THE PORTRAYAL OF REGRET AS SEEN IN ADELE'S *HELLO:* A NEW CRITIC READING

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining
the Bachelor Degree in English Literature

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YOGYAKARTA

2017

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinions or findings included in the research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, April 20th 2017

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Nomor : B-282/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/06/2017

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : THE PORTRAYAL OF REGRET AS SEEN IN ADELE'S HELLO: A NEW CRITIC READING

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THE PORTRAYAL OF REGRET AS SEEN IN ADELE'S *"HELLO"*: A NEW CRITIC READING

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ABSTRACT

There are some works of literature that is used as the theme of regret such as lyrical poem. One of them is Adele's song titled "Hello". *Hello* in Adele's song has emotional feeling and deep meaning. Besides, the word *Hello* is usually used as an expression of happiness and as a greeting for someone. Greeting here means something that is said to attract someone's attention. However, it also becomes the problem between *Hello* and the theme of regret. This research uses descriptive analysis method that is applied in qualitative method which leads to the library research. Based on the analysis, this research describes the portrayal of regret in Adele's "hello" song. This research uses objective approach by applying New Criticism theory. The researcher uses *close reading* technique to collect the data, besides the researcher also use some sources to support in analyzing the object. Then, it shows the description of the texts based on the intrinsic elements in order to get interpretation of the meaning. This research analyses the intrinsic elements of the song by using *New Criticism* theory. It is focuses on the intrinsic elements such as ambiguity, paradox, irony and tension. Based on the analysis, this research found that description of the portrait of regret in "hello" song that there characteristic of regret such as self-blame, disappointed, guilty, and any unpleasant feeling which describe through psychological condition of regret affect the social situation.

Keywords: *Regret, "Hello", New Criticism*

THE PORTRAYAL OF REGRET AS SEEN IN ADELE'S *"HELLO":* A NEW CRITIC READING

Oleh: Arifah Fauziah

ABSTRAK

Ada beberapa karya karya sastra yang menggunakan tema penyesalan diantaranya melalui lirik puisi.salah satunya adalah lagu *Adele* yang berjudul Hello. Dalam lagu ini mengandung emotional feeling dan makna yang dalam. Selain itu, kata Hello biasa digunakan sebagai ungkapan kebahagiaan dan sebagai salam untuk seseorang. Salam disini mempunyai arti sebagai hal yang bermaksud untuk menarik perhatian orang lain. Akan tetapi disini menjadi permasalahan antara objek Hello dengan tema Penyesalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis deskripsi yang mengaplikasikan metode kualitatif yang merujuk pada penelitian pustaka. Berdasarkan analisis, penelitian ini menjelaskan gambaran penyesalan dalam lagu Adele yang berjudul *Hello*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan objektif dan mengaplikasikan teori New Criticism. Peneliti menggunakan metode *close reading* sebagai teknik pengumpulan data, selain itu juga menggunakan beberapa sumber sebagai penunjang sumber data dalam analisis. Kemudian dengan cara tersebut akan menunjukkan gambaran dalam teks berdasarkan unsur intrinsik yang bertujuan agar muncul interpretasi makna. Penelitian ini menggunakan unsur intrinsik seperti ambiguitas, paradox, irony dan tension. Berdasarkan analisis, penelitian ini menjelaskan deskripsi penyesalan dalam lirik lagu "Hello" yang didalamnya terdapat cirri-ciri atau karakteristik seseorang ketika dalam kondisi menyesal seperti menyalahkan diri sendiri, kecewa, merasa bersalah dan bebereapa perasaan yang tidak menyenangkan yang tergambar melalui kondisi psikologis yang berpengaruh pada penyesalan dalam kehidupan sosial.

Kata Kunci: *Penyesalan, "Hello", New Criticism*

MOTTO

"There is no gift that is better and more comprehensive than PATIENCE"
Shahih Bukhari 1400

Fainna maaa alaausri yusran " —
for indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.
Inna maa alaausri yusran" —
Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease.
Al-insyirah (5-6)

"Jangan pernah menjadikan hal sekecil apapun sebagai alasan untuk kamu menunda sesuatu"— unknown

"Be nice to yourself"

DEDICATION

This final project I dedicated to:

- My beloved mother and father

- My family

- And those who creates the good vibes in my life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb
Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

All praises be to Allah SWT, Lord of the world who has created the earth and His servants and has been giving me some mercies and blessings to finish this graduating paper. Peace be upon prophet Muhammad SAW the last messenger of God who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness, from the stupidity to the cleverness. During the process and finishing of this research, I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for everyone who becomes the part of finishing this graduating paper.

