

**AN ANALYSIS OF CONTEXTUAL MEANING IN IRFAN MAKKI'S
SONG LYRICS IN *I BELIEVE* ALBUM**

A GRADUATING PAPER

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



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2020

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is clearly my own work. I am fully responsible for the contents of this research. All opinions and findings of other researchers included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with the ethnical standards.

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PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-281/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/02/2021

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : An Analysis Of Contextual Meaning In Irfan Makki's Song Lyric In I Believe Album

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Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris .

Atas perhatiannya, akmi ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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ANALYSIS OF CONTEXTUAL MEANING IN IRFAN MAKKI'S SONG LYRICS IN "I BELIEVE" ALBUM

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ABSTRACT

The song is one kind of literary work that has lyrics as the medium. Song lyrics are included in literary works as a poem. Lyrics in a song are a medium for conveying opinions, expressing one's feelings and moods. Daily language is often different from the language used in a song's lyrics. So it needs a deeper understanding to find the meaning implied in it. This study analyzes the meaning contained in the three songs sung by Irfan Makki, namely "I Believe", "Al-Amin" and "Waiting For The Call". This study uses the theory of "contextual meaning" from Mansoer Pateda. In addition, the method used in this research is a qualitative method, which explains the contextual meaning contained in several words in the lyrics of the Irfan Makki's song, and the data lyrics are downloaded from the internet. This research uses the data collection method by using the song lyric documentation to select the data. After analysing the data, the researcher finds 23 lyrics that have contextual meaning in the three songs above. In the song "I Believe", there are 11 lyrics of contextual meaning, 1 lyrics of the person context, 4 lyrics of the situation context, 3 lyrics of the mood context, 2 lyrics of the time context, and 1 lyrics of the place context. In the song "Al-Amin", there are 5 lyrics of contextual meaning, 3 lyrics of the situation context, 1 lyrics of the purpose context, and 1 lyrics of the mood context. The last song is "Waiting For The Call" there are 7 lyrics of contextual meanings, 3 lyrics of the situation context, 1 lyrics of the purpose context, 2 lyrics of time context and 1 lyrics of place.

Keywords: *contextual meaning, songs, lyrics*

ANALYSIS OF CONTEXTUAL MEANING IN IRFAN MAKKI'S SONG LYRICS IN "I BELIEVE" ALBUM

Oleh: Yasha Rizqi Fauza

ABSTRAK

Lagu merupakan salah satu bagian dari karya sastra yang memiliki lirik sebagai medianya. Lirik lagu termasuk ke dalam karya sastra yang berjenis puisi. Lirik dalam sebuah lagu adalah media untuk menyampaikan pendapat, mengekspresikan perasaan dan suasana hati seseorang. Bahasa sehari-hari seringkali berbeda dengan bahasa yang digunakan dalam sebuah lirik lagu. Sehingga perlu pemahaman yang lebih dalam menemukan makna yang tersirat didalamnya. Penelitian ini menganalisis makna yang terdapat dalam tiga lagu yang dinyanyikan oleh Irfan Makki yaitu "*I Believe*", "*Al-Amin*" dan "*Waiting For The Call*". Penelitian ini menggunakan teori "makna kontekstual" dari Mansoer Pateda. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif, yaitu menjelaskan makna kontekstual yang terdapat pada beberapa kata dalam lirik lagu Irfan Makki tersebut, dan data lirik diambil dari internet. Analisis ini menggunakan metode koleksi data dengan menggunakan dokumentasi lirik lagu untuk memilih data. Hasil yang didapatkan adalah 23 lirik lagu yang mempunyai makna kontekstual dalam tiga lagu diatas. Pada lagu "*I Believe*" terdapat 11 lirik yang mempunyai makna kontekstual, 1 lirik konteks perorangan, 4 lirik konteks situasi, 3 lirik konteks suasana hati, 2 lirik konteks waktu, dan 1 lirik konteks tempat. Demikian pada lagu "*Al-Amin*" terdapat 5 lirik lagu yang mempunyai makna kontekstual, 3 lirik konteks situasi, 1 lirik konteks tujuan, dan 1 lirik konteks suasana hati. Yang terakhir lagu "*Waiting For The Call*" terdapat 7 lirik yang mempunyai makna kontekstual, 3 lirik konteks situasi, 1 lirik konteks tujuan, 2 lirik konteks waktu dan 1 lirik konteks tempat.

