AN ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL AND CONTEXTUAL MEANING IN LEWIS CAPALDI'S SONG LYRICS

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Abstract

The research entitled "An Analysis of Lexical and Contextual Meaning in Lewis Capaldi's Song Lyrics". This research aimed to find out the lexical and contextual meanings, describing both meanings in each data, and classifying the types of context that are found in each data. There were three songs as the object of the research taken from Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent's album entitled "Leaving my Love Behind, Lost on You and Hold Me While you Wait". This research used the descriptive qualitative method since the researcher analyzed and interpret Lewis Capaldi's song lyrics. Mansoer Pateda's theories are used in this research. The data were found in the form of words and phrases which have lexical and contextual meaning in song lyrics. The step to obtain the data was collecting sources of data from Lewis Capaldi songs taken from the internet. After that, the researcher read, selected, and listened to the song to understand the context of the song and analyzed them based on research focuses. As a result of this research, the researcher found 33 data that had lexical and contextual meaning. Then, from 33 data, there were five types of context that are found, such as mood context, situational context, purpose context, object context, and context of time. According to the results found, the situational context is the dominant in this study since it shows someone's situation about his relationship.

Keywords: *semantics, lexical meaning, contextual meaning, Lewis Capaldi*

1. INTRODUCTION

In learning and understanding the language, people do not only understand the form of language but they also have to understand the meaning in it. Knowing the meaning of each word is very important for us. Someone can not understand the meaning of the text if we do not know the meaning of every word and learning the meaning of language that is called semantics (Gani, 2016). According to Kreidler (1998, p. 3) semantic is the systematic study of meaning and linguistic semantic is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. It means that meaning in linguistic semantic was very needed for us to limit ourselves to the expression of meanings in a single language.

The meaning of semantics is divided into six. They are lexical, grammatical, and contextual meaning, referential and non-referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme Chaer (2012). The current study analyzes semantic in a language especially on the lexical meaning and contextual. According to Chaer (2012) pointed out that lexical meaning is a meaning that is owned or existed in lexeme even without any context. Also, Pateda (1990) said that lexical meaning is the meaning of the lexeme when it stands itself in basic form and derivative lexemes and their

meanings as we see in the dictionary. It means that lexical meaning is the meaning of a lexicon or lexeme or words that stand-alone, are not in context, or are independent of the context.

While the contextual meaning is the meaning of language that is connected to the context. Contextual meaning is related to human life. It is sometimes people use several words that have different meanings from the actual meaning and need these words to have contextual meaning. According to Chaer (2007, p. 290), Contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme or word inside a context. A contextual definition is also a definition in which the term is used by embedding it in a larger expression containing its explanation. According to Firth in Parera (1990, p,17), said:

"If we regard language as 'expressive' or 'communicative' we imply that it is an instrument of inner mental states. And as we know so little of inner mental states, even by the most careful introspection language problem, become more mysterious the more we try to explain it by referring it to inner mental happenings which are not observable. By regarding words as acts, events, habits, we limit our inquiry to what is objective in the group life of our fellow". (Meetham,1969, 499-500)

Also, *Chaer* (2007, p. 290) said that contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme or word inside a context. However, the contextual meaning could be regarded to the situation, where the time, the language usage environment. According to Petada (2001, p. 116), Contextual meaning could be regarded as a situational meaning. Therefore, lexical and contextual meanings are used to understand the meaning of the text deeply and correctly. In other words, lexical meaning is the study of semantics that focuses on meaning based on a dictionary, while contextual meaning is a study of semantics that focuses on situation-based meanings.

In this recent study, the researcher chose song lyrics as the literary works that would be analyzed. It is because song lyrics usually contain the experience of the author's ideas that belong to a particular theme and also some many words and phrases have lexical and contextual meaning in each data. Through song, people can convey his voice to many people, so that people can know his feelings and idea. From that statement, it can be seen that, currently, many songs can express our feelings, such as a song with the theme of love, social, political, and others.