1. I would like to say deep thanks to my beloved parents, my father and my mother: My greatest thanks are to you. Thanks for your affection, support, your sacrifice, thanks for everything.

2. I also thanks to the Rector of UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Prof. Yudian Wahyudi, M. A., Ph.D who gives me opportunity to study in this college.

3. Thank you to the Dean of Adab and Cultural Sciences Faculty, Prof. Dr. H. Alwan Khoiri, M.A. who support to study in this faculty.

4. Thank to Mr. Dr. Ubaidillah, as the Head of English Department who often makes the student's need easier in process of studying in this college.

5. My sincere thanks for my great advisor, Mr. Danial Hidayatullah, M.Hum who gives me some guidance to finish this graduating paper, thanks for your support, thanks for the great learn, Sir.

6. Thank you to Mr. Bambang Hariyanto, S. S, M. A, as my academic advisor, thanks for your motivation and kindness.

7. I thanks to all of the lectures of English Department of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Thank you for your knowledge and advises that have been shared during my study in this college.

8. My gratitude is also for Dr. Witriani, M. Hum and Nisa Syuhda, M. Hum as my examiner who gives the best suggestions for my paper.

9. My big thanks to all of my friends in English Department from chapter 2013, Fifit, Febry, Ika, Kanza, Nurul, Isna, Malik, Gety, Fahry, Yayan, Dea, Dini, Mala, Suvry, Ayu, Dian, Ovi, Ade, and all of my friends that I cannot mention one by one. Let's struggle guys!

10. I also thanks for Mrs Nisa Syuhda, S.S, M. Hum, thanks for your support during my last semester. You make me realize I deserve so much better.

11. Thanks to "Danial Holic": Hesti, Ade, Dita, and Doni. Thank you for coming into my life and changing in the best way possible, thanks for fun and sharing.

12. Thanks to Tulus, Adele and Payung Teduh that become my playlist when I finish my graduating paper.

13. My big thanks to KKN 89 *Pandowan 1 ;* Rizky, Aska, Zidni, Neng, *Mas* Sodri, *Mas* Asib, Zuki, and *Mas* Roy thanks for creates a nice experiences in my life.

14. Thanks to *Couchsurfer (CS)* Yogyakarta, Irhas, *Mas* Tofa, *Mas* Eddy, *Mba* Emyl, Labina, *Mba* Dita, Ms Laica, Mr Gana, Mr Imran, Morgan, John, Vikas, Chapit, *Mas* Anggi, Leandro, Mohit, Ms Fatim, Ms Nisa, Ms Fatim and Khairil. Thanks for your support during finish my graduating paper, thank you for making so many unforgettable memories together, thanks for traveling with me on this crazy journey called life, thanks for the great experience.

15. I also thanks for *JONYUS*: Azzah, Yulay, Rizky, Irme, Irma and Ulpla. Thanks for your kindness, thanks for fun and sharing, thanks for everything. And thanks to all of my friend that I can't mention one by one. Thanks for creates a good vibes in my life.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Yogyakarta, April 20th 2017

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Literature is a form of human expression; it can be in a written or an oral work which has various characteristic such as the beauty of its content, the art, imagination, and the uses of the language and symbols as the tools. Literature is possible to catch people's interest. This is because there are some imaginations that proved by thought then shared beautifully made up. Meanwhile, literature also has many works of creative imagination such as poems, drama, poetry, prose and any other fiction. Abrams says that "literature is applied to a number of works in drama and prose fiction, which have in common the view that the human condition is essentially absurd and this condition can be adequately represented only work of literature that are themselves absurd (Abrams, 2009: 177).

Literature as a part of human life, there are many aspects of life that can be expressed in a work of literature. Abrams says that human being as an integral part of a social organization, were regarded as the primary subject matter of the major forms of literature. Therefore, literature involved every

1

aspect of life, such as moral, social, psychology and religion (Abrams, 2009: 212).