Kata kunci: *makna kontekstual, lagu, lirik*

MOTTO

**“SO WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED (YOUR DUTIES) THEN STAND UP
(FOR WORSHIP)**

AND TO YOUR LORD DIRECT (YOUR) LONGING”

(Ash-Sharah, 94:7-8)



DEDICATION

Myself

My Mother My Father and My Brother

My Big Family, My Friends

And all people who support me



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu 'alaikum Wr. Wb

First of all, I would like to thank to Allah SWT who has been giving me His blessing so I can finish this graduating paper entitled “Analysis Of Contextual Meaning In Irfan Makki’s Song Lyrics In “I Believe” Album”. In this opportunity, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude for all the people who have supported me. They are;

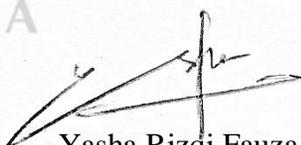
1. My beloved parents, Mohammad Saefudin Slamet and Yani Supiani, and my little brother Rifky Alwyn Tsania who always give both financial and moral support and also the most important is their prayers for my success. I love you all.
2. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S., M.Hum as the Head of English Departement of Faculty of Adab and Curtural Sciences, at State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga .
3. Aninda Aji Siwi S.Pd., M.Pd., as my advisor for this graduating paper.
4. All of the lectures in English Departement who have shared their knowledge to the researcher: Dr. Ubaidillah, S.S., M.Hum., Danial Hidayatullah S.S., M.Hum., Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd., M.Hum, M.Ed., Dwi Margo Yuwono, S.Pd., M.Hum., Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A., Bambang Hariyanto, S.S., M.A., Nisa Syuhda, Harsiwi Fajar Sari, S.S., M.A., Dr. Witriani, S.S., M.Hum., and others.

5. All the reviewers who have helped me by giving the corrections and as well advices for this graduating paper.
6. My friends, Widayanti, Mitha, Bagas, Udin, Lukman, Dika, Riqi, Ratmat, and Ilham. Thanks for staying and supporting me, thanks for being a friend in my struggle, thanks for making me laugh and help me when I ask. Thank you so much.
7. All students of English Department 2015 especially A class, thank you for being good friends and thank you for all the support that you have given to me.

Finally, I realized that nothing is perfect in this world, because perfection belongs only to Allah SWT. It is undeniable that there are still many shortcomings and mistakes in this graduating paper. Thus, I would appreciate if there are suggestions to improve this graduating paper.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

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Yogyakarta, January 2021



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

No	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	L	Line
2	I	I Believe
3	A	Al-Amin
4	W	Waiting For The Call



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

A language is a tool used in a group to interact. Language is also a tool to express themselves, feelings, circumstances and to show self-identity. A good language is a language that can be understood and accepted by the hearer. Language is an important thing. By using language, people can relate to other people around them. According to Wittgenstein (1998:122) Language is not only for picturing facts but also for asking, cursing, greeting, praying, commanding, and so on. Such varieties of language express his emphasis on ordinary language. Language is the vehicle of life. The use of words that may be called speech activity, plays an important role in his theory of 'Language game'.

A language is an important thing for individuals throughout the world. As a social community, communication is certainly very important to interact with each other. Language is the main tool for communication because without communication human life will not run smoothly. There are many functions of language, in other words, language as a means of building relationships between people. Language and meaning have an important relationship to get the right information in this social life. Language research or analysis is carried out not only to deepen the theory or study of language but also to find the meaning

contained in the language context. The study of the structure and rules of language is the syntax, while the study that identifies meaning is semantics.

Semantics study is one of the language fields that has an important role and is interesting to be learned. Semantics is also defined as a linguistics branch that focuses on discussing the meaning that is contained in words, sentences, languages, or other representation. In addition, according to Kreidler (1998: 3) semantic is a field of linguistics that studies meaning, and linguistic semantics is the study of how language arranges and expresses meaning.

The dimension of meaning include reverence and denotation, connotation, sense relation, lexical and grammatical meaning, morphemes, homonymy, polysemy, lexical ambiguity, sentence, and meaning (Kreidler, 1998: 41). As expressed by Abdul Chaer, contextual meaning of a lexeme or words in the context (2012: 290). This means that contextual meaning is the meaning of language that depends on the context also related to human's life. The function of contextual meaning is to show the meaning of words. Not only lexical meaning but also the meaning of the context or contextual meaning.

