

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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

1.1 Background of Study

A song is a single work of music that is typically intended to be sung. It is created in the form of written words, namely lyrics. Actually, the language is used by singer in some lyrics can make the hearer agree that in the text can give the influence to their thinking because the songs lyric are persuasive text that give effect the hearer's emotion and often repetition in the next line. Therefore, this study aims to explain the issue about types of lexical cohesion which are taken from lyric of song *by Harris Jung*.

Language is basic to social interactions because without language humans can't share and express feelings to each other. With language they can achieve their purpose and reduce to disambiguation. Actually, human activity always involves language. Wardhaugh (1986) says that a language is what the elements of a particular society speak. It allows people to say things to each other and express their communications needs.

A communication happens when the hearer can understand what the speaker means or says. Sometimes the people don't get the point of the speaker means, it occurs when there is the ambiguity of their utterances or they say

something that is not relating to the next conversation. So, sometimes people need to write what they mean based on text. It has related to discourse analysis.

Brian Paltridge (2010) states that discourse analysis focuses on knowledge about language beyond the word, clause, phrase, and sentence that is needed for successful communication. It is consider the relationship between language and the social and cultural context in which it is used and look at patterns of organization across texts. It also looks at the ways meaning of words or the context of words can be connected to each other. That is known as lexical cohesion.

Lexical cohesion examines relationships in meaning between lexical items in a text and, in particular, content words and the relationship between them. Lexical cohesion or how words are related to one another have sixth item. The main kinds of lexical cohesion are repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy, and collocation based on Brian Paltridge (2006). Besides, Lexical Cohesion is a group of words which is lexically cohesive when all of the words are semantically related; for example, when they are all concerned with the same topic (Halliday and Hasan, 1976). Lexical cohesion has two functions: first, to link word and word, phrase and phrase within a text then it can divide again like indicating a repetition, indicating synonym, indicating superordinate, and indicating general word; second, it is used to indicate co-occurrence of words whose meanings are related in the same environment, (Halliday and Hasan, 1976).

Most of some languages have lexical cohesion. For instance, the language uses in song. Here, the writer gives an example of lexical cohesion found in line of song's lyrics by Harris Jung on Salam Album:

*You are my **hero** (L-6)*
*You are my **hero** (L-7)*

The word "Hero" in line 6 is stated again in line 7, so they are categorized as repetition because the word "Hero" is repeated again in the next line, repetition is one types of lexical cohesion. The function of they are made to strengthen the meaning of song means because the word "Hero" in this song refers to Muhammad as the antecedent. "Hero" is a person who is admired for having done something very brave or having achieved something great.

Based on the example above, the writer analyzes the lexical cohesion in transcript lyrics on Salam Album by Harris Jung. The writer would like to know it, and the writer tries to introduce to the readers that in song there are some lexical cohesion need to analysis and know to the function of this cohesion. In order to, people can understand about the song's mean.

These lyrics are chosen as the source of data because most of people in these worlds know this song and like to Harris Jung where he is famous in young area. Harris Jung is multi-talented R&B, pop, and Jazz. Besides that, he is a singer that has Islamic religion. His first album is Salam labeled Awakening Record and appreciated as *Dahsyat Awards 2016*.

Based on the background above, the writer investigate the types of lexical cohesion appears in Harris Jung's song lyrics on Salam Album. From the explanation above the writer is interested to conduct lexical cohesion found in

song's lyrics by Harris Jung. It is chosen because the song lyrics give the effect to emotion of the hearer, and the hearers also have different interpretation about lexical cohesion found in song lyrics on Salam Album. This study tries to give a clearer insight about lexical cohesion in song lyrics on Salam Album by Harris Jung.

There are some related studies that have been conducted by other writers. One of them is a study that conducted by Ahmad Fauzi in 2016. The similarities of both Ahmad Fauzi and the writer's is both researcher try to find the cohesion word that make people are difficult to understand, and the differences, Ahmad Fauzi uses cohesion device in song lyrics on My World Acoustic by Justin Bieber while the writer uses song lyrics on Salam Album by Harris Jung as the source of data and the writer also tries to find the types and function of lexical cohesion that is not conducted by Ahmad Fauzi. The other study is conducted by Ni PutuDyahDamayantiIrawan2014. This study has similarity in finding the lexical cohesion in transcript song lyrics but different source of data and different from the writer's study is the writer uses Brian Paltridge's theory and Halliday and Hasan's theory as support for the writer's study, while Ni Putu Dyah Damayanti Irawan uses Halliday and Hasan's theory and he does not elaborate the function of lexical cohesion. So that, this research is very important to be analyzed.

1.2 Statement of Research Problems

Through this research, the writer emerges the following question: What are the types of lexical cohesion devices found in Harris Jung's song lyrics on *Salam Album*?

2. What are the functions of lexical cohesion devices found in Harris Jung's song lyrics on *Salam Album*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of research problems, the following objectives of the study are arranged as follow:

1. To explain the types of lexical cohesion devices found in Harris Jung's song lyrics on *Salam Album*.
2. To explain the functions of lexical cohesion devices found in Harris Jung's song lyrics on *Salam Album*.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The significances of this study are to give contributions both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the result of this study is useful and gives contribution to linguistics field, especially to discourse study. The writer also hopes that this study gives some additional information and new knowledge for those who are interested to analyze lexical cohesion devices.

Practically, the purpose of this study is used to help the hearer or all the fans of Harris Jung's songs to understand the meaning of his song lyrics on *Salam Album*. The hearer will not be confuse when they find a word often relate to each other in the same environment.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is lexical cohesion devices. In addition, this study focuses on the types of lexical cohesion words by Brian Paltridge (2006) and Halliday and Hasan (1976). Furthermore, the limitation of this study is the lexical cohesion words found in lyric of song on *Salam* album by Harris Jung.