In literature, there are written expression such as novel, short stories, and poetry. Poetry is one of many genres of literature. It uses aesthetic, norm within it and some elements in language such as rhyme, meter, stanza, and rhythm. Abrams says that, poetry was held to be an imitation of human life or "a mirror held up to nature" (2009: 212). In another definition, poetry as an expression of life or the yield of imitates human actions. It is a way to communicate what they feel, what they imagine and observe from their surrounding environment. It is strengthen by the statement of Culler that poetry as piece of creative writing in verse especially one expressing deep feelings or noble thoughts in aesthetics language, written with the intention of communicating an experiences (1975: 162). Poetry as a part work of literature which has position as the most condensed and it focuses on the form of literature. Usually, poetry uses indirect language, therefore it makes different assumptions from the reader which people need to feel, think and read literally. Those are the reason why poetry is a great work which deserves to get more intention for the researcher.

There are many kinds of poem such as lyric poem, descriptive, narrative poem, epic, and ballad poem.Abrams states that:

"A lyric is any fairly short poem, uttered by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or a process of perception, thought and feeling. Many lyric speakers are represented as musing in solitude. In dramatic lyrics,

the lyric speaker is represented as addressing another person in a specific situation" (Abrams, 2009:179).

A lyric poem expresses thoughts or personal emotions of the speaker. There is some specific mood or emotion being expressed through lyric poem. Often that mood is about what happen in life, mostly about love, death or some other intense emotional experiences. It requires person to know the feeling which is expressed in some way, one of them is through song. Abrams says that "in the original Greek "lyric" signified a song rendered to the accompaniment of a lyre. In some current usages, lyric still retains the sense of a poem and written to be set to music" (2009: 180). It means, lyric poem has a musical rhythm and a strong emotion.

Song is a short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung. It is also called as a short metrical composition intended or adapted for singing, especially one in rhymed stanza (https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-betwen-an-anthem-and-a song). A song is composition made up of lyrics and music, with the intent of the lyrics to be sung for the purpose of producing a proportionate feeling or emotion in the relation to a particular matter (www.jonguerramusic.com). Song itself is a term for a type of lyric poem, not necessarily designed to be set to music. In this sense it serves as a synonym for a lyric poem (Quinn, 2006: 393). In conclusion, song is part of lyric which intends to be sung to express the emotion or what they feel, it also as a work of music that is typically intended to be sung by human voice and often include repetition and section. The emotion of poetry, for instance, is

tied up to the words themselves, the sound they make when plainly spoken and their relationship to one another.

People say that song is beautiful, it is used to relax. The speaker does a play on the language to crate attraction. The language of lyric song has similarity with poetry. This statement is appropriate with the definition of Cambridge dictionary, "lyric is a short poem which expresses the personal thoughts and feelings of the person who wrote it (Cambridge, 2008). Those statements strengthen by the statement of Semi (1988:106) who said, song lyric is a short poem which deliver emotional expression. The researcher assumes that the song lyric is really worthy to be used as a material of object research in this research. Usually, the lyric in a song, is always possible because the word or diction that used by the author of the song has functions of communications both are denotative or connotative meaning. Based on that explanation, it is appropriate with the statement of Ratna that the literary work as a system of communication (2013: 297).

According to *Cambridge Advance Learner Dictionary of Third Edition*, Song is a usually short piece of music with words which are sung (Cambridge, 2008). It may about happiness, sad, anger and any other emotions. Song has many genres; such as pop, jazz, rock, blues, metal and reggae. Every time, one of the genres is always possible to upsurge, and depends on how many people please or prefer to the genres, and branch out in society. A song as a work of imagination which part of expression of someone about something that is felt,

heard, seen and experienced before she/he writes all of those into song lyric. It contains of expression that can be the experience from the speakers then it is made into a word and language to create attraction and distinctiveness of the song lyric. Song has structures, usually repeats and courses. They consist of not only lyric and the tune, but also of all the contexts in which a song is created, produced and experienced.

Many songwriters wrote song to deliver the emotion through the content. They might make interesting title of the song to express their emotion to make the listeners or audiences curious about how to understand is before they know the context. *Hello* is a title of song that is sung by Adele, it is kind of epic ballad written by Adele and Greg Kurstin (Pink's "Blow Me (One Last Kiss)," Sia's "Chandelier"), who also produced the song. It is released on October 23, 2015. The song was broke the record up after Adele had made this song returns to music after three years paused, then *Hello* is apt so it's as the lead of the "single 25". The clip features Adele picking over the pieces of a failed relationship (http://en.yibada.com/).

Adele is a London singer and also song writer who becomes a superstar as a solo singer. She is one of the songs artists who sing with a great emotion and sense of feel. She was born in North London, England on May 5, 1998. Her two albums, 19 and 21, earned her critical praise and a level of commercial success unsurpassed among her peers, with the artist selling millions of albums worldwide and winning multiple Grammys. She returned

to the charts in autumn 2015 with the ballad "Hello". (http://google.com/amp/www.biography.com/.amp/people/adele-20694679).

