

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Semantics belongs to one of language aspects. It focuses on textual meaning. Saeed (1997: 3) states that semantics means the study of meaning which is communicated through language. Accordingly, semantics and language are related to each other. Language used in daily activities either oral or written language should have meaning. Therefore, the addressee can understand what the addresser intends. Without meaning, language will not be valuable. Semantics deals with literal meaning. It consists of several fields, one of them is sense.

According to Hurford and Heasley (1983: 91) that the sense of an expression constitutes its indispensable hard core of meaning, for example, the components of meaning of *grandfather* are male, married, and having grandchild/ grandchildren, while the components of meaning of *grandmother* are female, married, and having grandchild/ grandchildren. These components of meaning are automatically necessary in the both abstract concepts (*grandfather* and *grandmother*). Hurford and Heasley (1983: 91-93) argue that there are three important sense properties of sentences. They are analytic sentence or true sentence, synthetic sentence or sentence which can be either true or false, and contradiction sentence or false sentence. The truth or falsity of a sentence is based on the fact in the world, for example, the sentence *apple is a fruit* is absolutely

true because both *apple* and *fruit* have the meaning relation. It is unnecessary to observe the sentence truth in the real world.

The writer is interested to study sense based sentences because it concerns with meaning which is clearly connected to sentences by the system of language, and not the speakers' meaning especially related to utterances produced by them on certain occasion. Meanwhile, the three types of sense based sentences can be found in *Lenka* Album as the data source. Firstly, one of the evidences of analytic sentence or true sentence can be found in the song lyric entitled *The Show*:

The sun is hot in the sky just like a giant spotlight.
 The people follow the signs and synchronize in time.
 It is a joke.
 Nobody knows they have got a ticket to the show.

The bold sentence above is certainly true because *hot* and *giant spotlight* are the meaning components of *the sun*. It is unnecessary to observe the sentence truth in the real world. Secondly, one of the evidences of synthetic sentence can be found in the song lyric entitled *Don't Let Me Fall*:

We will be alright.
 I will be by your side.
 I won't let you down, but I gotta know no matter how things go
 that you will be alright.

The bold sentence above can be either true or false. It depends on the fact whether the author and the intended person will be alright or not. In the case, the sentence truth or falsity can be verified only by consulting the state of affairs holding in the world. Thirdly, one of the evidences of contradiction sentence or false sentence can be found in the song lyric entitled *We Will Not Grow Old*:

It's that we will not grow old.
We will not grow old.

We will...
We will not grow old.
We will not grow old.

The longer age of human beings means that they are elder. If someone is more than fifty years old, he/ she has certainly been old. Thus, the bold sentence above is false because the words meaning in the sentence is contradiction.

Lenka Album used as the data source is the first album of Lenka Kripac released in 2008. Damayanti (http://bola.vivanews.com/news/read/95963-album_lenka_) elaborates that Lenka Kripac is one of famous singer coming from New South Wales, Australia. She was born in 1978. In September 2008, she released an album of which title is same with her own name, *Lenka*. Her album contains eleven songs. Majority of the song materials in her album are composed by herself and she also collaborates with some musicians belonging to the personnel of her band group. They are Jason Reeves, Stuart Brawley, Michael Kevin Farrel, Dan Burns, Billy Mohler, and Thomas Salter. *The Show* is the first single of her album which is extremely popular in all sorts of countries. The second single following it is entitled *Bringing Me Down* which is catchier. *Skip along* becomes the third single and then the listeners are provided some others like *Don't Let Me Fall*, *Anything I'm not*, *Knock-Knock*, *Dangerous and Sweet*, *Trouble is a Friend*, *Live Like You're Dying*, *Like a Song*, and *We Will Not Grow Old*.

Based on the reason why the topic that will be observed is important and the evidences which are related to the topic that are found in the data source, the

writer's research is entitled *An Analysis of Sense Based Sentences in Lenka Album*.

