

**A CONTEXTUAL MEANING ANALYSIS OF ONE REPUBLIC'S SONGS
*LYRIC COUNTING STARS AND APOLOGIZE***

A GRADUATING PAPER

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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ABSTRACT

A CONTEXTUAL MEANING ANALYSIS OF ONE REPUBLIC'S SONG

LYRIC *COUNTING STARS* AND *APOLOGIZE*

Meaning is an abstract thought in human mind. In an utterance, the understanding really depends on the level of someone's knowledge to the language. In linguistics, the study focusing on meaning is called semantics. The meaning of an utterance or literary work not only can be understood by lexical meaning, but also context determines the meaning. In this case, meaning which is constructed by context of another sentence is called contextual meaning. There are so many literary works which only can be understood by its contexts. One of them is song lyric. Song is one of the most famous literary work lately. However, some song lyrics use various diction whose meaning is difficult to be understood. *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* are two songs that have various diction, and the meaning only can be understood by their contexts. That is why, this research aims to discover the contextual meaning of those two songs through contextual meaning theory of Pateda. The result of the research shows that there are twenty six lyrics which stand from word, phrase, and sentence having contextual meaning of those two songs. Seventeen of the found data belong to *Counting stars* song lyric and nine data belong to *Apologize* song lyric. Those seventeen data of *Counting Stars* are classified into three kinds of contexts. They are contexts of situation, contexts of purpose, and contexts of speaker or listener mood. While those nine data found in the *Apologize* song lyrics are divided into three types of context. They are context of purpose, contexts of contexts of Speaker or Listener mood, and contexts of time. Overall, there are 4 contexts found in those two songs. They are context of purpose, contexts of situation, contexts of Speaker or Listener mood, and contexts of time

Keywords: *utterance, song lyric, contextual meaning, lexical meaning.*

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MAKNA KONTEKSTUAL PADA LIRIK LAGU ONE

REPUBLIC *COUNTING STARS* DAN *APOLOGIZE*

Makna adalah gambaran abstrak yang ada dalam pikiran manusia. Dalam suatu ujaran, pemahaman sangat bergantung pada tingkat pengetahuan seseorang terhadap bahasa tersebut. Dalam kajian bahasa bidang yang mengkaji makna disebut semantik. Makna suatu ujaran atau suatu karya sastra tidak hanya dapat dilihat hanya dengan makna leksikal. Akan tetapi konteks juga mempengaruhi suatu makna. Dalam hal ini makna yang terbentuk oleh konteks kalimat lain disebut makna kontekstual. Banyak sekali jenis karya sastra yang hanya bisa diketahui maknanya dari segi konteksnya. Salah satunya adalah lirik lagu. Lagu adalah salah satu karya sastra yang populer akhir-akhir ini. Akan tetapi, beberapa lirik lagu menggunakan diksi yang bervariasi sehingga sulit dipahami maknanya. *Counting Stars* dan *Apologize* adalah dua lagu yang memiliki diksi yang bervariasi dan maknanya hanya bisa dipahami dengan konteksnya. Maka dari itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan makna kontekstual dari kedua lagu tersebut menggunakan teori makna kontekstual dari pateda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada sebanyak dua puluh enam lirik yang berupa kata yang memiliki makna kontekstual pada kedua lagu tersebut. Tujuh belas dari Kedua puluh satu data tersebut ada pada lirik lagu *Counting Stars* dan sembilan pada lagu *Apologize*. Tujuh belas data yang ada pada lagu *Counting Stars* diklasifikasikan menjadi tiga jenis konteks, yaitu, konteks situasi, konteks tujuan, dan konteks suasana hati pembicara atau pendengar. Sedangkan sembilan data yang ditemukan dalam lagu *Apologize* juga terbagi menjadi tiga jenis konteks yaitu konteks tujuan, konteks suasana hati pembicara atau pendengar, dan konteks waktu. Secara keseluruhan ada empat jenis konteks yang ditemukan pada kedua lagu tersebut yaitu konteks situasi, konteks tujuan, konteks suasana hati pembicara atau pendengar, dan konteks waktu.