Adele gets award on her single "Hello" won Grammy Awards for song and record of the year in 2017. She is also nominated for Album of the Year and Record of the Year. Adele also wins Best Pop Solo Performance and Best Pop Vocal Album. Earlier in the show, she performs "Hello" and returns to sing George Michael's "Fast-love" in a tribute to the late pop icon. The 2017 Grammy Awards were dominated by Adele, who scoops five awards including the "big three": best song, best record an album of the year, included the title Hello as the best song of the year.

The reason why the researcher chooses *Hello* in Adele's song is because it has emotional feeling and deep meaning when Adele delivers the content of the song. At first, the researcher was attracted to the way she expressed it, but then the other cover version also shows the deeper sense of feeling in revealing the regret; such as KHS Cover version. Furthermore, the word *Hello* is usually used as an expression of happiness and as a greeting for someone. Hello in dictionary means a greeting to attract someone's attention. While, in this song it seems that Adele uses the word "Hello" to start a communication with the lover in expressing a kind of regret. Then, it is the task for the researcher to uncover the problem between *Hello* and the feeling of regret in this lyric. The word *Hello* appears nine times in the lyric, but it

gets good position to strengthen the theme, as they are displayed in the first word in these verses below:

"*Hello, it's me,*

Hello, can you hear me?"

and in the choruses:

Hello from the other side.

This reinforces the title, leaving no doubt what it's called.

The content of regret appears in Hello song and it will be describe through the meaning from each line of stanza and it will support the theme of the song. The description of regret appears in the song of *Hello* that it is not mentioned or explained in other songs. In another words, it is as the portrayal of regret in version of *Hello* by Adele.

This song lyric is kind of free verse. It is composed in lines which are free of the patterns of rhyme and meter which the rhythm is based. Instead, on the stress resulting from the meaning of the line and it has natural and punctuated pauses. Wainwright states a free verse poem will not have a fix measure like rhyme and meter since measure is one of the things it seeks to be free of (2004: 57). In the song lyric, the word "Hello" offers the moral values for the people which needs to be interpreted and understood its meaning by the audience.

Regret can turn up in social life for the people who have uncomfortable experience especially sad and self blame. Some people realize

that they have past experience or memories which are unpleasant feeling. Normally, it should be decreased by the people, try to make it better and stop to think bad experience too much. Regret is kind of human condition where she or he feels uncomfortable about past feeling then realizing or imagining and our current situation they decided differently in the past. Human condition means personal situation. It is important to be discussed while; regret makes people learn that they wouldn't do the same. Zeelenberg says that regret is also an inevitable part of life's experience, because almost any decision could have been better in hindsight, and even after having picked the right opportunity to learn about the wrong one (*Journal of Consumer Psychology, 17(1), page 15 Copyright O 2007, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc*. Regret also relates with making decision while the personal situation may have specific emotion such as anger, disappointment, shame, guilt and general negative effect on the basic of its behavioral consequence and phenomenology. That is why it is also called as an unpleasant feeling.

There are some feelings that usually happen in some human such as pleasant and unpleasant. Both of them can be divided into some parts, for example pleasant feeling such as happy, satisfied, and glad. Then unpleasant feelings are sad, anger, disappointed. Regret is one of the parts of unpleasant feeling because it has negative effect. The negative emotions were anger, anxiety, boredom, disappointment, fear, guilt, jealousy, regret and sadness. According to Zeelenberg, regret was rated as being the most intense of these

negative intentions and second most frequent (only anxiety was rated as experienced more frequently) *Journal of Consumer Psychology, 17(1), page 5 Copyright O 2007, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.* Feeling regret requires the ability to imagine other possibilities than the current condition of the world. It means that the difference between the actual outcome of the chosen options and the highest possible outcome of the rejecting options. Acker states

"The one which is chooses the option with the maximum regret. The minimal regret has been criticized as being overly pessimistic, because it ignores the probabilities of the possible outcomes, and may hence be only relevant in case of complete uncertainly." (Acker, 1997 via *Journal of Consumer Psychology, 17(1), 3-18 Copyright O 2007, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc*).

Zeelenberg also proposes that "Regret is an unpleasant feeling, coupled with a clear sense of self-blame concerning its causes and strong wishes to undo the current situation." *Journal of Consumer Psychology, 17(1), 3-18 Copyright O 2007, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.*

He also said:

1. Regret is an aversive, cognitive emotion that people are motivated to regulate in order to maximize outcomes in the short term and learn maximizing them in the long run.