Contextual meaning as one part of the semantic study that is focused on identifying a meaning in the context or sentence. According to Abdul Chaer, contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme or word inside a context (2012: 290). This means, there is a relationship between the meaning of the word or the meaning of the sentence with speech and context. Contextual meaning is the

meaning that contains the meaning of the context. As it is known that the context has several kinds. Those are context of person, context of situation, context of formal, context of speaker or listener mood, context of times, context of place, contexts of object, context of fitting, contexts of language (Pateda, 2010: 116). However, this semantic research is interesting to analyse the literary work such as song, poetry and poem.

The words with implied meanings can be found in conversations and sentences contained in literary works, one of them is a song. As the expression of the meaning of a song, song lyrics are also part of poetry literary works. The study of the meaning of language in a song's lyrics can reveal the content or mandate contained in the song to the public. Lyrics are a collection of words like a poem contained in a song which is a description of the feelings and thoughts of the author. A short poem that expresses the personal thoughts and feelings of the person who wrote it (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org>).

Song lyrics consist of oral messages contained in sentences to present an atmosphere for the listener and contain various meanings. The function of song lyrics apart from being a communication medium, song lyrics can also be used for enthusiastic enthusiasts such as during times of struggle, unifying differences, playing with someone's emotions and feelings with the aim of creating attitudes or values that people can later understand as something that comes in reasonable, correct and appropriate. "The relationship between music and poetry, or music or song lyrics is a form of mass communication of songs formed by accumulators

to communicate in large numbers through the mass media used as the medium of delivery” (Wellek & Warren, 1989: 14-15).

Sometimes the words contained in literary works have an implied meaning so that their meaning is different from the meaning in the dictionary. In addition, the meaning in song lyrics usually depends on the conditions and situations of the songwriter. According to Nyoman (2009: 425) those song lyrics are included in the literary genre because song lyrics are the main literary works of poetry that contain a flow of personal feelings, the composition of words of a song. However, semantics becomes quite important in linguistic study not only for communication but also with semantics we can find out the meaning that contained in the words or sentence, especially in literary works as a song, poetry, and prose. Contextual meaning usually contained something that related to human's life. It is why sometimes people use several words that have different meanings from the general meaning or dictionary and it makes the word or the sentences have contextual meaning.

The reason why the researchers are interested in analyzing song lyrics is that there are many words in song lyrics that have implied meanings. Because of that, contextual meaning study becomes important. It is to find out the meaning that is contained in the sentences. There are so many songs in the world and one of them is Irfan Makki's songs.

According to Islamic lyrics, Irfan Makki is an Islamic singer and songwriter from Canada, he was born in Pakistan On 30 October 1975 and when he was a baby, he and his family moved to Canada. Irfan Makki grew up in a culturally diverse environment. Irfan Makki started honing his talents and voice skills as a teenager and developed his unique style of music. In 1997 when he was 22 years old Irfan Makki began recording for his first solo CD under the title "Reminisce". Two years after that, in 1999 his songs in the album "the light of the light" entitled "the light of the light" and "when the leaves begin to fall" were well received by nasheed listeners around the world, and became a favorite especially for listeners in U.K and U.S. His second solo CD entitled "Salam" was released in 2003. This was so well received, that it led Irfan Makki to tour throughout Britain and the US. After Irfan joined the recording of Awakening he released an album untitled "I Believe" on July 28, 2011, which contains 11 songs. The title song "I Believe", in collaboration with Maher Zain, a Swedish singer, and songwriter. On his album featuring Maher Zain, the song "I believe" was released as a single accompanied by an official music video.

The researcher chose Irfan Makki's song because the song has a different character from the songs in general. The words used in the song are full of aesthetics and have an implied meaning. Some words or sentences in song lyrics have different meanings from the meanings in the dictionary. The language used in the song lyrics is a literary language that has a special beauty and characteristics. This is interesting to analyze the meaning implicit in the song.

There are so many songs of Irfan Makki in the album *I Believe* that released on July 28, 2011, untitled *Al-Amin, Allahu, I Believe, I'm So Sorry, Khayal, Mabrook, Mamma, Palestine, Waiting For The Call, You and I, and Lab Pae Aati*. However, it can be said that this album relates to religious symbols that are the five pillars of Islam. The researcher chose several interesting song titles in this "I Believe" album to be analyzed because they have a deep meaning and contain several points from The five pillars of Islam. The chosen songs are "*I Believe*", "*Al-Amin*", and "*Waiting For The Call*". As in hadith;

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ : شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ, وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ (رواه البخاري ومسلم) (1A-ifaW , 1998: 13).