Keywords: *ujaran, lirik lagu, makna kontekstual, makna leksikal.*

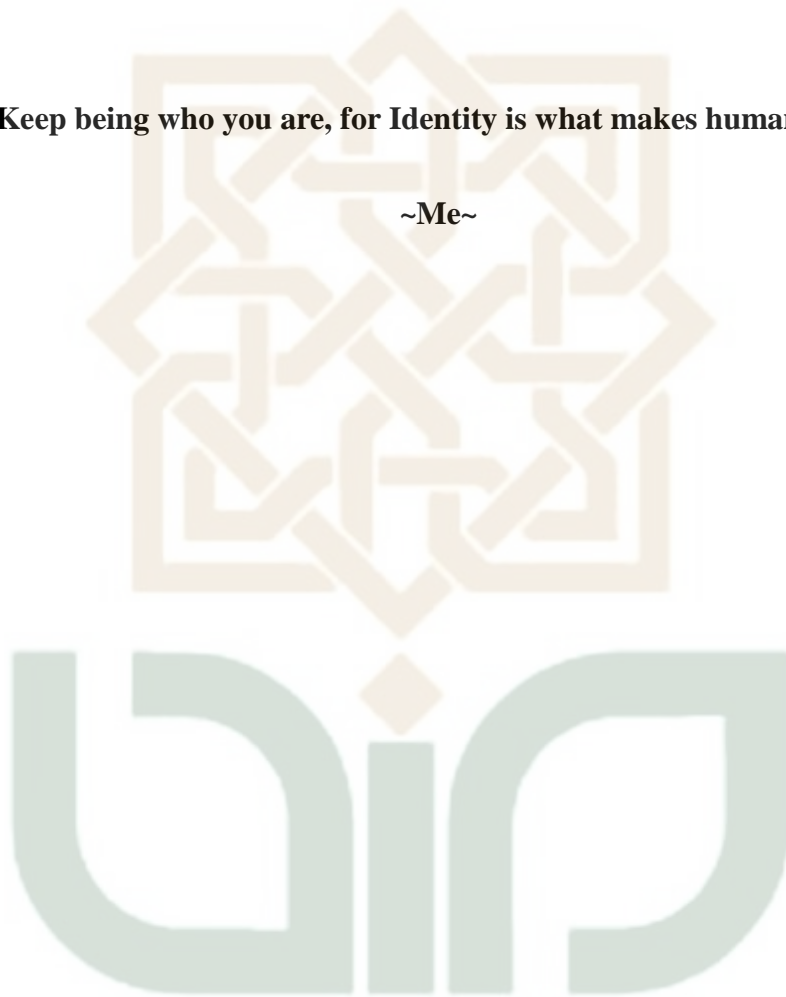
MOTTO

Ideas don't come up fully formed. They only become clearer as you work on them. You just have to get start it

~Mark Zuckerberg~

Keep being who you are, for Identity is what makes human alive.

~Me~



DEDICATION

I dedicate this paper to my parents Ali Maksum and Nurul Hidayah

My little sister Siti Alya Syafira

All my lecturers in Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University

My second parents Itabah and Eva

All my teachers

**The English literature department, faculty and university of Sunan Kalijaga
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My classmates, students of English literature 2014

My students

My roommates in Almunawir Islamic boarding house

Every English students

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I hope this research can be used as a reference of everyone who one to understand how to conduct a contextual meaning analysis or may be to understand something through contextual meaning.

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Yogyakarta 15 August 2018

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

No	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	L	Line
2	S	Stanza



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In all languages word always represents something. It constructs an understanding about some abstract thought which is called meaning. Meaning is part of communication that is essential. Saussure states “meaning as the understanding or some concept which is possessed by a linguistic sign” (as cited in Chaer, 1994: 286). However, in communication some speakers need to choose the right word, and the listener must have the same understanding of meaning in order to have an efficient conversation. Choosing the right diction will bring a good communication understanding. In another hand, choosing the wrong words can create misunderstanding.

However, transferring or understanding an information only using the comprehension of understanding lexical meaning is not enough. Understanding the lexical meaning of words is a crucial thing that both speaker and listener needs to have, but when a word is gathered around with another words in the sentence there may have different meaning. The difference of meaning is caused by several reasons. One of the most essential element is contextual meaning. As known, in the conversation some speakers sometimes use a term which seems to not have relevant meaning with the topic of the conversation. If this case happens, there is a possibility whether the listener understands or no. If the listener only understand it by lexical meaning, there may be misunderstanding. In another hand if the listener

understands the contextual element of the conversation or utterance of someone, the message will be got easily.