2. Regret is a comparison-based emotion of self-blame, experienced when people realize or imagine that their present situation would have been better had they decided differently in the past.

3. Regret is distinct from related other specific emotions such as anger, disappointment, envy, guilt, sadness, and shame and from general negative effect on the basis of its appraisals, experiential content, and behavioral consequences (Zeelenberg, 2007: 4).

Regret has relation with remorse. Remorse defined as gnawing distress arising from a sense of guilt for past wrongs as injures done to others. While regret called as a negative emotion colored by the inference that a personal action might have brought about a different, more desirable outcome, it has been conceptualized as a form of bias decision making, resulting in suboptimal choices (Connolly & Zeelenberg, 2002; Inman, Dyer, & Jia, 1997; Roese, 1999).

The researcher tries to analyze the song lyric "Hello" by Adele which the theme of the lyric is about regret. The researcher will analyze the formal elements of song lyric based on the theory that is used. There are ambiguity, paradox, irony and tension that used to identify the theme of the text. The way how to analyze is focused on the lyric of the text by the meaning of individual words structure and meaning of the text was intimately connected. The researcher also look for the intrinsic elements of the text to help establish the single best the theme and most unified interpretation of the text to support the theme. Considering of that explanation, the theory of New Criticism is appropriate to be used in this research. The term of new criticism deals with structure meaning of the text, it is emphasized or use close reading as a method to understand the text. Abrams also states that:

> The distinction between literary genres, although acknowledged, does not play an essential role in the New Criticism. The essential components of any work of literature, whether lyric, narrative, or dramatic, are conceived to be words, images, and symbols rather than character, thought, and plot. These linguistic elements, whatever the

genre, are often said to be organized around a central and humanly significant theme, and to manifest high literary value to the degree that they manifest "tension," "irony," and "paradox" in achieving a "reconciliation of diverse impulses" or equilibrium of opposed forces." The form of a work, whether or not it has characters and plot, is said to be primarily a "structure of meanings," which evolve into an integral and freestanding unity mainly through a play and counter play of "thematic imagery" and "symbolic action." (Abrams, 2009: 217).

From the explanations above, can be concluded that in the lyric of Adele's song which has lyric she/he wants to be at home and wants to reach out to everyone who've ever hurt including them self and apologize for it. It also contains an unpleasant feeling such as sad, guilt and disappointment while Allah commands us not to wailing in any condition or fate. Therefore, what we needed is to do some kindness to others. There is implicit meaning from hadits inIbnu Taimiyyah about wailing and sadness, who said

"*The secret is because sadness is unpleasant circumstances, no maslahat for peoples' feeling, things that the devil is favored pale, make a sad in servant's heart until stopped in doing from routine charitable of habits and a good hold*".

After knowing the description of regret in the song lyric, it can be seen how the differences representation of regret that arise according to general perspective and according to the song lyric Hello by Adele.

1.2   Research question

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates the following question as problems to be answered in analysis:

1.   How is regret portrayed in Adele's "Hello"?

1.3.   Objective of Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objective of the research is to analyze the portrayal of regret with intrinsic element of the poetry in the "*Hello*" song.

1.4.   Significance of Study

This research has two kinds of significance, theoretically and practically. The theory of New Criticism is still relevant to find the meaning of lyric poem. New criticism is a theory which is necessary to find the meaning through formalist paradigm and it is focus on the text itself.

This research also can enrich the discussion about how to find the meaning of Adele's *Hello* through intrinsic elements of New Criticism such as ambiguity, paradox, irony and tension. This lyric poem may convey the emotional feeling which may happen in people's daily life which focuses on the character in the lyric poem. This discussion of the lyric poem can be the additional contribution in literature.

1.5.   Literature Review

The researcher finds three researches which uses same in looking for the meaning, theory, and object but different title and method. First, the researcher finds theoretical framework about the theory of new criticism from a 2009 Graduating paper written by Gunawan, a student of State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta entitled *"War as Represented in Michael Heart's "We Will Not Go Down.* The research is focused on the analysis of the portrait of Gaza war including in the poem by using some poetics elements.

The second is a 2011 Graduating paper written by Taufiqurrahman a student of State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta entitled *The Portrayal of Son-Mother Relationship as Represented in Maher Zain's "Number One for Me"*. The research is analyzed by using New Criticism Theory by John Crowe Ransom's.