Meaning : From Abu 'Abdurrahman' Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattab radhiyallahu 'anhuma, He said that He heard the Prophet Sallallaahu alayhi wa sallam said, Abu Abdurrahman Abdullah ibn Umar bin Khatthab Radhiyallahu 'anhuma said: I have heard the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said:" Islam is built on five things. (1) Testify that there is no God but Allah, and Muhammad Rasul Allah, (2) establish prayer, (3) fulfill zakat, (4) perform hajj, and (5) fast Ramadan ” [HR Bukhari and Muslim] (Al-Wafi, 1988:13).

For Muslims, The Pillars of Islam become important because that is the basic of Islam religion itself. The Pillars of Islam is important of the religion of Islam then it would be nice if Muslims not only know about those five kinds but better to understand the meaning and its explanations. The purpose is nothing

else so that our faith and our Islam become stronger and not easily shaken by things that may someday happen to us and disrupt our faith and our Islam (almunawwar.net).

The first title of the song to be studied is "*I Believe*". The song tells a person's beliefs about God's love and his belief in the prophet Muhammad. As mentioned in the pillars of faith, "Testifying that no one is entitled to worship but Allah".

Example 1. Lyrics: *He's* always close to you.

Contextual meaning: the word "He's" has a meaning that "He's" is Allah the one God. Allah always closes with us, everywhere and every time. Allah is closer than our jugular veins.

The song "*Al-Amin*" is about the Prophet Muhammad who became a gift and a helper for Muslims. Prophet Muhammad is the last messenger of Allah. As mentioned also in the first pillar of faith "And testify that Muhammad is the servant and Messenger of God".

Example 2. Lyrics: We say salam to *Al-Amin*, you guided us.

Contextual meaning: the contextual meaning of the word "*Al-Amin*" above is description from the Messenger Prophet Muhammad. He has got that title because of his attitude of truthful, trustworthy, and can be trusted. And the

obligation from Allah that we must believe to His Angle, His Books, and His Messenger.

The third is “*Waiting For The Call*”. This song tells about a person's desire to perform Hajj. Thus the law of carrying out the pilgrimage is Fardhu 'ain, it is mandatory for every capable Muslim, once in a lifetime. As mentioned in the fifth pillar of Islam “performing the pilgrimage to Baitullah” (Hajj),

Example 3. Lyrics: The challenge of *Safa* and *Marwa*.

Contextual meaning: Safa and Marwa are two hills that are located close to the Kaaba Baitullah (House of God). In Islamic world, especially in the implementation of Hajj and Umrah, walking or jogging between the two hills is one of the pillars or requirements. That activity is called Sa'i which is a symbol for humans the obligation to always make a try.

1.2 Problem Statement

This research aims to answer the problems in this research. This is the problem with semantics analysis, especially about the contextual meaning. This research has a question of problems analysis, that is how to find the contextual meaning in Irfan Makki's song lyrics.

1.3 Objective of Study

Based on the problem statement, the objective of study is to explain the contextual meaning in Irfan Makki's song lyrics.

1.4 Significances of Study

The significance of this study is to understand semantic and contextual meaning in Irfan Makki's song lyrics. Theoretically, it is hoped that this research can give more explanations in understanding the meaning of semantics by Mansoer Pateda which can also be a source of reference for English Literature students and also gives more knowledge for the readers.

Furthermore, the results of this study are expected to provide helpful input for researchers who are going to do the research in the same field. In addition, the researcher hopes that those who are interested in studying vocabulary, the findings of this study can provide meaningful information about semantics, especially contextual meaning. The results of this study can also contribute to students of the English Department at the State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The researchers hope that this research can provide relevant information for anyone who studies literary works such as music or song lyrics. The researcher also hopes that this research can give more explanation to readers about Islam Religion, especially about the pillars of Islam.

1.5 Literature Review

This research focuses on the contextual meaning contained in it and the lyrics relating to the Pillars of Islam. The researcher found some research that has similarities and differences with this research. The researcher cannot find the

research that used Irfan Makki's Song Lyrics as an object of study. The research below helps the researcher to finish this research.

The first research is "An Analysis Of Contextual Meaning On The Idiomatic Expression In The Parent Trap Film Script "by Putri Destiyanti Choerunnisa (2013) English Education Department, Faculty Of Language and Arts Education, Indonesia University of Education. This research is focused on discussing the contextual meaning of idioms in film scripts. The researcher chose the film script as the research object because the researcher found many idioms in the conversation in the script. The amount of cultural knowledge that has an impact on conversational statements in the film requires a deep explanation to interpret the meaning contained in idioms. The problems of this study is to know the types of idioms and contextual meaning that was found in The Parent Trap's film script. The objective of study is to find what are the meanings of the idioms and the contextual meaning from the idioms in the film script (Destiyanti, 2013).

