

AN ANALYSIS OF DENOTATIVE AND CONNOTATIVE MEANING SELECTED JUSTIN FT KID LAROI SONGS LYRIC

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Abstract

Denotative meaning is the original meaning or a true meaning possessed by a lexeme. Connotation is related to value of the sense of people who use language, whether they feel happy, sad, repugnant and angry. The purposes of this research were to identify the types of connotative meaning in Kid laroi song lyrics and describe the meaning of denotative and connotative meaning in Kid laroi song lyric. The method of the research was qualitative descriptive method. The data was obtained from song lyrics of Kid laroi song lyrics. The data was collected by downloading Kid laroi selected songs, listening all of Kid laroi songs, finding the words, phrases or sentences which consists of denotative and connotative meanings, then analyzing the words, phrases and sentences which found out. The data was analyzed based on Miles et al theory. From the result, researcher found three types, they are (1) Positive Connotative 8 data in ten lyrics of kid laroi song (2) negative connotative 14 data in ten lyrics of kid laroi song. (3) Neutral connotative 1 data in ten lyrics of kid laroi song. Based on the result, it is concluded that, the researcher got are 23 connotative meaning, and 15 denotative meaning there could be found is Kid Laroi album. Based on the conclusion, the researcher would give contribution for the college students especially at English department, then, lyrics of Kid laroi can be used as a material college students to broaden and develop their knowledge about denotative and connotative meaning and both of the types connotative meaning in the song lyrics. And also for the readers or the next researcher, the researcher suggested that, this research can be used as a conception and reference in conducting research related to denotative and connotative meaning.

Key Words: Songs lyrics; denotative meaning; connotative meaning

Abstrak

Makna denotatif adalah makna asli atau makna sejati yang dimiliki oleh leksem. Konotasi berkaitan dengan nilai rasa orang yang menggunakan bahasa, apakah mereka jatuh bahagia, sedih, menjijikkan dan marah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis makna konotatif dalam lirik lagu Kid laroi dan mendeskripsikan makna makna denotatif dan konotatif dalam lirik lagu Kid laroi. Metode penelitian adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data tersebut

diperoleh dari lirik lagu lirik lagu Kid laroy. Data dikumpulkan dengan mengunduh lagu-lagu pilihan Kid laroy, mendengarkan semua lagu Kid laroy, menemukan kata, frasa atau kalimat yang terdiri dari makna denotatif dan konotatif, kemudian menganalisis kata, frasa dan kalimat yang ditemukan. Data dianalisis berdasarkan teori Miles dkk. Dari hasil penelitian menemukan tiga jenis, yaitu (1) Data Konotatif Positif 8 dalam sepuluh lirik lagu Kid Laroi (2) Data Konotatif Negatif 14 dalam sepuluh lirik lagu Kid Laroy. (3) Konotatif netral 1 data dalam sepuluh lirik lagu Kid Laroi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa, peneliti mendapatkan 23 makna konotatif, dan 15 makna denotatif yang dapat ditemukan adalah album Kid Laroi. Berdasarkan kesimpulan tersebut, peneliti akan memberikan kontribusi bagi mahasiswa khususnya di jurusan bahasa Inggris, daripadahal, lirik Kid laroi dapat digunakan sebagai bahan mahasiswa untuk memperluas dan mengembangkan pengetahuan mereka tentang makna denotatif dan konotatif serta kedua jenis makna konotatif dalam lirik lagu. Dan juga untuk pembaca atau peneliti berikutnya, peneliti menyarankan bahwa, penelitian ini dapat dijadikan konsepsi dan acuan dalam melakukan penelitian terkait makna denotatif dan konotatif.

Kata Kunci: Lirik lagu; makna denotatif; makna konotatif

A. Introduction

Languages is a means of communication that relates one person with others in daily activities. Language relates people in the society through the use of language in conveying ideas. People interact from one to another through languages a kind of social activity. This is the consequence of human as a social creature. Therefore language is very important in human daily life.