Third, the researcher finds a 2016 Graduating paper written by Jehan Rizki Rakhmadani a student of Sunan Klaijaga University Yogyakarata entitled *"Youth as Represented in The Song Lyric of We Are Young by 3OH!3"* which also use same theory that is New Criticism theory by Cleanth Brook. He analyzes how youth portrait in the song lyric based on the explanation and related it into daily life.

This research has same theory of New Criticism, but it is different with the previous research because it uses New Criticism Theory in general which asserts point of tension in the element of theory. The researcher uses New Criticism theory in general which has main elements of New criticism; ambiguity, irony, tension and paradox. It is focused on the text and explains the content and meaning then develop together to establish the theme. The researcher also uses elements of Ambiguity which has some types of ambiguity and will be explained in the analysis. There is no research with the same object of Adele's song. So, this is the first analyzes of lyric song by Adele using some formal elements of literary text.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

The researcher analyzes the song intrinsically. It is appropriate that this analysis is objective approach, as the researcher focuses on the literary work (song lyric) itself. Abrams says that objective approach is an approach that focuses on the work itself (2009: 03). Besides using an objective approach, the researcher also uses an objective criticism as theoretical criticism in defining, classifying, interpreting, analyzing and evaluating the song lyric.

Objective criticism relates to the work (song lyric) as something which stands free from an extrinsic relationship to the poet, audience, or the surrounding world. It is appropriate with the statement of Abrams who stated

objective criticism describes a work as a self sufficient and autonomous object, which is to be analyzed by intrinsic criteria, such as complexity, coherence, equilibrium, integrity and the interrelation of its component elements (2009: 63)

The researcher uses New Criticism theory in analyzing the song. The reality of New Criticism is about close reading. How the organic unity was established by the new critic, it's the scrupulous examination of the complex relationship between text's formal elements and its theme. It can be understood by understanding its form and use the formal element. In new criticism, the complexity of a text is created by the multiple and often conflicting meanings which through it. Then, these meanings are product primarily by for kinds of linguistic devices: paradox, irony, ambiguity and tension.

The way how New Criticism works, it describes all of phenomena which is apparently on the intrinsic structure of the text (object). It refers to the comprehension of structural poetry that investigates the content and methodological poetry. The structure that constructed is using language as the tool, so it builds some meaningful contents. One of the actions of reader gives on interpretation works of literature. It is appropriate with statement of Peter (2005: 19), in *A Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literary Theory* who stated that:

New Criticism is "clearly characterized in premise and practice: it is not concerned with *context* – historical, biographical, intellectual and so on; it is not interested in the 'fallacies' of 'intention' or 'affect'; it is concerned solely with the 'text in itself', with its language and organization; it does not seek a text's 'meaning', but how it 'speaks itself' (see Archibald MacLeish's poem 'Ars Poetica', itself a synoptic New Critical document, which opens: 'A poem must not mean/But be'); it is concerned to trace how the parts of the text relate, how it achieves its 'order' and 'harmony', how it contains and resolves 'irony', 'paradox', 'tension', 'ambivalence' and 'ambiguity'; and it is concerned essentially with articulating the very 'poem-ness' – the formal quintessence – of the poem itself and it usually *is* a poem (2005: 19).

New criticism without looks at the background, it is not depending on the author. It focuses on the text that looks for intrinsic elements, not extrinsic. Here, the main elements in this object are irony, paradox, tension and ambiguity that related in the text. Then, in finding the meaning within the text can be said as the step to understand the meaning in the poem. The researcher only focuses on the analysis of intrinsic elements with the techniques according to the theory of new criticism which appears in a text/ lyric text and use elements of ambiguity, paradox, irony, and tension. The researcher describes the intrinsic elements which are found in the song lyric. The text may consist of syllables, word and phrases which are contained in each stanza of the song lyric. After knowing the intrinsic elements, the analysis continues into interpretation of them. From the interpretation, it will be concluded to know the portrait of regret in the song lyric of *Hello* by Adele.

1.7   Method of Research

In method of research describes the type of the research, the source of data, method of collecting the data and method of analyzing the data.

1.7.1   Type of Research

This research uses qualitative method in analyzing the poem which extends to library research. Creswell proposes:

"Qualitative is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures. Data typically collected in the participant's setting. Data analysis inductively built from particulars to general themes. The researcher makes interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning (Creswell, 2007: 4).