The second is "An Analysis Of Lexical And Contextual Meanings In Christina Perri's Song Lyrics " By Vida Septiana (2017) English Department, Faculty Of Art and Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. In this study, the researcher chose to analyse about the song. It was "Christina Perri's" Song. This research focused on lexical meaning and contextual meaning. The problems discussed here are to know the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in the lyrics "Christina Perri's Song". The researcher chose five songs from different albums. This study used a qualitative descriptive method. The

researchers obtained Cristina Perri's song lyric data through internet sites. The results from this study are there are several words that have a lexical context and some other words have a meaning context (Septiana, 2017).

The third research is “An analysis of contextual meaning in a New Day has Come song Lyrics” By Riska Getty Anindya (2018), English Department, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The study was focused on meanings and messages in the song lyrics. The problems to be discussed are to know what are the context and contextual meaning in “A New Day Has Come” lyrics by Celine Dion. The objectives of this study are to find out the implied meanings and the messages that are found in Celine Dion songs. The researcher used the theory of Mansoer Pateda and used a descriptive qualitative method. Researchers obtained data sources in the form of song lyrics and video clips from internet sites. The researchers classify the data by using documentation techniques. The conclusion from this research found 65 words that have contextual meaning and influence the meaning of whole lyrics (Anindya, 2018).

The fourth is “An Analysis Contextual Meaning In Selected Sami Yusuf Song Lyrics Wherever You Are Album” by Suphandee Yalaha (2018) Graduating paper English Department, Faculty Of Adab And Cultural Sciences, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The study is focused on three selected songs from the “Wherever You are” album. Based on contextual meaning theory by Mansoer Pateda and by using qualitative. This study focused

on explanations about contextual meaning that found in Sami Yusuf song lyrics. The researcher classified the data by Mansoer Pateda's theory and the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method because this study aims to find out the contextual meaning in Sami Yusuf song lyrics. The data lyrics were taken from the internet. The researcher uses documentation techniques to classify the data and the researcher found 37 words that have the contextual meaning in the song lyrics (Yalaha, 2018).

The fifth is a journal entitled "Lexical And Contextual Meanings Contained In Religious Song Lyrics At Quiver Center Academy (QCA)" by Fitriani Ponno ,Sari Rejeki ,Maulana Taufik (2019). This journal is focused on lexical meaning and contextual meaning in religious song lyrics. The theory that was used is from Thomas Linda that classify words in five words categories they are noun, determiner, verb, adverb and adjective. The problems discussed here are the same as the problems discussed in my research. The difference is just the object of study of this research (journal.unpak.ac.id, 2019).

From the research above, there are some similarities in the theory used. Several studies used the theory of Mansoer Pateda and some others used the Thomas Linda theory. The research above also discusses the contextual meaning and some focus more on idioms and lexical meanings. The difference in the research before with this research is the object of research and the basis for selecting song titles based on The Pillars of Islam, which were not found in previous studies.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

This research aims to understand the contextual meaning of Irfan Makki's Song in linguistics scope. In linguistics, there are two studies of meaning, the first is semantics and the second is pragmatics. The suitable theory for this research is semantics because semantic study is about meaning. Abdul Chaer (2012:289) states that dimensions of meaning are divided into lexical, grammatical, and contextual meaning, referential and non-referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme. But in this research interest to use contextual meaning that was stated by Mansoer Pateda. "Contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme or word that is in one context" (Chaer, 2012: 290). According to Pateda, that contextual meaning or situational meaning appears as a result of the relationship between speech and context. Context is divided into several kinds of which are, context of person, context of the situation, context of purpose, context of formal, context of mood, context of time, context of place, context of object, context of fitting, context of linguistic and context of language. For example, the word head as in the sentence "the teacher is in a meeting with the principal". The meaning of the context also can be related to the situation, namely the time, place, and around the language itself (2010:116).

1.7 Method of Research

Methods are the way to be carried out; the technique is a way of carrying out methods. In a way, technical success is determined by the tool used (Sudaryanto, 1993: 9). The research method is used to give answers to the problem in this research. The process in this research method are divided into for step, deciding type of research, data source, data collecting technique and data analysis technique.