Contextual meaning is part of semantics study which focuses on studying a meaning based on the contexts. Pateda states in his book “contextual meaning or situational meaning appears as the consequence between utterance and context or situation” (2010: 116). In the same page Pateda (2010:116) also explains kinds of contexts meaning. there are eleven kinds of contextual meaning. They are context of person, context of situation, context of purpose, context of speaker and feeling, context of formal or informal, context of time, context of place, context of object, context of fitting, context of linguistics, context of language. Furthermore, contextual meaning may come from a direct human utterance or even in some literary work such as novel, poem, song lyric, and so on.

Nowadays, song is one of the best way to express human feeling about anything in human life. People use to singing or maybe just listen to express what they feel through language which is stated with rhythm and music. According to Bull (2011: 423) in Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary the word “song” means ‘*a short piece of music with words that you sing*’. The way to express feeling through language in the song can be various such as lyric. Lyrics in a song also becomes one of the most important component. Some song writers or singers like to tell story by using easy understood diction, yet some singer prefer to consider the diction which sometimes make the listeners have to think deeply about the meaning inside.

Some songs which have the audience think deeply about meaning inside are possessed by One Republic band. One Republic is one of the most famous band at the present. This band has several songs which become popular around the world. Beside the music, this band is also known as the band that has a complex understanding song lyric in which it makes them have strong characteristic instead.

Counting stars by One Republic is one of the most famous song which has various diction in song lyric. “Counting stars” is the song which stands for fourteen stanzas, with total seventy four lines. The song was written in 2013 by lead singer [Ryan Tedder](#), the vocalist of one republic band. This song was also published in the same year. Most of people around the world must be familiar with this song. This song was watched over two billion people around the world in *YouTube* channel of One Republic, (<https://www.youtube.com>). This fact shows that people enthusiasm about this song. Besides, this song has several nominations of achievements. They are CMT Music Award for CMT of the year in 2014, World Music Award for the best music in 2014, Billboard Award for top digital music award 2014, World Music Award as the best video clip 2014, and the last is from *Iheratradio* for the best lyric 2014.

One Republic also has another song which becomes phenomenon. The song entitled “apologize” is one of one republic’s best song. It is written by the vocalist, Ryan Tedder too. This song was produced in 2005. Although it is unlike “Counting Stars” in “Youtube” watched by over two billion people around the world. This song is famous and becomes favorite in the several countries since it was published. It is proofed by some rewards or achievements that this song has got such as MTV

Asia Awards, Eka Music Awards (Poland) and Premios 40 principios. Besides, this song has become nomination song for more than thirty times in different award event around the world.

Beside the achievements that those two songs have reached, those songs also have song lyric that cannot be understood by lexical meaning understanding. The meaning of these songs lyric is hard to find if people only use that technique. Some lyric will sound making no sense if it is only understood by lexical meaning. Moreover, people who are not the native of English might get more difficult to understand the meaning of these songs. Whereas, the listener of these songs are people around the world. There must be a research discovering the contextual meaning of this song in order that the meaning of this song can be understood by all people.

Taking the example for this case, in the song lyric of “Counting Stars” there is a line with contextual meaning. It is in the second line of the fourth stanza.

I feel I feel the love

I feel it burn.

In two lines above, there is a word having contextual meaning. It is in the word “burn”. The word “burn” in the dictionary means to produce a fire. In that sentence the object which is burn is a pronoun “it” which if it is seen from the first line of this stanza. The word “it” refers to “love”. Bull (2011: 262) states the word “love” means ‘*a strong feeling of a deep affection for somebody or something*’. If both of them are compared, it does not make sense that something abstract burns physical

thing. From the failure of the lexical understanding give, it shows that the meaning should be discover by another way. In the contextual meaning it can be assumed to have meaning gone or disappointing the writer. It is supported that the writer mention “hope is four latter word” that have meaning hopping his woman will just useless for what the woman.

After all, the importance of knowledge of understanding something by reading is really relevant with the religion teaching especially Islam in the Holy Qur'an Surah Al-Alaq 3:

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ

“Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous”

This Surah shows that Allah has the believers read to understand something clearly. If the believer wants to read then think, Allah guarantees they will get clear understanding. Relating to the research, nowadays, reading or understanding is also a crucial thing because as the Islam believer will get easy to understand the meaning behind a literary work. In the end, it can be used as an effort for the better generation of Islam itself.

