

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

“Language is a systematic means of communicating ideas or feeling by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures, or marks having understood meanings” (Websters’s Collegiate Dictionary 1981, cited in Alwasilah, 1993). Language is closely related with arts because human tends to describe what he/she imagines by means of language (Sobur, 2001:13)

Song as a work of art cannot be separated from language. It is because song is a combination of lyrics, which are in form of lines of sentences, and melody (Sarinda, 2004: 20). In terms of song lyrics, Mahmud states that:

Bagi seorang pencipta, lirik merupakan ungkapan dari pengalaman yang di pengaruhi oleh lingkungan dan latar belakang dirinya. Sehingga ia mengharapkan hasil ciptaannya dapat mewakili ekspresi pendengarnya

(Mahmud 1995, cited in Ruswandi, 2004: 18)

The quotation above implies that song lyrics for a songwriter are expressions of experience influenced by his/her neighbourhood and background. However, song lyrics can also be merely an imagination of the songwriter, which reflects his/her social and cultural values. Therefore, imagination tends to be ideological (Lukmana, 2003: 332).

As lyric consists of sentences and utterances, it can be categorized as discourse and it brings its ideology. Vass (1992 cited in Titcher *et al*, 2000: 26) states that discourse is series of statements or utterances, chain of statements. While Fairclough and Wodak (1997 in Paltridge, 2000) states that ideologies are very often produced through discourse. Consequently, the research was conducted to know what ideology laid behind the lyrics, namely Peterpan's lyrics.

1.2 Reason for choosing the Topic

Peterpan is one of Indonesian musical bands with a great popularity. There are six members in this group. They made three popular albums in their music career, in less than 3 years, what a short time achieving great popularity! In their three years of carrier (in 2002 until 2003), they were awarded 13 awards. Moreover, the second album they launched entitled *Bintang di Surga*, had been sold fantastically 2, 7 million copies, when band albums' seller in Indonesia decrease. Their second album also was awarded by MURI for breaking record concert.

In Peterpan albums, Ariel as Peterpan's vocalist wrote 24 lyrics of 26 songs. He also wrote one song for a Chrisye's album of collaboration which became popular song. In his lyrics, Ariel wrote eighteen lyrics name two participants; the first person (I) is referred by *aku/ku* and the second person (you) is referred by *kau*.

According to Budiayana (undated), in the use of pronouns in Bahasa Indonesia, there are different social strata, power, and solidarity dimensions.

Ada perbedaan strata sosial dalam masyarakat Indonesia dan juga ada dimensi power dan solidarity yang tercermin pada penggunaan bentuk pronomina kedua.

(available at <http://www.ialf.edu/kipbipa/papers/YE Budiayana.doc>)

As Ariel wrote his lyrics by representing the first and the second person in certain pronouns, the way he wrote lyrics might have certain ideology. Therefore the research is conducted to reveal how Ariel represents the two participants and what ideology he brings in his lyrics.

1.3 Statement of Problems

The research is conducted to investigate some problems. In this section, research questions, aims of the study and limitation of the study will be elaborated in detail.

1.3.1 Research Question

The research is conducted to reveal the answers for the following questions:

1. How does Ariel represent the first person and the second person in his lyrics?
2. What is the ideology behind lyrics in Peterpan's albums?

1.3.2 The Aims of the Study

Based on the problems the researcher defines the aims of the study.

They are:

1. The description of representation the first and the second person in lyrics of Peterpan's album
2. The ideology which Ariel Peterpan brings in his lyrics

1.3.3 Limitation of the Study

This research paper provides an analysis in light of CDA or Critical Discourse Analysis text media to analyze any form and representation of critical ideology and dominant power in it. The lyrics are taken from Peterpan's albums. Ten lyrics are taken from *Taman Langit*, six lyrics are taken from *Bintang di Surga* and two lyrics are taken from *Alexandria* written by Ariel Peterpan. The eighteen lyrics are analyzed regarding the first and the second person to see how the composer represents the two participants in his lyrics and what ideology behind the lyrics.

1.4 Research Method

In this section, the research design, subject and data analysis will be elaborated in detail.

1.4.1 Research Design

The research employs descriptive method in qualitative approach. As Richard and Cook state, "qualitative approach can be used to gain new perspectives such as details and insights into participants' experiences, and subjectivity or the insider perspective". (Richard and Cook, 1979)

In this research, Critical Discourse Analysis approach is employed to see the ways Ariel represents the first and the second person and the ideology Ariel brings in his lyrics.

To analyze the lyrics, the Fairclough's analytical framework is used. The framework consists several stages of analysis: description, interpretation and explanation. Hallidayan Systemic Functional Grammar is used to analyze the representations and the hidden message from the various linguistic/grammatical feature of the text especially in the description level.

1.4.2 Subject

The research subject in this research are lyrics collected from Peterpan's albums. They are twenty-six lyrics from the three Peterpan's albums. The album entitled *Taman Langit* consists of eleven lyrics. The second album entitled *Bintang di Surga* consists of ten lyrics. The third album entitled *Alexandria* consists of ten song lyrics, five of them are new lyrics and the other five are taken from previous lyrics with new arrangements.

Purposive sampling is employed to select sample of research. Characteristic in taking the sample are lyrics in Peterpan's Albums, which represents two participants (the first person and the second person). There are eighteen lyrics taken from the three albums written by Ariel Peterpan. The lyrics are ten lyrics from the first album, six lyrics from the second album and two lyrics from the third album.

1.5 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the following procedures are followed:

1. Analysing lyrics through transitivity, passivisation and lexical cohesion analysis.
2. Finding the representation of the first person and the second person.
3. Finding the ideology behind the lyrics
4. Drawing the conclusion based on the investigated data

The method will be described in more detail in Chapter III.

1.6 Paper Organization

The paper organization is presented in five chapters, which are subdivided into sub topics.

Chapter I is Introduction. It consists of the background of research, an introduction about research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Foundation. It provides theoretical framework on the issue. The theoretical discusses some approaches and description of critical discourse analysis and any kind of theories, which are used and as based in this analysis.

Chapter III is Research Methodology. It discusses the research method of research, stages of research and what method is used in revealing the hidden message to answer the research questions.

Chapter IV is Findings and Discussion. It provides the data presentation, which illustrated the description textual evidences from the data. In this part also discusses any explanation of data analysis and result of analysis.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion of the research.

The paper ends with bibliography or references.