The researcher provides a descriptive analysis of the data for variables in this analysis that includes describing text based on intrinsic elements of the song lyric. After that, the researcher makes interpretation of the meaning of the song lyric to understand the meanings that are contained in the song lyric. This research tries to find the meaning from the intrinsic elements that is used in the lyric by observing the intrinsic elements of the poem itself. Furthermore, the researcher also uses library research because it takes some text as the object of study and other books to support the subject matter of the study.

1.7.2 Data Sources

The data that is used in this research is divided into primary data and secondary data. The primary data is the main source that is used in this research. It is taken in a text of lyric song "*Hello*" by Adele song lyric. The song is from an official website that is the whole lyric song and the data consist of stanza in the lyric song, the lines in each stanza, the phrase in each line and the word in each line. The secondary data is the supporting data that helps the research. The supporting data are got from the relevant data about regret that are found in some books, articles, internet sources and journals, which relates to the research as the supporting information to make this research comprehensive.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

The researcher proposes two steps of collecting data. First, the researcher use documentation. The first is used method of library research, then the researcher applies *close – reading*. Close reading is a method of new criticism theory to point out structural elements and observe carefully particular details in facts within the text. According to Abrams, close reading is the detailed analysis of the complex interrelationship and the ambiguity (multiple meanings) of the verbal and figurative components within the work (2009: 217). In another word, close reading done by giving more attention to

the words, sentences and statements which has relationship with the research. Second, collecting the data such as the text of the lyric and some other sources.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

The researcher uses descriptive qualitative methods to analyze the data. The main sources of data is "Hello" by Adele song through close reading, that is the way how the researcher can get understood well. Qualitative method is used in this research because it is as a way of interpretation by presenting it in the form of description. Then the researcher divides the analysis data into four steps those are, reading the data, collecting data, classifying data, applying the theory and analyzing data. The first step is reading the data; the model is used *close reading* in the main source data of "Hello" such as the stanzas in the song lyric, the line in each stanza, the phrases in each line, the words in each line. After that, the researcher collects the data which is considered as the intrinsic elements of the song lyric. Third, the researcher makes the classification the list of data that are appropriate to be selected as the variables such as ambiguity, paradox, irony and tension. The researcher applies new criticism theory as the primary theory to analyze the classification data in order to find the answer of the main problem of regret. The researcher concentrates and focuses not only on the new criticism intrinsic elements but also the more information which are relevant or confirming on the analyzing of the data to answer the main problem of regret by using secondary data that

used to get some explanation about regret. The last, the researcher can describe the meaning of intrinsic elements and interpret those to discover the portrayal of regret in song lyric *Hello* by Adele as the conclusion of this analysis.

1.8.   Paper Organization

This research consists of three chapters. The first chapter presents the introduction of this research that consist of background of study, problem statement, objective of study, literary review, theoretical approach, method of research and paper organization. The second chapter presents the analysis of Adele's *"Hello"* through close reading and the basic elements of New Criticism. Then the third provides the conclusion of the analysis and the suggestion for another research.

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

3.1   Conclusion

From the previous discussion, the conclusion can be shown in this research. The conclusion is based on the problem of research before. It can be concluded that, the regret as seen in Adele's "Hello" song lyric is kind of human feeling can be portrayed through the characteristic of being regret. There are unpleasant feelings such as disappointed, hopeless and feeling guilty so there are intended to ask sorry.

The role of each intrinsic element of poetic form is used to unify a structure. It means that a unified structure is the way to understand the meaning of the song lyric intrinsically. It is used to understand the meaning of each word, line, stanza and the whole of song lyric. There are four main elements that are used to describe of regret in this song lyric, they are ambiguity, paradox, irony and tension.

Ambiguity is found in 1st , 3rd ,4th, 2nd ,10th ,8th ,6th ,25th and 12th. Paradox is used in 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 16th, 17th, and 18th. Irony is used in each stanza except 8th, 7th, 4th and 5th. Then, tension appears in the whole of song lyric.

The ambiguity tells about how ambiguous meaning exist in each line and represents the characteristic of regret through more than one possible

meaning. The paradox shows the contradictory of hopeful situation about past experience with present situation. The irony finds that there are disappointment and sad expression which are formulated as unpleasant feelings and categorized as regret expressions, because there is self blame within it. While, the tension appears in the characteristic and negative emotions. Negative emotions are anger, anxiety, guilt, sadness, and regret. Regret is more intense of the negative emotions. Regret can stem from decision to act and from decisions not act, because the more justice able the decision, the less regret.