Therefore, the researcher chose lyrics because lyrics are one of the popular media playing with words. Each word in the lyrics has several variations in meaning, but this study only focuses on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning. The present study focused on the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in song lyrics by Lewis Capaldi as the object of research. The objectives of this study were to explain the lexical and contextual meaning in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's song, and the second is to describe the types of context in the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi songs.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting this study, a descriptive qualitative approach is used. Some researchers believe and support the fact that qualitative descriptive is a viable and acceptable label for a qualitative research design. According to Sandelowski (2010),

"qualitative descriptive research should be seen as categorical and opposed to a non-categorical, alternative for inquiry that less interpretive than an 'interpretive description' approach".

That means qualitative descriptive studies are the least "theoretical" of all of the qualitative approaches to research.
Cresswell (1994) "*A qualitative study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a*

social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting." It means that qualitative demand the studied use and collection of a variety of empirical materials case study, personal experience, introspective, life story interview, observational, historical,interactional, and visual texts-that describe routine and problematic moments and meaning people's lives.

The qualitative method was a research procedure that results in descriptive data including oral and written form from the research objectives whether it is from books or society. The data sources of the research are the text of the lyrics on Lewis Capaldi's songs. The researcher chose the songs by Lewis Capaldi since the lyrics of the song contain words or phrases that have lexical meaning and contextual meaning that tells about a person's relationship with his partner. The researcher analyzed the data source in this research are from the titles of Lewis Capaldi's song in Divinely Uninspired to Hellish Extend (2019) album *Leaving My Love Behind Lost On You* and *Hold Me While You Wait.*

Those songs tell about the song's writer that loves someone but he can not get hers, then he decides to move from his fall in love with her. The researcher took the data from internet social media.

The documentation method is used in this research since the data used in the form of song lyrics. The data collected from the song's lyrics, first of all, the researcher selected the appropriate songs based on the focus research on the lyrics in "Lewis Capaldi" songs, read all the data sources, chose lyrics covered in the song, arranged the systematically based on the research focuses., After that, the researcher provides a code for each data found, for example, "data 1/LOY/S1/1" which means data 1 is found in the song Lost On You in stanza 1 line 1. The last, the researcher defined and explain the lexical and contextual meaning, also classified and describe the types of context are found in each data. The data of this research is collected from the lyrics of the songs of Lewis Capaldi's songs.

The descriptive method is used in this research. The process of data collection itself is starting from reading the lyrics. The first step, select the songs from the website and find some popular songs by Lewis Capaldi. In the second step, the researcher should download the songs then listen to the songs to understand well about the song lyrics by lyrics. Next, the researcher attempts to find the words, phrases, and some sentences which attempt to contain the lexical items and also grasping the meaning of it. After that, the researcher should make a note after listening to the songs which is one of them used some contextual meaning. Then, determine the types of context contained in the song lyrics. Finally, at the last, the researcher classifies it and rechecks the data that they got then start to analyze it as the research.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the data were found in the form of words and phrases in Lewis Capaldi's song lyrics which have lexical and contextual meanings. The researcher collecting the data from Lewis Capaldi's song lyrics, and analyzed them following the research focus. There were three songs as the object of the research that taken from Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent's album with the titles: *Lost on You, Leaving my Love Behind, and Hold Me While You Wait*.

Lost On You

The song to be analyzed is "Lost On You" by Lewis Capaldi in Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent (2019) " album.

No	Words and Phrases	Stanza and Line	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning
1.	*"lost"* (verb)	S1/L1	not being able to find something, or not winning in a competition.	being trapped in a relationship with a partner.
2.	*"things"* (noun)	S1/L2	an object that is not alive in the way that people and plants are.	the mistake of someone in the past.
3.	*"battle"* (noun)	S1/L3	a gun battle between two or more parties in which each side aims to defeat the other. Combat generally occurs in a war or military campaign and usually occurs at a certain time, location and activity.	inner conflict between heart and logic of someone.
4.	"slave" (noun)	S2/L5	means a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for them.	oppression of loved slaves
5.	"run out" (verb phrase)	S2/L7	is to finish, use, or sell all of something so that, there is none left.	lost feelings and trust.
6.	give (verb)	S2/L8	to provide somebody with something or to hand something to somebody so that they can look at it, use it or keep it for a time	someone who admires his partner but cannot fulfill or comply with what his girlfriend wants.
7.	"the arms of another" (noun)	S2/L9	part of the body, either of the two long parts that stick out from the top of the body and connect the shoulders to the hands.	someone or a new lover. someone sincerely lets his lover go and hopes that he is safe or happy with his new lover.
8.	"the weight" (noun)	S2/L10	the body's relative mass or the quantity of matter contained by it, giving rise to a downward force such as the heaviness of a person or thing which is usually measured using a scale.	someone who can not take or bear all the desires of his lover in fostering a relationship.

