

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter of introduction, the study presents the outline of the study and attempts to clarify the researcher's focus in investigating lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Alan Walker's songs on the *Different World* album. This chapter has five parts. First, background of the study that presents an overview of the topic. Second, research questions which contain questions related to the topic of the study. Third, the objective of the study that contains the goals to be achieved through the study that related with the previous research questions. Fourth, significance of the study that informs the readers that this study is important and worth conducting. The last is scope and limitation which contains a specific field and elaborates the part of limitation to conduct this study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Discourse analysis is a knowledge focused on the word, clause, phrase and sentence on the text and it has a purpose to make a successful communication. Discourse analysis also has an important role in our life, because through discourse analysis can help someone to make good communication (Lindasari, Latif, and Darmawan, 2022). In daily life, discourse or text can easily be found in our society even on various types of texts, whether in mass media, books or others. In discourse analysis, there are some important aspects to compose a good discourse.

Cohesion is one of the important aspects in discourse analysis in composing a text. Apart from the concept of discourse analysis, there is an important concept in discourse analysis namely Cohesion. Halliday and Hasan (1976) state that cohesion is a concept of semantic meaning. It means that it deals with the relationship of meaning in form of word, phrase, clause and sentence that exist in a text. To achieve a clear understanding and to avoid miscommunication in a text, a unity or cohesion is needed. Paltridge (2006) states that the types of cohesion are divided into two types, namely grammatical and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion is a cohesion related to the structure of the sentence which consists of reference, conjunction, ellipsis, and substitutions. Meanwhile, lexical cohesion

itself is a cohesion related to the meaning that consists of repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy and collocation. Sinambela, Nurlela, and Zein (2021) give an example about repetition as follow:

*The **agreement** is far from ideal, but Iran complied with the **agreement** following findings from the international energy agency.*

(Sinambela, Nurlela, and Zein, 2021)

There is a repetition in the data above, the word ‘**agreement**’ in the beginning of the sentence is repeated in the end of the sentence. The function of repetition in the data above is to maintain the continuity of the information in order to avoid a misunderstanding.

Song is one of the examples in discourse or text which form indirect speech. It has a function to express someone’s emotions and feelings in a fun way (Sari and Anindita, 2020). Therefore, there are a lot of people who enjoy and feel happy when they listen to the song, even some of them make it as their hobby. Song is also a kind of discourse that is popular in our society, it is proven by the existence of various platforms that provide a lot of kinds of the songs such as YouTube, Spotify, Apple Music and many more. Therefore, from time-to-time music or songs become popular in our society, especially among young teenagers (Lidinillah and Meinawati, 2022). Through the lyrics of the song, someone can tell their feelings and everything in their mind through the lyrics of the song. Furthermore, the lyrics of the song also can illustrate the singer’s situation. It means that sometimes the lyrics are not only the arrangement of words into sentences, but the lyrics also can describe a human experience in their life. Another important thing is that the lyrics also can express the message of the singer (Mawaddah and Rahmat, 2023). Therefore, the unity in the lyrics of the song is very important to convey the message clearly for the readers and listener. Besides, it can avoid the misunderstanding between the singer and the listener since it is influenced by the relation between the words, phrases and sentences in the line of the song.

Different World Album is one of the song albums by Alan Walker released on 14 December 2018. This album contains a good value or message for the listener because Alan Walker tries to emphasize environmental problems through his songs.

This album reflects an amazing musical journey, creating a musical world full of color and eternal beauty. Furthermore, it is not just an album, but also an immersive emotional journey, bringing unforgettable inspiration and pleasure to listeners around the world. In this study, the writer is interested in investigating the types and the functions of lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on the *Different World* album. In this study, the writer interested to analyze the lyrics of the songs, namely *Faded*, *Alone*, *All Falls Down*, *Darkside*, *Sing Me to Sleep*, *Different World*, and *Lily* which are the popular songs based on Spotify. For example, in the lyrics *Faded* and *Alone* with a total of more than 50 million listeners, in the lyrics *Sing Me to Sleep* gets more than 100 listeners, in the lyrics *Darkside* and *On My Way* gets over 250 million listeners, while *Different World* is more than 270 million listeners.

Based on the background above, this study entitled "An Analysis of Lexical Cohesion Found in the Lyrics of Alan Walker's Song on *Different World* Album".

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the study has the following questions:

1. What are the types of lexical cohesion found in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on the *Different World* album?
2. What are the functions of lexical cohesion found in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on the *Different World* album?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions formulated above, in this research the purpose of the analysis specified into two as the following:

1. To describe the types of lexical cohesion found in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on the *Different World* album.
2. To explain the functions of lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on the *Different World* album.

1.4 Significance of the Study

There are two kinds of the significance of the study, theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this study can be used as an additional reference for the next researchers and the reader's knowledge who are interested about the use of lexical cohesion in a lyric song, especially in Alan Walker's song on *Different World*. And it is also expected that can make a new contribution in applying knowledge in the linguistics field, especially in discourse analysis through lexical cohesion by Halliday and Hasan. Meanwhile, this study can also give a lot of benefits to the students of Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, especially English Department Students. This study used to help the listeners understand the meanings of Alan Walker's song in the *Different World* album. Especially, in the lyrics of the song entitled *Faded*, *Alone*, *All Falls Down*, *Darkside*, *Sing Me to Sleep*, *Different World*, and *Lily*.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is discourse analysis, in particular on lexical cohesion using the theory proposed by Paltridge (2006) in investigating the types of lexical cohesion and Tanskanen (2006) to analyze the function of lexical cohesion. These theories will be used to identify the types of lexical cohesion and to explain the functions of lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Alan Walker's song on *Different World* Album. The limitation of this study is that the writer only focuses on analyzing the types of lexical cohesion and the functions of lexical cohesion in lyrics on *Different World* by Alan Walker. In this study, the writer focuses on analyzing 7 songs out of 15 songs in total on the album. These songs are *Faded*, *Alone*, *All Falls Down*, *Darkside*, *Sing Me to Sleep*, *Different World*, and *Lily*.