Based on the refrains which frequently occur mostly in the beginning of the first line in each stanza, the main idea of the song lyric in representing regret is that people who feel regret they don not express directly. He or she tries to pry up the past experience with self dialogue but there is more intention to get understanding.

Regret is kind of emotion or expression which sometimes unavoidable, the reason why people feel regret because they imagine, contemplating and thinking too much about the past experience that is not good in their feeling. He or she feels disappointed with the past memories and it relates to the experience which now becomes unpleasant feeling. Regret as they are constantly thinking about might have been and hence are dissatisfied with what they have been and as a result persistently strive for something better.

The word when *we were young and free* state that there are experience which has been through by them, young and free here have two possible meaning. First, when they don't know anything or still babies, second they know each other or when they were young. Babies can feel happiness, anger and sadness but regret arises roughly at the age of 7, so here means when they are young and know each other. Feeling regret requires the ability to imagine other possibilities than current state which now happen.

3.2   Suggestion

The researcher realizes that this research is far from perfect research. It is caused by the limitation of knowledge and sources. This research uses New Criticism theory to describe the representation of regret in Adele's *Hello*; this analysis is only focused on the intrinsic elements of new criticism theory. The researcher hopes for the next researcher with the same field will do better than this research. The researcher suggests the future researchers will do better and explore more about new criticism theory. Besides that, a literary work depends on the reader, how they interpret the work itself so the next researcher may find the new invention or another interpretation about Adele's *Hello*.

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2.) *Hello,* Paradox, Irony, Ambiguity and Tension

Stanza	Line	TEXT	DICTION Denotative	Connotative	Ambiguity	Paradox	Irony	Tension
1st	1	Hello, it's me	√		√		√	
	2	I was wondering if after all these years you'd like to meet	√		√	√	√	
	3	To go over everything	√		√			
	4	They say that time's supposed to heal ya but I ain't done much healing		√	√	√		
2nd	5	Hello, can you hear me?	√		√	√	√	√
	6	I'm in California dreaming about who we used to be			√	√		√	√
	7	When we were younger and free		√			√	√

	No	Lyrics						
	8	I've forgotten how it felt before the world fell at our feet		√	√	√	√	√
3rd	9	There's such a difference between us And a million miles		√			√	√
4th	10	Hello from the other side	√		√			
	11	I must've called a thousand times		√		√	√	√
	12	To tell you I'm sorry	√		√		√	
	13	For everything that I've done	√				√	
	14	But when I call you never Seem to be home		√			√	
5th	15	Hello from the outside	√					
	16	At least I can say that I've tried	√			√	√	
	17	To tell you I'm sorry For breaking your heart	√			√	√	
	18	But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart anymore	√			√	√	
6th	19	Hello, how are you?	√				√	
	20	It's so typical of me to talk about myself	√	√			√	

	21	I hope that you're well	√				√	
	22	Did you ever make it out of that town where nothing ever happened?		√			√	
7th	23	It's no secret that the both of us are running out of time		√			√	
	24	So hello from the other side (other side)	√				√	
	25	I must've called a thousand times (thousand times)	√		√		√	
8th	26	To tell you I'm sorry	√				√	
	27	For everything that I've done	√				√	
	28	But when I call you never seem to be home	√				√	
	29	Hello from the outside (outside)	√		√			
	30	At least I can say that I've tried (I've tried)	√			√		
9th	31	To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart		√		√		
	32	But it don't matter, it clearly Doesn't tear you apart anymore	√			√		

	No	Lyric						
10th	33	Oh, anymore	√					
	34	Oh, anymore	√					
	35	Oh, anymore	√					
	36	Anymore	√					
11th	37	Hello from the other side (other side)	√		√			
	38	I must've called a thousand times (thousand times)		√	√			√
	39	To tell you I'm sorry for everything that I've done	√			√	√	
	40	But when I call you never seem to be home		√	√	√		
12th	41	Hello from the outside (outside)		√	√			
	42	At least I can say that I've tried (I've tried)	√				√	
	43	To tell you I'm sorry for breaking your heart	√				√	
	44	But it don't matter, it clearly doesn't tear you apart anymore	√				√	

CURRICULUM VITAE
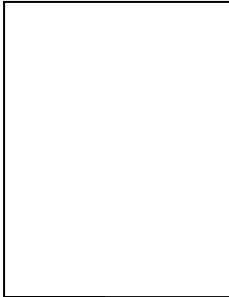
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