

**A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF PRAISE EXPRESSION USED
IN ENGLISH LOVE SONGS**



Research Paper

Submitted as a partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
In English Department

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2008

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Praise is an action or an act of praising. It is an expression of speech of approval, admiration or honour to someone or something in order to praise them. It is very important because it shows people respect and an honour to someone or something by words which express warm approval. It is also a worship to someone or something to shows people admiration and the ascription of glory to makes people very worth.

Praise arises multiple meaning. Grice (in Rahardi, 2006: 43) states that an utterance can implicate proposition which is not part of the utterances. For example: an utterance “your eyes brightly like a star in the sky” is not meant that ‘her eyes are like a star in the sky’. The speaker can intend to give a praises to the hearer that ‘her eyes was beautiful, just like a star in the sky’. One of the ways to express a praises is by words in song.

Song is poem set to music, intended to be sung. Song is the combination of words or lyrics and the musical instrument. Song is also a short importance given to the music and to the words, written in one or several voices, performed with instrument accompaniment (The Oxford Learner Dictionary).

Lyrics in songs are not only the arrangement of words into sentences, but also the interpretations of the composer intention to describe their feeling, such as: love, struggle, trouble, jealous, peace, etc. There are some messages sent by the

singer or the composer to the listener with specific content or situation in song lyrics. The lyrics of song always have a theme inside. Theme is any basic idea of the written text or an image created. It is the author's central or general idea reflecting on the public.

The lyrics of song became a way of communicating. Sometimes in communication process, people have their language choice to express what they want. Holmes (1993: 2) explains that people choose their words carefully according to whom they are talking to. Because of their language choice, people use different language.

Morris quoted by Renkema (1993: 78) states that pragmatic is a part of semiotic or a science refers to the study of certain abstract concepts that make reference to agent or the user of language. One of the focuses of pragmatic is on implicature.

Implicature relates to the method by which speaker works out the indirect illocution of utterances. Implicature is used by the speaker more than actually said. In implicature, the relation between the literary meaning and hidden meaning are not absolute. All of those are based on the context of situation of the conversation. Context here plays an important part in order to understand the meaning of the utterances.

The example below is taken from James Blunt song "You Are Beautiful" in album Bigger Vol. 2.

My life is brilliant, my love is pure.
I saw an angel.
Of that I'm sure.
She smiles me on a subway.

She with another man.
 But I won't lose her sleep on night.
 Cause I've got a plan.

Chorus

You're beautiful, you're beautiful,
 You're beautiful, it's true.
 I saw your face in a crowded place.
 And I don't know what to do.
 She's on never be with me.

There are two praising sentences found in the lyrics.

1. I saw an angel

It is indirect praising because the writer does not say that the girl is an angel directly. Although it says something nice in order to praising her. There is a key word "an angel" which represent that the girl is beautiful and has a nice attitude that makes the writer falling in love with her.

2. You're beautiful

It says something nice in order to praise her.

Based on the data above, **the type of communicative event** is flatter. **The topic** is the writer's (James Blunt) word. **The setting** is on a subway. **The situation** is crowded and romance, because he met the girl in a subway and he got love at a first sight. **The participant** is the writer and the lyrics are addressed to the girl. From the lyrics, the writer see a beautiful woman on a subway. He just get love at a first sight. Unfortunately, she has another man. The writer only wants the girl knows if he loves her so much. **The background knowledge** is the writer. He

wants the girl knows his feeling to her. **The purpose of the event** is that the writer tries to convincing the girl if he has a strong feeling to her and no doubt about it.

From the first and second praise sentences above, it is shows that the girl is beautiful and has a nice attitude that makes the writer falling in love with her.

In the lyrics above, there are two praise sentences.

1. First Sentence

“I saw an angel.”

This sentence can be reconstructed as:

I saw an angel

S P O

The sentence is a simple sentence since it has only one full predication “saw”.

2. Second Sentence

“You`re beautiful”

This sentence can be reconstructed as:

You are beautiful

S P C

The sentence is a simple sentence since it has only one full predication “are”.

Based on the phenomena above, it is interesting for the researcher to analyze the implicature of praise expression used in English Love Songs; what are the forms and what are the implicature of the praise expression. Here, the study to be conducted is entitled “A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF PRAISE EXPRESSION USED IN ENGLISH LOVE SONGS”.

B. Previous Study

The study of implicature has been conducted by Wahyuni (2005) entitled “The Analysis of Implicature and Maxim`s of Grice`s Cooperative Principle in The Book of Enriching Your Vocabulary 3 (A Pragmatic Approach)”. She found that most of data do not fulfill cooperative principle. The implicature of anecdote text not only give joke effect but also give the message.

Ratna Kusdiyana Sari (2007) has conducted a research entitled “A Study on Implicature of Refusal Utterances in Humor Movie Manuscript (A Socio-Pragmatic Approach). The objectives of the research are to describe the implicature of refusal utterances employed by the characters in humor movie manuscript by employing context of speech situation proposed by Nunan.

It is clear that from the two researchers above, “A Pragmatic Analysis of Praise Expression Used in English Love Songs” is not yet conducted. Thus, the researcher is eager to complete the available related to the research.

C. Problem Statement

Considering the idea that has been presented in the background above, the researcher formulates the problem of the study as follows:

1. What are the forms of praise expression used in English Love Songs?
2. What are the implicature of praise expression used in English Love Songs?

D. Objectives of The Study

Based on the formulation above, the purposes of the research are:

1. To clarify the form of praise expression employed in English Love Songs.
2. To describe the implicature of how praise words used in English Love Songs by employing the implicature and context of situation proposed by Nunan.

E. Limitation of The Study

This research concerns with the pragmatic analysis toward praise expression. The researcher only focuses to the research on English Love Songs that contain praise expression inside of the lyrics. The researcher, indeed, is focuses on analyzing the form and the implicature of praise expression used in English Love Songs.

F. Benefits of The Study

Hopefully, this research gives benefit in many aspects as follows:

1. The researcher gives information to the reader about the implicature of praise words used in English Love Songs.
2. The research can give some benefits for another researcher as the next referent for further research, especially in pragmatic analysis of praise expression used in English Love Songs.

G. Thesis Organization

The writer uses several steps of his research to make it easier to understand. Those steps are:

Chapter I is Introduction. It consists of Background of The Study; Previous Study; Problem Statement; Objectives of The Study; Limitation of The Study; Benefits of The Study; Thesis Organization.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory. It consists of Notion of Pragmatic; Notion of Implicature; Context of Speech Situation; Notion of Praise; Linguistic Form; Notion of Song.

Chapter III is Research Method. It consists of Type of The Research; Object of The Research; Type of Data and Data Source; Method of Data Collection and Technique of Data Analysis.

Chapter IV is Research Result. It consists of Data analysis and Discussion of Finding.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. It consists of Conclusion and Suggestion of Finding.