1.7.1 Type of Research

This research uses qualitative method. A qualitative method is a research method that gathers non-numerical data. This method is appropriate for this research because this research is analysis about contextual meaning in song lyrics. According to Creswell (2011:131), qualitative research is to establish the detailed meaning of information rather than to generalize the results and standardize the responses from all participants in research.

1.7.2 Data Source

The primary data in this research is the lyrics are taken from the script of Irfan Makki's song lyrics. The data source in this research is "I Believe" Album Song Lyrics by Irfan Makki. The lyrics used as the data in this research are *I Believe*, *Al-Amin*, and *Waiting For The Call*, which are obtained from the website www.islamiclyrics.net on the internet. The secondary data are taken from another source as the YouTube video that can support the primary data.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

The researcher uses documents to collect data. In the book “An Introduction To Second Language Research Methods Design and Data” as Griffe state;

“Documents (Yin, 2003) are written instruments, sometimes prepared by a school or organization. These clouds include syllabi, schedules, minutes of meetings, letters, email, or evaluation reports. Sometimes documents are prepared by outside agencies, for example, newspapers, magazine articles, pamphlets, that contain institutional purpose, goals, and direction” (2012:129).

Then the researcher takes some following steps in analysis the data :

The researcher collects the data by watching and listening to the song video and the lyrics by listening method (*metode simak*), while reading the lyrics by tapping method (*metode sadap*) to find the word that has contextual meaning in the song lyrics. After collecting the data, the researcher will analyze the words, explaining the context, and conclude the results by contextual meaning.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is a process search and organize systematically the data obtained from the results interviews, field notes, and documentation, by way of organizing data into categories, break down into units, synthesize, arrange into patterns, choose which ones are important and which will be studied, and draw conclusions so that they are easily understood by oneself and other people (Sugiyono, 2016: 244).

After collecting data, to analyze the data the researcher uses a descriptive method. To analyze the data the researcher take several steps:

- a. The researcher read the data
- b. The researcher explains the meaning that contained in the words
- c. The researcher categories the words that have implied meaning
- d. The researcher explains about the contextual meaning of the words
- e. The researchers give conclusions based on the results

1.8 Paper Organization

This study is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is an introduction, to explain the background of study, problem statements, objective of study, significance of study, literary review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is a theoretical background, to explain the theory that was used in this research. The third chapter is research findings and discussions. The last chapter is the conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

3.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the song lyrics by semantic analysis and using contextual meaning theory by Mansoer Pateda, the researcher found 23 words that have contextual meanings in the song lyrics. The first lyric, “I Believe” the researcher found 11 lyrics of contextual meaning from 39 lines of the song lyrics. There are 4 lyrics of the situation context, 3 lyrics of the mood context, 2 lyrics of the time context, 1 lyric of the place context, and 1 lyric of the person context. The second song, “*Al-Amin*” the researcher found 5 lyrics of contextual meaning from 24 lines in the song. There are 3 lyrics of the situation context, 1 lyrics of the purpose context, and 1 lyrics of the mood context. The last song, “Waiting For The Call” the researcher found 7 lyrics of contextual meaning from 35 lines in the song. There are 3 lyrics of the situation context, 1 lyric of the purpose context, 2 lyrics of the time context and 1 lyrics of place. So, it can conclude that there are 23 lyrics which are the contextual meaning in the songs “I Believe”, “*Al-Amin*”, and “Waiting For The Call” that contain 152 lines all of the lyrics.

However, it can be concluded that the result of analyzing contextual meaning in Irfan Makki’s songs from the three songs on “I Believe” album is mostly context of situation and context of times. Because the songs are a literary work which shows from the true situation and the right explaining the time. Then his song is dominant of the lesson about what mention in the Pillars of Islam that

talk about believe in God (Allah), believe in His Messenger Prophet Muhammad, and Hajj.

3.2 Suggestion

The results from this analysis are based on the contextual meaning analysis of the song lyrics of Irfan Makki. The researcher would make some suggestions for the readers who are interested in this research. The language that is used in this song is included in the type of literary work as a song, some of the words contained in the song are not just direct meaning as in a dictionary. Some words in the lyrics must be seen in their full meaning from their contextual meaning. Because songs are literary works, the words or language that are found in the song have differences from the language that is used in daily conversation.

For the researchers who are interested in semantics study, they can analyze the meaning of words or sentences in the other song lyrics, poetry and poem. They also can use the “I Believe” album of Irfan Makki as their object and analyse the words that contain stylistic words in the song lyrics. The researcher expects that this is useful for further research, especially for the students of English Department, State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.

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