

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Of The Research

Language is an important thing that needs to be learned because language has a great function and role in human life. The main function of language as a communication tool used by every human being in their life. In general, all human activities always involve language as a means to interact with each other. Someone can express ideas, ideas, thoughts, desires, and convey opinions and information through language so that language is the main means of communication. Language as a communication tool can be divided into two, namely spoken and written languages. Both form of languages have a close relationship with one another.

Written language as a communication tool is widely used in various communication situations and different purposes. The written language is called a text. The purpose of text is to show how the spoken language converted to a written language. The texts such as novels, short stories, song lyrics, poems, newspapers, magazine, and social media are used as a media of the written text. These are the ways of people deliver their thoughts, feelings, and intentions. Text is a unit of language in use. Haliday & Hasan, (1976) define text as any passage, spoken, or written of whatever length that does form a unified form. There is one form that bigger than a sentence and called discourse. The study to analyzed the discourse is discourse analysis.

According to Brown and Yule, (1983) discourse analysis is committed to an investigation of what that language it used for. It means that discourse

analysis is study beyond the sentence. It is just not analyzed about sentence, but bigger than the sentence. There are two terms that are very fundamental in discourse analysis which studies the relation among a text within a text. The terms are cohesion and coherence.

According to Halliday & Hasan, (1976) Cohesion is the grammatical and lexical linking within a text or sentence that holds a text together and gives it meaning. It is related to the broader concept of coherence. Halliday and Hasan identify two types of cohesions. “Grammatical cohesion consist of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. While lexical cohesion consist of reiteration, and collocation.

Song lyric is one of kind of text. It composed to deliver meaning or passage. It contains words or sentences in specific form to build meaning. Of course, it has a connection in the sentences that bound each other. As a text, song lyrics can be analyzed by using cohesion devise. In this case, the writer interested to analyzing lexical cohesion in song lyrics.

1.2 Identification and Limitation of The Problem

Halliday and Hasan identify two types of cohesions; Grammatical and lexical cohesion. Grammatical Cohesive Devices include Reference, Ellipsis Conjunction and Substitution. Lexical Cohesive Devices include Repetition, Synonymy, Hyponymy, Metonymy, and Antonymy. Only lexical cohesion will be main discussion in this research.

In this research, the writer focuses on analyze lexical cohesion in Michael Jackson' songs lyric as data. The writer identifies what types of lexical cohesion devises are found in Michael Jackson' song lyrics in his album (*Dangerous*).

1.3 Formulation of Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of problem in this study are:

1. What Types of Lexical Cohesion found in Michael Jackson's song lyrics.
2. What are the function of the lexical cohesion found in Michael Jackson's song lyrics.

1.4 Objective of The Research

The objectives of this study are:

1. To find and explain the types of lexical cohesion found in Michael Jackson's song lyrics.
2. To find and explain the function of the lexical cohesion found in Michael Jackson's song lyrics.

1.5 Significance of The Research

In research activities, researchers always want to provide benefits to the development of science. The results of this study are expected to be beneficial for several parties, theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. The results of this study are used as a contribution to the development of linguistics, especially in the field of discourse.
- b. Enriching the treasury of science, especially in the field of language, regarding the use of lexical cohesion in song lyrics.

2. Practical benefits

- a. For Language, Literature and English Literature Teachers can provide language learning materials related to discourse analysis.
- b. As reading material to add insight related to the analysis of lexical cohesion in song lyrics for students.
- c. Helping the reader or fan of the song to make it easier to understand the meaning of the song.