1.2 Scope of Study

In order to get a good result, it is necessary to have this research focuses on one point and gives limitation in discussion. As a semantics study, the research is only focused on studying meaning, specifically the contextual meaning of a literary

work. In this research, the researcher takes *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* song lyric by One Republic band as the data source. Hence, to maximize the result, the researcher will concentrate in discovering the contextual meaning of those songs lyric only.

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the background above, this research has two questions which will be answered in this research.

1. What are the contexts in the *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* song lyric?
2. What are the contextual meaning in *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* song lyric?

1.4 Objective of Study

Based on the research questions, it can be seen that this research has two objective of studies. The first is the context in the *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* song lyric. The second objective of study is the contextual meaning in the *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* song lyric.

1.5 The Significant of Study

As known above, this research is linguistics research, specifically a contextual meaning research. Therefore, this research is definitely expected to give contribution to linguistics study, especially to contextual meaning study. This also research can be reference of some researchers who want to analyze a literary work or linguistic sign through contextual meaning. Besides, the research is dedicated to everyone who wants to understand the contextual meaning of *Counting Stars* and

Apologize song lyric through an academic analysis. Generally, the researcher hopes this research is useful for all people in having communication.

1.6 Literature Review

This research is not the first or the only research which concentrate in the analyzing meaning through a semantic theory. There are some other researches which have done and used the relevant theory that can be literature review for this research. The first research is a journal which belongs to Akhmad Ali Mirza (2011). He is a student of Palangka Raya University. His research is entitled “The Effects of Contextual Meaning Aspects on Reading Comprehension”. This research analyzes thirty six data based on several steps. Those steps are giving the treatment, checking and scoring, tabulating, analyzing the data by using statistic technique of ANOVA. The aim of the research is to discover the effects of contextual meaning aspects on the reading proficiency that consists of low and high. As the result of the research. He finds that there is no significant effect of reading proficiency on reading comprehension with contextual meaning aspects.

The second research is by Maya Lestari, a student of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University 2016. She entitles the research “An Analysis of Contextual Meaning of Songs by Shane Filan”. In this research, she tried to find the contextual meaning in that song lyric. As the result of the research, she found six types of context and seventeen contexts in ten songs of Shane Filan. They are context of organs, context of situation, context of purpose, mood context of speaker or listener, context of time, and object context.

The next research which becomes literature review of this research is entitled “Semantic analysis on Iwan Fals’s song”. That research belongs to Nila Kurniasari. She is a student of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University 2005. In this research, Kurniasari conducts the research two questions. First is “what are the kinds if meaning used in Iwan Fals?” The second question research is “what are the messages found in Iwan Fals’ song?” As the result of the research, she found six kind of contextual meaning. They are context of organ. Situation, purpose, time, and object context.

The next research as literature review belongs a student of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University, Hidayatul Kholifah (2015). She entitled her research “lexical and grammatical devices to reveal theme in Demi Lovato’s songs”. This research is conducted with three question research. They are “what are lexical devices used to reveal the theme of songs”, “what are grammatical devices used to reveal the theme of songs” and “what are the themes of Demi Lovato’s songs?”. The result shows that the themes are *motivation, spirit, risk of falling in love, romantic love song, and strength*. She also found lexical categories in five selected songs. They are in the form of: noun, verb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, pronoun, idiom, adverb, modal verb, and determiner.

The last literature review is the journal by Friza Youlinda Parwis (2017) a student of Indraprasta PGRI University his research is entitled “Analisis Makna Kontekstual Dari Kolom Kartun Peanuts Pada Harian The Jakarta Post”. This research analyzed the context in *the Jakarta post*. It aimed to describe the hidden meaning behind the data in the form of a Peanuts cartoon images daily of the Jakarta

post. The research used qualitative descriptive method, by trying to explain the semantics and pragmatics meaning. The result found that all the readers who read the cartoon on the Jakarta post should read all the context because it cannot be understood the context word by word.

1.7 Theoretical Approach

Studying meaning or concept of understanding meaning is the point of the concentration in this research. In the linguistic, the study of meaning is called semantics. According to Verhaar (cited in Pateda 2010:7) “Semantics is the study of meaning. Another linguist also gives his argument about semantics”. Kreidler also states “semantics is the systematic study of meaning and linguistics semantics is the study of how languages organize” (1998:3). This means that any study or an effort to understand or discovering meaning is semantic field.

