

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

A single term explains that language is a way of communicate. Humans and animals may converse with others as well. According to Finegan and Besnier (1989) in Erlinda (2010) language along with meaning are the two distinct sides about a coin which constitutes language. Language can be utilized for much more than simply conveying information and discussing; it is also used for action. In summary, language is a tool for cognition, a social structure, a forum for discussion of political issues, a channel for communication, and a catalyst for the advancement of nations. Language is more empirically driven whereas linguistics more theoretical.

According to Gordon and Ladefoged (2001) linguistics is commonly defined as the 'science of languages' or 'the scientific study of language. Numerous academic fields, such as anthropology, philosophy, psychology, sociology, biology, computer science, health sciences, education, and literature, are enhanced by the study of languages. There are close links between linguistics and the humanities, cultural sciences, and scientific sciences. There are several subfields within the branch of linguistics that deals with language structure, including pragmatics.

The theoretical investigation of pragmatics studies meaning when it comes to responding issues. Aspects of speech situation further provide a criterion to refer in determining whether we deal with pragmatic or semantic phenomenon

(Leech, 1983, p.13). Since pragmatics, as previously said, analyzes meaning in connection to speech circumstance, the appearance of some or all among the features thus implies a pragmatic one. Pragmatics is particularly interested in implicit meaning, inference, the unsaid, and how language structure operates against this backdrop of the assumed and the inferred within the notion of meaning. According to Leech, involves 'relevant' substances of the physical and social setting of an utterance. Still, he emphasizes on context as any background knowledge assumed to be shared by s and h and which contributes to h's interpretation of what s mean by a give utterance, Leech refers the goal(s) of an utterance as the utterance's intended meaning. A speech act is an act or activity that involves speaking. An utterance in pragmatics is a linguistic act or acts performed in a certain setting. The speech that is recognized as a sentence-instance, sentence-token, or speech caused by any verbal act but is not a sentence. Likewise, an utterance is a segment of speech that is too brief or lengthy to be categorized as a single sentence. Researcher is interested in using pragmatics as a method considering there are multiple meanings of song lyrics which could happen researched to produce clear meanings based on existing classifications.

Searle (1969) said that speech acts are divided into three types: locution, illocution, and perlocution. Locutionary act is the basic act of speaking which concerned with physical act of producing sound, constructing a good string of sign, and responsible for task. Illocutionary act is the act done in speaking which has purpose of something or can be called as function of the spoken

language. Searle (1969) states that illocutionary act become four types: assertive, directives, expressive and declarative. Perlocutionary is the act performed by illocutionary act. It is the effect of the speaking utterances of illocutionary said and can be an action, feeling, or thought of the speaker, listener, or other parties of communication. Researcher use illocutionary acts to analyze song lyrics.

Sitorus and Herman (2019, p.24) explain that song is a form of tool for human communication. A song is an expressive tool that uses sound and melody to convey ideas, feelings, thoughts, and emotions. Words that are placed in a song's lyrics like a sentence would be. One of the songs in a piece of musical art has lyrics that both fill the melody and function as the song's element. Sentences composed specifically for a purpose are seen in song lyrics. The intention behind writing the song's lyrics was to portray to the audience the feelings that the writer was experiencing. Aside from this, song lyricists and artists use song lyrics as a creative art technique to inform or convey to listeners the fear or feeling. The researcher interested to analyze Harry Styles's album in this research.

Harry Styles was born on February 1, 1994 and raised in English. Harry Styles made his solo music debut with his self-titled debut album, released in May 2017. Harry Styles's second album, *Fine Line* (2019). According to Billboard (2019) Harry Styles lands his second no. 1 album on the US Billboard 200 with the biggest first-week sales by an England male artist in history based on multi-metric consumption as measured in equivalent

album units. In this album, Harry Styles also involved his ex-girlfriend, Camille Rowe to speak in French in the song Cherry. The song itself is said to be written by Harry Styles for Camille, where he expresses jealousy because his ex has turned to a new figure.

Researcher use pragmatic as an approach and illocutionary act theory in this study because of the meaning created by the singer, one of which is jealousy of someone and various meanings of heartbreak or others. Researcher is interested in conducting this research because Fine Line album received many awards according to Billboard (2019) such as First U.K. Male Artist to Debut at No. 1 With First Two Album and also researcher interested in classifying the meaning of the song lyrics in the album. Based on the explanation above, the research used a note-taking technique and descriptive method. The research focused on identifying types of Illocutionary acts, identifying the types of illocutionary acts used in song lyrics in “Fine Line” album by Harry Styles and the functions of illocutionary act.