9.	"tore" (verb)	S3/L12	to damage something by pulling it apart into pieces or to remove something from something else by pulling it roughly or violently	a person who often disturbs or disrupts his partner's life.
10.	"bled" (verb)	S3/L13	a red liquid that makes the body works normally	someone who is hurt, not physically but it is about heart feelings.
11.	"life" noun.	S3/L14	the existence of individual humans or animals that are still there, moving, and working as they should.	The destiny of someone's relationship that is being lived
12.	hold on (verb phrase)	S5/L21	grasp or support something with one's hands or continuing to do what is doing or to keep stay where you are although it is difficult or unpleasant.	someone who limits his girlfriend's desires.
13.	"grip" (noun)	S5/L22	an item, utensil, or other things that are held by hand.	someone who has lost power and no longer has the power to maintain a relationship.
14.	"carried" (verb)	S5/L23	to hold something or someone with your hands, or arms and transport it, him, or her from one place to another.	Someone who should maintain the relationship more seriously.

Based on the data that has been discussed in the lyrics "Lost on You", the researcher finds out and classifies the type of contexts contained in each data. There are four types of context are found, that purpose context, object context, situational context, and mood context. The findings will be presented in the following table:

No.	Types of Context	Data	Stanza and line	Explanation	Total Data
1.	**Purpose Context**	*"Carried"*	S5/L23	someone tries to be close with his lover to make a dream together often exchange ideas, to make a plan all things together. It will be a good decision for them	1 data

2.	**Object context**	*"Things"*	S1/L2	bad behavior toward his lover which is harmful to her sentiment. Consequently, the doer feels the bad result from her. The relationship is unbalanced, one of them becomes the dominant, and it is never an easy situation for his lover.	3 data
		"the arms of another"	S2/L9	the third person who occurs while the relationship is ongoing. He messes up and grabs the girl from the first person. He becomes a new challenger even though his presence is not wanted and always underestimated. Those who have been in the third person also experience conflict within themselves.	
		"the weight	S2/L10	refers to love demands. Sometimes women demand reasonable things that will make their relationship more dynamic.	
3.	**Situational context**	*"lost"*	S1/L1	an emotional moment that makes a bad impact and gets an unhealthy relationship that always burdens the mind. This situation is also stuck. We are confused to make a diction to going forward or stay on.	4 data
		"give"	S2/L8	It shows the situation of a person who cannot give his partner's wants or his partner's wants are too much and too burdensome for him. He can not be able to fulfill all her wishes.	
		"bled"	S3/L13	The pain for the mental and makes someone get deep sadness or unsettle feeling. This situation also happens far tromp the expectations and finally become desperate or hopeless.	

		"life"	S3/L14	shows the situation can not change anymore. He has to decide on the fate that had happened. It is impossible to turn back time the way he wants. Therefore, the next decision is only for the future.	
4.	**Mood contex**	*"battle"*	S1/L3	shows the situation of someone who struggling between logic and feeling. They walk in different ways. He will confuse to choose one of them. As a human being, it is normally happening in certain situations.	2 data
		"Slave"	S2/L5	someone feeling who always gets hurt. The relationship gives him oppression. Sometimes, it is unreasonable because he will do anything for the one he loves even sacrificing his ego or feelings.	

Based on the table above, there are four types of context which were found in Lewis Capaldi's Song lyrics. It was answered the second problem of the research.