As the study of meaning, there must be huge area of meaning as the object of semantics. Regarding this fact, Pateda (2010: 96-132) has divided meaning into several kinds. They are affective meaning, denotative meaning, descriptive meaning, extensional meaning, emotive meaning, gereflecteteerde meaning, grammatical meaning, ideational meaning, intentional meaning, special meaning, figurative meaning, cognitive meaning, collocation meaning, connotative meaning, conceptual meaning, construction meaning, contextual meaning, lexical meaning, speech act meaning, extended meaning, pictorial meaning, propositional meaning, central meaning, referential meaning, specialized meaning, stylistic meaning, textual meaning, thematic meaning, and the last general meaning. Based on what has been explain before this research concentrates to analyze the contextual

meaning of as song lyric. Thus, this research will use the theory of contextual semantic.

1.8 Method of Research

Research method is a more systematic activity directed toward discovery and the development of an organized body of knowledge. Kesuma (2007: 1) states that method is a way of work, based on a certain system or rule. Method of research has function to lead the researcher to do the research rationally to reach the best result of analysis (Bakker, 1986: 10). Therefore, in doing the analysis a researcher has to do the right and clear method. That is why, the researcher has to determine what kind of research, the data source, how to collect the data and how the analysis conducted.

1.8.1 Types of Research

Qualitative and quantitative are two kinds of research which is used in doing the research. According to a statement of Berg (2007: 3) that a qualitative research is research referring to the meaning, concept, definition, character, metaphor symbol, and description of things. Based on that definition, this research is clearly included a description of thing which automatically it is a qualitative research.

1.8.2 Data Source

Sedarmayanti and syarifudin states data are information either qualitative or quantitative that shows the fact (2011:72). There are two kinds of data, those are main data and supporting data. Main data is the data which is analyzed. Supporting data is the data which is used to support the analysis (Kesuma, 2007: 26). This

research use the both the main data and supporting data as the source. The main data of this research is the transcript of One Republic's songs lyric *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* taken from its authentic *YouTube* channel (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hT_nvWrelhg). The supporting data of the research is the transcript of One Republic's songs lyric *Counting Stars* and *Apologize* taken from internet (<https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/onerepublic/apologize.html>) (<https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/onerepublic/countingstars.html>)

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

As explained before, this research is a qualitative research that uses song lyrics as the object of the research. The data are song lyrics of counting stars and apologize by one republic band. However, Ratna (2010: 209) proposes some techniques to do a research. They are observation, interview, questionnaire, and document. As the data of the research is a document, so the document technique is the most appropriate method to get the data. Meanwhile, the object of the research is song lyric. In this case the researcher uses one republic YouTube channel to find the credible video and song as the main data source. The researcher also has supporting that is the song lyric transcript. After getting the lyric the researcher check the data by listening to make sure no word is left.

1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique

After accomplishing to collect the data, the researcher analyzes the data. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses several steps:

1. Identifying the words in each lyric based on the type then give different codes.
2. Classifying the words into the types of context as context based on Pateda's theory.
3. Interpreting the meaning of each context based on the contextual meaning.
4. Drawing a conclusion based on the result.

1.8.5 Data Presentation

In serving the analysis, a research has to be presented in easy understood method. Sudaryanto (1993: 145) divides the way to present an analysis in two ways. They are Formal method and informal method. Formal method is showing the data in the table shape, while informal method is by stating in the sentence. In order to maximize the research the researcher uses both of the technique to present the research. Informal method is used to explain and the formal method is used to visualize in analyzing.

1.9 Paper Organization

To make the research understandable, the researcher divides it into four chapters. Chapter one is introduction of the research. This chapter consists of background of study, scope of study, problem statement, objective of study, significant of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. Chapter two is theoretical background. This chapter contains clear explanation about all theory which is used. Chapter three is discussion chapter.

In this chapter the researcher applies the theory to the data to find out the result. Chapter four is the final chapter that consists of the conclusion suggestion of the research. The researcher also provides some table to visualize the explanation in order to be understood easily.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion in the chapter before, this chapter comes to draw a conclusion of the research. This research is conducted to discover the contextual meaning in the songs of One Republic band. The songs which become the object of analysis are *Counting Stars* and *Apologize*. As result of analysis, it is found that those two songs have four types of context. They are context of situation, context of purpose, context of time, and context of speaker or listener mood.

