

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some subchapters, namely background of study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they describe this study generally.

1.1 Background of Study

As human beings, people use language to communicate and express feelings or thoughts to others. Language is one of the important aspects in daily life. People use language for different purposes. Language itself is very important to express human's feeling. Besides, language can be used to share people's ideas from their minds to others by choosing group of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

Language is a system of communication between individuals. In addition, humans as social beings use language to interact with others. Language is related with culture and social system of certain community who use the language. Language relations are closely related to culture and social life. The use of language in communication can be distinguished from some factors for instance different areas, social status, education level. Different types of social interaction will produce language variation.

Trask and Stockwell (2007) state that variety of language is the existence of observable differences in the way a language is used in speech community. Society as a speech community in sociolinguistics is described as a particular group of people who use the language in a unique and acceptable way among them. The speech community may be a member of a profession, social groups like senior high school students, hip-hop fans, football fans-club or even close groups like family and friends. Members of the speech community will often develop slang, jargon or colloquial to serve group goals and special priorities. From the three language variety mentioned above, colloquial is very interested and worth to study, but receive little attention from Indonesian linguists.

Colloquial according to Partridge (1990) is expressions appropriate to informal spoken language but ordinary inappropriate to more formal (usually written) language. As a literary device, colloquial expression imply informality. Colloquial generally have a geographic nature as a result. Every colloquial expression belongs to a regional or local dialect.

Another expert, McCrimmon (1963) stated that the word “colloquial” has been defined as “characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary or familiar conversation rather than formal speech or writing”. Based on this definition, it does not mean that colloquial expressions are improper or inappropriate or careless. But it is very casual term in conversation. Here are some examples of the colloquial expressions. *Buzz off* – go away, *Gonna* – Going to, *Be blue* – to be sad, *Wanna* – want to, *Y’all* – you all.

The examples above are some colloquial examples of American origin.

There are some other English colloquial words exist in daily conversations at any communities. This gives the writer deep insights into informal language. For people who do not know these words style, they will understand what the essence of the spoken or written language. Sometimes colloquial words are found in song lyrics. Not all musician or author compose the song with regular word. He or she sometimes prefer uncommon word to beautify the lyrics and to express feelings, ideas, and make them more attractive to the listener.

Song is a short poem or a number of verses set of music intended to be sung by the singer (Hornby, 2000). In this study, the writer analyses colloquial words in song lyrics *The Beginning* album 2010 of The Black Eyed Peas band group from America. The album was released on November 26, 2010 by Interscope. This album includes twelve songs, they are: The Light Up The Night, Love You Long Time, Someday, Xoxoxo, Whenever, Fashion Beats, Do It Like This, The Best One Yet (The Boy), Play It Loud, Just Can't Get Enough, Don't Stop The Party, The Time (Dirty Bit). The three lead singles from the album, the first is The Time (Dirty Bit), was released on November 9, 2010. The second single was Just Can't Get Enough and it was released on February 18, 2011. The final single was Don't Stop the Party and was released on June 24, 2011.

This album was chosen as source of data because the album debuted at number six on the US Billboard 200 chart in 2011, with first-week sales of 119,000 copies in the United States. As of October 2011, the album had sold over 800,000 copies in the United States. The songs became the most popular songs

once it was launched. According to www.allmusic.com, the album debuted at number 17 selling 34,006 copies in the United Kingdom. After a performance on The X Factor on December 5, 2010, the album rise eight places to number nine and subsequently spent three weeks in the top ten. The debut album occupied the top chart not only in their home country but also in abroad. In France, it was in number one position, selling 35,653 copies in its first week. It is The Black Eyed Peas' third consecutive number-one album in the country. In Canada, it occupied at number two selling 27,400 copies in its first week, being kept off the top spot by a margin of 200 copies behind. In addition there are still many awards earned by The Black Eyed Peas. The writer consider this album appropriate to the writer analysis because, there it can be found many colloquial words or phrase.

There have already been some writers analyzed this phenomenon. Those are Jalalpour (2017), Shadrah (2010) but none of them analyze The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics. So the topic is essential and interesting for the writer to be studied.

1.2 Statements of Research Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the statement of the research questions as follow:

1. What are the types of colloquial expression found in The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics in *The Beginning* album 2010?
2. What semantic aspects are conveyed in colloquial expression used in The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics in *The Beginning* album 2010?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the research question above, this study has the following objectives, they are:

1. To explain the types of colloquial expressions found in The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics in *The Beginning* album 2010?
2. To explain the semantic aspects conveyed in colloquial expressions used in The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics in *The Beginning* album 2010?

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significances of this study are to give contributions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the results of this study are to give understanding and help other writers to have more knowledge about colloquial expressions. The writer also hopes the reader get better understanding or how to use colloquial expressions.

Practically, this study is expected to help people to understand the meaning of the songs and the form of colloquial expressions. The reader would get better understanding on casual languages such as colloquial expressions. So, the readers will be more aware about formal and informal language.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study concerns Semantics theory which is focused on Denotative and Connotative Meaning theory proposed by Hodges (1984) and types of colloquial expressions by Partridge (1990). The scope of this study is the theory of colloquial expressions proposed by Partridge (1990) and semantic aspect by Kreidler (1998). Furthermore, the limitations of this study are the colloquial expressions found in The Black Eyed Peas song lyrics in *The Beginning* album 2010 which contain 12 songs.