As a means of communication, language is conveyed both directly and indirectly. Conveying language directly is speaking process, but conveying language indirectly is realized, such as in writing process or other media of language delivery such as song. Both of them are called verbal process of delivering language. Non verbal process of language realized in form of such as symbols, sign, gesture, etc.

As one of the activity of human daily life, language touches almost all the aspect

of human life. Human being employs language such as in expressing ideas or thought, feelings, experiences, teaching, learning, research, bussines, social, goverment, politic, etc. In conculsion, language cannot be separated from human daily activity.

Moreover, Kreidler (2002:19-20) stated that: A language is a system of symbols through which people communicate. The symbols maybe spoken, written, or signed with the hands. A language is a complex system of symbols, or signs, that are shared by members of a community. It will be useful to consider other signs that we know and how we react to them.

From the definition, it is clear stated that language has very huge impact for human beings. It is used for communication, social, affairs, politic, and even in building a nation. It is also stated that language is a vehicle for literal expression. It is means that language is

used to drive someone's thoughts or feelings which can be embodied through words exploitation. The use of language is also intended for artistic activities, such as entertainment, poetry, song, novel, drama, and so on.

The arguments of the importance of language has invited the attention of many people to learn and study about language. The study of language is called linguistics. Linguistics is divided into two general scopes which are called micro-linguistics and macro-linguistics. The studies of micro consist of lexicology, phonetic and phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatic, and discourse analysis. Whereas the studies of macro consist of psycholinguistic, neurolinguistic, historical linguistics, sociolinguistic, comparative linguistics, ethno linguistics, and dialectology. Those studies been intended from generation to generation.

Semantics is one of internal elements of language. Hurford (2007:1) stated that semantics is the study of meaning in language. Semantics explores the meaning of a language scientifically. It means that the meaning that contained by language. According to Riemer (2010:3) stated that "meaning is the heart of language. Meaning, we might say, is what language is for: to have a language without meaning would be like having lungs without air". It cannot be denied how important to know the meaning of a word. In using language, regardless of what purposes, meaning is crucially to know. A branch of linguistics provides the discussion about meaning,

namely semantics. Hence, the core of the importance of the language is its 'meaning'.

The words has two main kinds of meaning, denotation and connotation. Denotation is the meaning of a word, which is primarily, refers to the real word, the "dictionary definition". It is the types of meaning which may be described in terms of a set of semantic properties which serve to identify the particular concept associated with the word in question. According to Barker, connotation is "the part of the meaning of a word and he says that connotative as an implicit meaning". For example: the song lyrics from Kid Laroi with the title "stay".

*I do the something I told you that I never would
I told you I'd change, even when I knew I never
could*

*I know that I can't find nobody else as good as
you*

I need you to stay, need you to stay, hey..

From the example above, the singer used denotative meaning and connotative meaning. The word "do the same" the denotative meaning (how the dictionary defines "do the same") is carry out similar activities, or do the same activity as before. But in connotative meaning, it depends. The word "Do the same" in Kid Laroi song lyrics means 'do things that make him repent'. Another example is word "I told you i'd change" in denotative meaning is 'someone will change' but in connotative meaning "I told you i'd change" is 'someone who wants to change his life into a good human.

Some of the people interpret as a teasing allusion to the official and the other one view as a description about social condition or social reality. Therefore, it is interesting to investigate the types of connotative, denotative meaning and connotative meaning found in the lyrics of the Kid Laroi songs.

The researcher chose Justin Ft Kid Laroi album songs in this analysis because song is one of medium of expressing thought and feelings by using language, which are associated with tones. Through songs, a composer convey what he/she is thinking about, or what or how he/she feeling about something or somebody. These songs are selected to be the object of this research, since the songs are popular among people, such youngsters, students, adults, and even the others. As the researcher experienced, these songs are liked and listened and even sung by many people, particularly students, commonly, the students who are learning English like to listen to these songs, and even try to understand the meaning of the songs. However, the listeners of these songs find difficulty to understand the meaning of the lyric because it is found some words which have denotative and connotative meaning.