In the analysis, it is found twenty six words, phrases, or sentences in the counting stars and apologize. Specifically the *Counting Stars* song lyric has seventeen contexts divided into three types of contexts. They are Context of Situation, Context of Purpose, and Context of Speaker or Listener mood. Meanwhile, the second song, *Apologize* song lyric has nine contexts divided into three types of contexts. They are context of purpose, context of speaker or listener mood, and context of time. Thus, Discovering the kind of contexts which appear in the song lyric of those songs as the result of analysis show that mostly the context that appear in the songs are context of purpose and mood. Those two become the characteristic of meaning inside of the song.

4.2 Suggestion

Every linguistic sign has meaning that have to be discover by the receiver or respondent. Understanding lexical meaning of some linguistic signs sometimes not enough as there exist another component which build the meaning. As what this research has been proofed by this research. Context does matter in determining meaning of some linguistic signs.

However, analyzing meaning of some linguistic signs especially by contextual analysis can be very dependent to the researcher. Even there have been several methods which is used to do the analysis. The fact that, every people have different culture, background, history and view which does not close the possibility influencing the view of understanding meaning. The only thing that can be done is trying to find the possibility of meaning as close as possible through analysis.

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<https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/onerepublic/countingstars.html>

<https://www.onerepublic.com/>

[22:48 / 15th August 2018](#)

<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>

20	Feet		✓											Taking a risk
21	Fall		✓											Sacrifice
22	Cut					✓								Disappointment of the subject.
23	Fire					✓								Quality of the love
24	Red					✓								Strong quality of love
25	Blue					✓								Stronger feeling than before
26	Late						✓							Time is over
Total		0	10	9	0	7	1	0	0		0	0		
		26												

1. Context of Person
2. Context of Situation
3. Context of Purpose
4. Context of Formal or Informal
5. Context of Speaker or Listener mood
6. Context of time
7. Context of place
8. Context of objective
9. Context of Fitting
10. Context of Linguistics
11. Context of language

The lyric of song 1

Counting Stars

Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
But, baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be counting stars
Yeah, we'll be counting stars

I see this life like a swinging vine (feeling)
Swing my heart across the line
In my face is flashing signs
Seek it out and ye shall find.

Old but I'm not that old
Young but I'm not that bold
And I don't think the world is sold
I'm just doing what we're told

I I I I feel something so right by doing the wrong thing
And I I I I feel something so wrong by doing the right thing

I could lie, couldn't I, couldn't I?
Everything that kills me makes me feel alive.

Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
Baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be counting stars
Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep

Dreaming about the things that we could be
But, baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be-we'll be counting stars

Ye-e-yeah

I feel her love
And I feel it burn down this river every time
Hope is our four-letter word, make that money watch it burn

Old but, I'm not that old
Young, but I'm not that bold
And I don't think the world is sold
I'm just doing what we're told

And I I I I feel something so wrong by doing the right thing
I could lie, couldn't I, couldn't I?
Everything that drowns me makes me wanna fly

Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
Baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be counting stars
Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
But, baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be-we'll be counting stars

Oh, take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,

Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned

Everything that kills me makes me feel alive

Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
Baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be counting stars
Lately I've been, I've been losing sleep
Dreaming about the things that we could be
But, baby I've been, I've been praying hard
Said no more counting dollars, we'll be-we'll be counting stars

Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned
Take that money watch it burn,
Sing in the river the lessons I learned

The lyric of song 2

Apologize

I'm holding on your rope, Got me ten feet off the ground
And I'm hearing what you say, but I just can't make a sound
You tell me that you need me Then you go and cut me down, but wait
You tell me that you're sorry Didn't think I'd turn around, and say (That)

“it's too late to apologize, it's too late”

I said “it's too late to apologize, it's too late”

I'd take another chance, take a fall, Take a shot for you
And I need you like a heart needs a beat But it's nothing new, (yeah)
I loved you with a fire red, Now it's turning blue, and you say,
“Sorry” like the angel heaven let me think was you But I'm afraid

“It's too late to apologize, (it's too late)”

I said “it's too late to apologize, (it's too late)”

It's too late to apologize, (it's too late)

I said it's too late to apologize, (it's too late)

I said it's too late to apologize, yeah

I said it's too late to apologize, yeah

I'm holding on your rope, got me ten feet off the ground

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