know I think I am, but wanna try”. In the third stanza in line three “We’re no better on our own if we’re lonely to the bone”, the speaker makes convincing to his beloved if they are better together. This context “the bone” includes in mood context of speaker or listener, because the speaker feels downhearted if he is alone without his beloved.
4.1.9 Song 9: Right Here

The ninth song is “Right Here”, in this song there are five stanzas, first stanza there are four lines, second stanza there are four lines, third stanza there are four lines, fourth stanza there are four lines, and fifth stanza there are two lines. In this song “Right Here”, there is one context that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. It is “sound”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.9.1 Sound

You are the best of me
You’re everything I need
I’ll keep you safe and sound
Never let you down

The context “sound” of this song exists in the fourth stanza in line three “I’ll keep you safe and sound”. In lexical meaning, the word “sound” means something you can hear, but in this song it has another meaning that is contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “sound” is comfortable. Then, the lyric “I’ll keep you safe and sound” means the speaker will keep his loved safe and comfortable, because he wants protecting his love from anything that is threaten. The reason why the speaker does that can sees in line before, line one “You are the best of me”; line two “You are the best of me”; and line four “Never let you down”. Those explain if the speaker loves his beloved so much and he never lets his beloved down. The context
“sound” includes in context of situation, because he wants keep his beloved safe and comfortable in anything situation.

4.1.10 Song 10: Beautiful to Me

The tenth song is “Beautiful to me”, in this song there are six stanzas, first stanza there are four lines, second stanza there are four lines, third stanza there are two lines, fourth stanza there are five lines, fifth stanza there are four lines, and sixth stanza there are three lines. In this song “Beautiful to me” there is one context that includes in analyzing the contextual meaning of the song. It is “counting cars”. The writer only takes the word, phrase, or sentence that has another meaning depend on the context, not all word analyzed.

4.1.10.1 Counting Cars

Remember when we watched the sunrise
The nights we lay beneath the stars
You’d lay your head upon my shoulder
We’d spend our day just counting cars
And if we grow apart and you’re lost in the dark
I swear just look in your heart and count those cars again
And you’ll find me, yeah you’ll find me there

The context “counting cars” in this song exists in the fifth stanza in line four “we’d spend our day just counting cars”. In lexical meaning, “counting” means say numbers in order: count from 1 to 10, and “cars” means motor vehicle for carrying passengers, then “counting cars” means we counting the cars through in the road. But in this song, “counting cars”
has a contextual meaning. The contextual meaning of “counting cars” is remember and tells a story about them. It can sees in sixth stanza, in those lyric the speaker explains if they grow apart and his someone loved feels confused “you’re lost in the dark”, she must remember their story and memories “just look in your heart and count those cars again”, then she would never feel alone again because he always loves her “and you’ll find me, yeah you’ll find me there”. In line four “We’d spend our day just counting cars” means the speaker and his beloved spend their day with telling their sweet memories. In the fifth stanza, line one until three tell the sweet memories between the speaker and his beloved. The context “counting cars” includes in context of purpose in contextual meaning, because the speaker want his beloved knows if he is always together with her.

4.2 Discussions

After the writer analyzed the data, the writer found types of context that used in ten songs of Shane Filan. The second, the writer explained the context in each song into contextual meaning. The aim of this research was for understanding the meaning of a song, especially song of Shane Filan. Because, when the listener heard a song and did not understand the meaning that contained in a song, the listener would not enjoy and take the benefit of a song.
Every song created not only to listen but also it had a special purpose. In order to understanding a song, not everyone had the same opinion because they had different background. The analyzing of someone could see from what kind the context that they looked to understanding a song. This research had the benefit in social life, because the song of Shane Filan was from his experience and his lyric had the positive meaning. The tenth song of Shane Filan had differences in the meaning and lesson that could be taken.

In first album of Shane Filan “You and Me” (2013), there are thirteen songs. “Everything to me” that is one of single in this album. It is about an optimistic and upbeat. In this song there are two contexts, they are “picture” and “figure”. The first context “picture” is the representation of an optimistic, because the contextual meaning of “picture” is the aim of life. The second context “figure” is the representation of an upbeat, because the contextual meaning of “figure” is the awareness. From this song, Shane Filan wants if everyone is more grateful with everything they had. Because when someone cannot do that, they will not be able appreciate other people, especially their love.

The second album is “Right Here” in 2015, this album have ten songs. “Me and The Moon” is the first single that released in August 2015. In this song, there is one context that is “the moon”. “The Moon” in contextual meaning means loneliness. It is talking about someone who lost their love, but it could be that you have lost a relationship, or someone has
died, or you could be miles away from your loved ones on the other side of the world. For some people, this album is not better than the first album “You and Me”, because they argue if the songs of this album are too many slow and sad lyric. Such as, “Me and The Moon” and “I can’t get over you”, their lyrics is about disappointed.

This research helped the listener to clearly understanding the song of Shane Filan, through the contexts were found in lyric and described into contextual meaning of song. The writer hope everyone who read this research and then listen song of Shane Filan, they could get the benefit. The reader could more know and understand about contextual meaning theories. They could get the lesson in social life, such as more appreciate to other people or in their life, believe in their self, always energetic in any situation, and more grateful and loving what they had.