B. Research Method

This research was conducted by using the qualitative approach. "Qualitative research is a form of inquiry that explores phenomena in their natural settings and uses multi-methods to interpret, understand, explain and bring meaning to them" (Arsenault and Anderson, 2005:126).

This research used design descriptive method. According to Ary et al (2014:697), Descriptive research is a research that asks questions about the nature, incidence, or distribution of variables; it involves describing but not manipulating variables.

The data of research consisted of two kinds, namely primary and secondary data. Kothari (2004:95) stated that the primary data are those which are collected and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character. It means that the data is gained by the researcher from the major source. For example, when the researcher needs the data of test, so the primary data of the test can be obtained by doing the test to the examine by himself of herself. Whereas if the researcher wants to get the secondary data. So he/she can get the result of previous test which has been conducted by other people (as the major source). The secondary data, on the other hand, are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process. It means that the data is not obtained directly from the major source, but it has been produced by other people or instances.

The data of this research is the secondary data, because the song lyrics of Kid Laroi are not gained directly from the song writers but they have been published or recorded by certain publishers. The source of the data is documentation in the form of selected songs lyric of Kid Laroi ft Justin Bieber which consist of ten songs entitle: Stay, situation, attention, best for me, I don't know, don't leave me, bad

news, feel something, without you, and about you.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

Data collection and analysis case study research typically includes multiple data collection and data are collected from multiple sources. According to Arikunto (2014:21-22), in order the research be a quality, the collected data should be complete by using two categories terms such as *primary data and secondary data*. Primary data is the data that obtain directly in the field through interviewing, observation and etc. But here the researcher use secondary data which means a method that is uses to find some notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines and others.

The researcher is the key instrument to collect the data. In collecting the data, the documentation technique is applied to get whole data needed. By having technique in collecting the data, the researcher will get the complete data in structural way. The researcher uses documentation technique collecting the data in this research. The steps are:

1. Download the script of song

The writer downloaded the songs lyrics from internet and youtube.

2. Listening and read the song lyrics Kid Laroy Song.

The writer read repetedly to make sure that contains denotative and connotative meaning.

3. Selected the word that have expression denotative and connotative

Choosing song lyrics that really contain elements of dennotative and connotative meaning.

4. Classifying the data

After find the word that have denotative and connotative meaning, the researcher classifying the data based on denotative and connotative meaning.

D. Closing

Based on the research, the researcher concluded that, in general, every song lyric always contains denotative meaning and connotative meaning. The denotative meaning are often found in song tell about the original meaning or true meaning from the lyric of the song. And in the song lyric, the connotative meaning consists of three types, namely, the positive connotative, negative connotative, and neutral connotative. The positive connotative meaning is often found in song that tell about, happiness, joy, and romance. Negative connotative meaning are often found in lyrics that tell about sadness, and dissapointment. While neutral connotation is the meaning that gives a meaning that is neither positive nor negative.

The research conducted analysis of connotative meanings in selected song lyrics of Kid laroi using semantics approach. Based on the conclusions, the researcher hopes that this thesis will be useful to know about semantics especially the types of connotative meaning.

In addition, the researcher suggested the college students that, lyrics of Kid laroi can be used as a material college students to

broaden and develop their knowledge about connotative meaning and both of the types connotative meaning in the song lyrics. And also for the readers or for the next researcher, the researcher suggested that, this research can be used as a conception and reference in conducting research related to connotative meaning. The results of this thesis can help further researchers who want to study or analyze the types of meaning, especially the connotative meaning in song lyrics related to lyric structure. And the last, the writer realize this thesis was not perfect yet, this research has many mistake, therefore the writer expect to the reader for give some critics and suggestion for make this thesis better

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