CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Semantics is the study of meaning in language. Yule (2010:100) stated that 'Linguistic semantics deals with the conventional meaning conveyed by the use words, phrases, and sentences of a language". It is fact that meaning is a part of language, but this definition has not been clearly delineated and given treatment in the study of language until very recently.

Recently the study of meaning has expanded to include not only the symbols referent relationship (traditional 'semantics') but also the behavior that result from our language habit. Semantic representations of sentences are constructed in the lexicon on the basis of the semantic representations of words (Rauh, 2016:16) that mean "(general semantics) language influenced not only our thinking, but also all human behavior".

Words are sometimes called lexical items or lexeme. Words meaning might be characterized not only in term of its component features, but also in term of its relationship to other words. This approach is called as lexical relation (Yule, 2010:104).

Semantics which deals with the word meaning is called lexical semantics or lexical relations. Lexical relations describe relationship among word meanings. It is the study of how lexicon is managed and how the lexical meanings of lexical items are related each other. There are several types of lexical relations, such as; homonym, polysemy, synonymy, antonym, hyponymy, and metonymy (Saeed, 2009). Homonyms are unrelated senses of the same phonological word. Polisemy is a term refers to a word which has a set of different meanings which are related by extension and invoked if the senses are judge to be related. Synonyms are different phonological words which have the same or very similar meaning. Antonyms are words which are

opposite in meaning. Hyponymy is a relation of inclusion. Metonymy is a term to describe a part-whole relationship between lexical items. (Saeed, 2009).

According to Cruse (2000:150), lexical relations study about the meanings of words. They are divided into two kinds of classes: First, lexical relations express identity and inclusion between word meanings which are hyponymy, metonymy and synonymy, Second, those express opposition and exclusion are consist of incompatibility and co-taxonomy, and opposites.

Almost all sentences in writen language contain semantics word, one of which can be found in the lyric of the song. Song is one of beautiful literatures. Song can make someone's mood be happy and make the listener relaxed. Song can be melodic, rhythm, and lyric. People also can dig deeper meaning from the song as life motivation.

Nowadays many young people are fascinated with the boygroup performance. 5 seconds of summer or 5SoS is an Australian Rock band which was formed in 2011, high-energy music that straddles the line between '90 punk-pop and 2000s boy band pop. The Band has made great works, by uploading several videos to YouTube and quickly caught the attention of Sony, which signed the band to publish. 5SoS can make their audiences carried away by their songs. Song writer wants to explain to the audience about the experiences of the writer on the period of time, about his romance, and his social life. To understand the meaning and message from the song we should know about language study.

The writer focused on lexical relations. Writer chose one song to be analyzed. Amnesia song taken from 5 Second of Summer Album. The writer chose this song beacuse the lyrics are so good, easy to be understood, and when the singer sang this song, the singer was really in the lyric so we can feel their feeling throughout the songs. The writer would like to take lexical relations as the concept of analysis. Thus the study used in the song of Amnesia the title is "An Analysis Of Lexical Relations In The Amnesia Song Taken From 5 Seconds Of Summer Album".

B. Limitation of the Study

This study is limited towards semantic analysis on lexical relation to analyze the lyric of Amnesia song taken from 5 Seconds of Summer album. 5 Seconds of Summer album consist of 16 songs. This study just focused on Amnesia song.

C. Problem Statement

The problems that the researcher wanted to answer in this research are:

- 1. What are lexical relations found in the lyric songs of Amnesia taken from 5 seconds of summer album?
- 2. What is the dominant lexical relation found in the lyric songs of Amnesia taken from 5 seconds of summer album?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

- to describe lexical relations used in the lyric songs of Amnesia taken from 5 seconds of summer album.
- 2. to find out the most dominant of lexical relations in the lyric songs of Amnesia taken from 5 seconds of summer album.

E. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research contributed as an additional knowledge to the other researchers who are interested in, especially, knowing about the lexical meaning are in the lyrics of *5 Seconds of Summer* songs.

2. Practical Benefit

This study can be used as a learning materials in schools about semantic issues especially the lexical relations through song to provide a variety of materials for students.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of the research paper is given in order to make the reader understand the content of this research. This research paper organization has five chapters, as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This part consists of background of study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II presents review of related literature, which consists of previous study and related theories.

Chapter III is research method, which involves types of research, object of research, data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is finding and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.