B. Problem Formulation

1. What are the types of illocutionary speech acts used in the song lyrics Fine Line album by Harry Styles?
2. What are the functions of the illocutionary speech acts found in the song lyrics Fine Line album by Harry Styles?

C. Objectives of The Study

1. To describe the types of illocutionary speech acts used in song lyrics
Fine Line album
2. To analyze the functions of illocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics
Fine Line album.

D. Scope of Study

Based on the background that the researcher will be focused on the description of the types and analyzing functions of illocutionary speech acts in song lyrics of “Fine Line” album by Harry Styles using Searle’s (1969) theory and Leech (1993) theory.

E. Review of the Related Studies

There are five articles that related to the study. The first article entitled *An Analysis of Illocutionary Act on Song Lyric of Bruno Mars’s Doo-Woops & Hooligans Album*. Pragmatics Approach was published on 2022 written by Ambar Wulan Sari, Tengku Winona Emelia. The aim of this article is to describe the types of illocutionary speech acts are contained on song lyrics Doo-Woops & Holligan’s Album and to find out the functions of the illocutionary act found in the song lyrics Doo-Woops & Holligan’s Album. This research using theory by Searle (1979). The method used in this article is qualitative descriptive method which is a method of research that attempt to describe and interpret the objects in accordance with reality. The data source of this article is Bruno Mars’s Doo-Woops & Holligan’s Album and the data of this research are word, phrase, clause and sentence of the song lyrics. The

lyrics of the Bruno Mars's song is an interesting material to study. In addition, the songwriter also uses several language styles that affect the beauty of the song lyrics. Based on background of this study, the writer is eager to conduct research with the title, "An Analysis of Illocutionary Act on Song Lyrics Of Bruno Mars's Doo-Woops & Holligan's Album".

The second article entitled *An Analysis on Illocutionary Act in Song "1x1" By Bring Me the Horizon* was published on 2022 and written by Muhamad Angga Nurfaizi, Senowarsito, and Arso Setya Aji. This article examined pragmatic especially in illocutionary acts in song lyrics. The research focused on analyzing types of illocutionary acts in song lyrics "1x1" by Bring Me the Horizon. The research used descriptive qualitative method. Searle's (1979) theory is used as the basis for identifying the types of illocutionary acts. The data source of this research is song by Bring Me the Horizon and for the data is the word, phrase, clause and sentence of the song lyrics. There were three types of illocutionary acts found in the song. The representative was realized in the form of stating, informing, believing, rejecting, and insisting. The directive was realized in the form of asking, requesting, and commanding. The expressive was realized in the form of praising and blaming. Based on the data found in the lyrics of the song, the most dominant type of illocutionary act was representative. Thus, the lyrics of the song provided more statements, information, beliefs, rejections, and insistence rather than expressing joy, sadness, or anger.

The third article entitled *The Illocutionary Acts Found in the Lyrics of Niall Horan "Flicker" Album* was published on 2019 and written by IKW Astuti. The data source is album Flicker by Niall Horan and the data is the word, phrase, clause, sentence of the song lyrics. The aims of this article cause the writer felt sad about the phenomena of the "nowadays" kids. He thought that nowadays, people could get stressed easily and feel depressed. In order to support the study itself, the writer investigated three songs by the singer Niall Horan from his "Flicker" album. They are "Flicker", "Paper Houses" and "This Town". The writer has chosen the songs because the writer found the lyrics were deep and meaningful and there were some hidden messages that Niall tried to deliver to his fans or to people who listened to his songs. The writer also chose Niall Horan because his first solo album debut "Flicker" got a gold certification from the UK (Wikipedia) not long after he released the album and simply because he sang them very deeply and wholeheartedly, so when the writer listened to his songs, especially these three ("Flicker", "Paper Houses This article can be beneficial for those who are interested in Discourse Analysis, especially the study about the Illocutionary acts in the basis of songs. Moreover, ones are able not only to know the hidden meanings from a verbal or nonverbal communication, but also to identify which type of illocutionary acts that are used in a verbal or non-verbal communication.", and "This Town") the writer felt the emotion that Niall tried to deliver through his songs and also this article was conducted using the Illocutionary Acts by Searle (1969, 1979) and Grice (1975).

The fourth article entitled *Illocutionary Act of Balinese Song Lyrics: Types and Function in Pandemic Era* was published on 2021 written by Komang Dian Puspita Candra. The data source is 5 songs with a pandemic theme entitled *Gering Agung*, *Dagang Canang Sing Ngabe Bunga*, *Sandal Anyud*, *Nyantos Dewa Nyekala* and *Curhatan TKI* and the data is the word, phrase, clause, and sentence of the song lyrics. This study aims to discover the types and the function of illocutionary act used in Balinese song lyrics. The data were collected used observation method and note taking technique. All of the data were analyzed qualitatively by using the theory from Searle (1969) and Leech (1983) about the types and also function of illocutionary act. Based on the previous analysis it can be concluded that four types of illocutionary acts occurred in Ray Peni song lyrics, they are assertive, directive, expressive and declarative. Assertive illocutionary act can be divided into informing, concluding, confessing and telling. Directive illocutionary act occurred in the types of warning, ordering, suggesting and commanding.

