CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter offers the writer conclusion and recommendations for the previously conducted research, which is based on the findings of the preceding chapter. The writer also advises the next pragmatics researcher who wishes to examine the same themes and field in this chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, there are eight James Arthur songs that represent sadness. It was realized that in James Arthur's song lyrics, sadness is presented through the elements that make up the song. Sadness arises because the lover leaves and goes looking for his happiness.

Another sadness then comes when the songwriter is separated from his lover and the relationship ends. Beloved is an important and very valuable figure for the songwriter, so when the lover leaves, they are devastated. The writer finds a desperate situation comes when the lover leaves.

Furthermore, the songwriter expressed his feelings in various ways, some tried to be strong, and some asked his lover to stay with him and persuaded his lover. The experience of loss makes the songwriter aware that his lover has forgotten him. They feel they don't deserve to be loved, and when sadness arises, all figures are

angry and disappointed with the situation. The sadness expressed through the lyrics of James Arthur's song gives us a message that we should not get too involved in love because when love leaves we will be sad and weak. In addition, although sadness is often seen as a negative emotion, it can also have a positive impact, sadness can make a person better and wise.

Then, the writer found nine expressions of sadness contained in the lyrics of James Arthur's song, of the eleven types of expressions of sadness that were classified according to Goleman theory was not found expressions of hazy and vague were found because in the data there were no lyrics that matched those sadness expression. From the sixty-three data analyzed, we can classify the findings of expressions of sadness, namely sixteen kinds of "pain", two kinds of "sad", four kinds of "gloomy", seven kinds of "depressed", seven kinds of "melancholic", seven kinds of "pathetic", three kinds of "lonely", fifteen kinds of "desperate", and two kinds of "rejected". This way of expressing sadness is found in two ways, namely literal and non-literal. I did not find literally, and eight non-literally. Figurative languages are classified according to Leech's theory (2005) which reveals that there are seven figurative languages, but in this study, I only found four figurative languages, that is metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbola. In "metaphor" I found three data, in "simile" I only found one data, in "personification" I found three data, and last in "hyperbola" I found one data.

Based on the results of the research above, the most common kinds of expressions of sadness found were pain, the second kinds desperate, the third kinds depressed, melancholic, pathetic, the fourth kinds gloomy, then the lonely, and finally sad and rejected kinds. In this case, we can find many kinds of sadness that we can find in James Arthur's song lyrics.

This study also found the use of figurative words that became symbols of a language to show to express the sadness expressed in the song lyrics of James Arthur in various forms of writing, namely by using various language styles, etc. The use of language styles that can be obtained in this study is metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbola.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the research, the writer finds sadness expression in James Arthur's song lyrics. The writer choose an emotion that is easier to understand, namely sadness which is represented in a song lyric. The writer also wants the reader to understand the intent and purpose of the research. The writer uses research that has a positive impact on the progress of linguistic studies, especially in the development of emotional expression and knowledge.

According to the research, the writer proposes that the writer who wants to examine grief in song lyrics interpret the lyrics first. The analysis will be easier if the writer is familiar with the lyrics. The next researcher can expand on this research by

studying the songs from a psychological standpoint using a psychological method to data analysis. Finally, the author hopes that the findings and conclusions of this study may inspire scholars to investigate grief in song lyrics.

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