B. Previous Study

The followings are previous studies dealing with semantic analysis presented by the writer. The writer compares the similarity and difference between this research and the previous studies.

The first previous study is conducted by Sutopo (UMS, 2006) entitled *A Semantic Analysis of English Fitness Register Used in the Fitness Magazine*. This research describes the form and the meaning of the register used in the *Fitness Magazine*. The data forms are word and phrase. In collecting the data, the writer uses documentation method: visiting the fitness centre, reading *Fitness Magazine*, and making the list of fitness registers. The writer takes the data from *Bodybuilding* and *Adiraga Magazine*. In analyzing the data, the writer attempts to identify the form of fitness register by classifying the data into the form of word and phrase and classifying the register into six categories of meaning. The result of this research shows that there are kinds of register forms. They are 36 items of simple word, 15 items of compound word, 6 items of derivation word, and 12 items of phrase.

The second previous study is conducted by Sulandari (UMS, 2008) entitled *A Socio-Semantic Analysis of English Slang Word Used in Rap Music Eminem Songs*. This research describes the characteristics of slang, the lexical and contextual meaning of slang words used in *Eminem* songs. In collecting the

data, the writer uses document method by reading, selecting, and classifying the slang words found in *Eminem* song lyrics. The writer classifies the data based on the characteristics of slang by Wardhaugh and then she applies Halliday theory of content in order to get contextual meaning of it. The result of this research shows that there are five changes of meaning through comparison between the lexical and contextual meaning of the words: (a) the real meaning of the word is broader than the new meaning which is represented by the same words, (b) the new meaning of the word is broader than its real meaning, (c) the real meaning and the new meaning of the word can share some features of meaning whereas some of them have different meaning, (d) the real meaning and the new meaning of the word is different, (e) the new meaning of the word does not has the real meaning.

Accordingly, the similarity between this research and the second previous study is the data source used. Both use song lyrics as the data source, while the difference between this research and the both of previous studies is the object of the research. In this research, the writer uses sense based sentences found in *Lenka* Album as the object of the research. Besides that, the data forms of the first previous study are words and phrases and the data forms of the second one are words, while the data forms of this research are simple declarative sentences.

C. Scope of the Study

This research focuses on sense based sentences including simple declarative sentences as the data and *Lenka* Album as the data source. So far, Lenka Kripac only has one album named *Lenka* Album released in 2008. The

writer chooses the album as the data source because there are many simple declarative sentences that can be employed as the data of this research. In analyzing the data, the writer describes the meaning of sense based sentence found in *Lenka* Album by referring to contextual meaning which is related to the sentences that are preceding or following the sentence analyzed.

D. Problem Statement

The followings are the research problems formulated by the writer.

1. What are the kinds of sense based sentences found in *Lenka* Album?
2. What is the meaning of sense based sentence found in *Lenka* Album?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problems, the objectives of this research are as follows.

1. Describing the kinds of sense based sentences found in *Lenka* Album.
2. Describing the meaning of sense based sentence found in *Lenka* Album.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes the result of this research can give more benefits either theoretically or practically.

1. Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes the result of this research will give contribution and new input in linguistic study especially to enrich knowledge about sense based sentences and contextual meaning.

2. Practical Benefit

- a. For students, the writer wishes the result of this research can give more knowledges about how to analyze sense based sentences by referring to contextual meaning.
- b. For lecturers, the writer expects the result of this research can be a reference in transferring knowledge to their students specifically about sense based sentences.
- c. For other researchers, the writer hopes the result of this research can be meaningful for them especially whose topic is similar with this research.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper organization is classified into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction which consists of background of the study, previous study, scope of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory which includes notion and feature of semantics; nature, characteristic, and function of language; language used in

literature; definition and type of meaning; contextual meaning; sense based sentence; and simple declarative sentence.

Chapter III is research method which deals with type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data analysis and research finding. This chapter focuses on analysis and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. In addition, the last part will be bibliography, virtual references, and appendix.