After the researcher analyzed the data, the researcher wants to discuss the data about the story of these song lyrics by Lewis Capaldi in his album in 2019. Therefore, the researcher starts the discussion from the first data and all of the analysis. The first data is *"Leaving My Love Behind"* in Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent album in 2019. This song tells the story of a man who once left his woman and returned, but was greeted with cold feelings by the woman because it has been a long time waiting then the man feels that the time they are spending is wasted, so the man asks that the woman unties him. Then the man wanted to leave when he was asked, even though he had to endure the above incapacity. The following are words and phrases that have contextual meaning in this song**: got, removed, away, hold on, love, killing, time, killing my love behind, the word,** and **leaving.** From these data, the theme of this song is about the dilemmas and heartbreaks of a love relationship of the singer. He is confused between staying or leaving because his girlfriend does not provide clarity and certainty about their relationship.

The second song is *"Lost On You"* by Lewis Capaldi in the same album Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent (2019) ". This song is his second masterpiece. Based on the lyrics in this song, Lewis Capaldi poured his sad feelings, he wants to end his relationship with his girlfriend, he was tired of being hanged. He has no longer understand his lover and finally gives up on his love even though he does not want to leave but, because of some things he decided not to be with her anymore. The following are words and phrases that have contextual meaning in this song**: lost, things, battle, slave, run out, give enough, arms of another, the weight, tore, bled, life, hold on, grip, carried.** According to these data, it shows the theme of this song is about giving up. The singer has tried to maintain the relationship, but he chooses to give it up because he has no longer strength to stay in that

relationship.

The third song is *"Hold Me While You Wait"*. This song also still in the same album Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent (2019). The whole song tells about the uncertainty of being in a relationship. Someone feeling uncertain about their relationship since he can feel it coming to an end but he still believes everything will be fine. The following are words and phrases that have contextual meaning in this song**: time, light, fadin'away, turn around, tear down, wake you up, stay, waste it right, shaken.** From this data, it shows the theme of this song is about someone who has lost hope in their relationship but still hopes that their relationship will be fine someday.

According to the discussion of data, the researcher can conclude that the lyrics of the songs by Lewis Capaldi tell about the love story of a relationship that often experiences heartache. After the researcher finds lexical meaning and contextual meaning, the researcher gives explanations of the lexical and contextual meaning of this song because not everyone knows about lexical and contextual meaning. In addition, the researcher also describes and classifies the type of context in each data, such as mood context, situational context, purpose context, object context, and context of time. Based on the second finding, the researcher found the dominant type of context is situational context because most of the lyrics show someone's situation in his relationship.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the finding and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher finally concludes. This study succeeded in implementing the lexical and contextual meanings in Lewis Capaldi's song lyrics and describing the types of contexts found in each data. There is three-song as the object of the research that taken from Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent's album with the titles, "*Leaving my Love Behind, Lost on You and Hold Me While you Wait"*. As a result of this research, the researcher found 33 data that have lexical and contextual meaning. Then, from 33 data, there are five types of context that are found, such as mood context, situational context, purpose context, object context, the context of time, and the frequent one is situational context. There are the benefits of doing this research, that is: To increase knowledge for readers, as reference material for another researcher who analyzes the same topic, as documentation of what has been researched, and also as a means of thanking all parties who have their respective roles in completing studies. According to the result of this research, the researcher proposes some suggestions. Hopefully, this research will be useful for future researchers, especially young researchers who are interested in analyzing the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in song lyrics. Future researchers need to conduct their research is not only limited to two types of discussion but also expand in depth the analysis of semantics especially lexical and contextual meaning. It is very useful research because it takes an important part of the context if people understand a song. This is also a very interesting topic to research. We can analyze words, phrases, or sentences that have contextual meaning used in a song. The researcher hopes that there will be further researchers who research a similar field by taking more up-to-date topics and interesting objects for their research. They can add more theory in semantics to analyze new songs in the future. Finally, the writer realizes that this researcher is still far from perfect. So that, the researcher will listen to all criticism and suggestions about this research to be more perfect.

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