The last article entitled *Illocutionary Act in Song lyrics 'To the Bone' of Pamungkas's Single 'Flying Solo'* was published on 2021 and written by Sifa Arif Setiawan. This study aimed to investigate illocutionary act in song lyric of Pamungkas single 'Flying Solo'. This study is conducted by using a descriptive qualitative method. The data is collected, after being collected, the data is analyzed based on the theory of illocutionary act. The data in this study is all utterance which is uttered in written form by Pamungkas in the song lyrics from his single 'Flying Solo' and using Searle (1979) theory. The data

source is Pamungka's Single 'Flying Solo and the data is the word, phrase, clause, and sentence of the song lyrics. After analyzing the illocutionary act in single 'To the Bone', the researchers come to the following conclusion. There are categories of illocutionary acts in the song lyrics. of Pamungkas single 'To the Bone'. They are representative, directive, commissive, expressive and declaration. Representative is the most frequent category of illocutionary acts found in the song lyrics. The use of Directive is to represent speakers use to get someone else to do something. It means that Pamungkas in these single wants to express to get someone else to do something (especially his girl in the relationship).

The similarity between the five articles above is the use of speech acts, especially in the first article using an illocutionary act and pragmatic approach. The difference between the first article and this research is the object of study, then the difference between the second article and the last article above uses the theory and the object of study. This is the research gap between the five articles and the research conducted by the researchers, where the researchers used the different object and only used a pragmatic approach.

F. Method of Research

Creswell (2014) stated that there are three kinds of approaches on research: qualitative, quantitative and mixed. Qualitative research is a technique that centers on human problems; it is a method for investigating and comprehending the significance of an individual or the social relationships of certain groups.

The researcher utilized a design of descriptive qualitative method in this study, which is a research method that attempts to describe and evaluate items in line with reality. Because the data analysis is presented descriptively, the descriptive method is used. The researcher used song lyric from Fine Line album by Harry Styles.

1. Data and Source of Data

The data are information or facts used in discussing or deciding the answer of research question. The source of data in the study is the subjects from which the data can be collected for the purpose of research (Arikunto, 2010, p.129). The researcher can use the library which is collecting books, audio, documents, and other printed materials as the source of data.

The main data from this study is the lyrics from the 10 songs of the Harry Styles entitled (1) *Golden*, (2) *Watermelon Sugar*, (3) *Adore You*, (4) *Lights Up*, (5) *Cherry*, (6) *Falling*, (7) *She*, (8) *Canyon Moon*, (9) *Treat People with Kindness*, and (10) *Fine Line*. The source of the data is taken from Fine Line Album. The supporting data of this research are physical form of fine line album, journal, YouTube, etc. which are related to this research.

2. Method and Technique of Collecting Data

The data in this study were collected using a documentation method. Documentation explaining the technique is to look for data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscription, and agenda for information embodied data relating to the discussion

(Sudaryono, 2016). After collecting data, the researcher would implement to analyze data using theory by Searle (1969) and Leech (1993).

There were 4 steps to collect the data, they were

1. Searching and downloading the album song from website
2. Searching the scripts lyrics of the songs.
3. Listening to the songs as the data for this research.
4. Transcribing all the lyrics of the selected songs.

3. Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

In this study, the researcher to analyze the data with descriptive method used. The descriptive method is used to describe the results of the analysis. According to Mulyana (2005, p.83) explains that the descriptive method is used to provide, describe, and explain the phenomenon of the object of research. This descriptive method explains data or objects naturally, objectively, and according to facts. Below the researcher describes the data analysis method are as follows:

1. Collecting the data such as word, phrase, clause and sentence of the song lyrics,
2. Describing the types of illocutionary speech acts are contained on song lyrics,
3. Analyzing the functions of illocutionary speech acts in the song lyrics Fine Line album.
4. Drawing a conclusion from the analysis.

G. Significance Of the Study

The researcher hopes this article can be useful for:

1. For Student

The researcher applies pragmatic knowledge related to speech acts, especially in illocutionary act. Hopefully that students can understand these about pragmatics and illocutionary speech acts and can apply them in real life.

2. For Others Researchers

The researcher hopes that this article can add information for other researchers who will research the same thing or want to update writing that previously did not exist.