

ABSTRACT

Ristiana, Elip. 2015. *An analysis of Meanings of Katty Perry's Songs on Prism Album.* A Thesis, English Education Department, Faculty of Education, State Islamic College of Ponorogo (STAIN Ponorogo). Advisor Drs. H. Dolar Yuwono, M.Pd.

Key Words: Meaning and Song

Language is media to express the ideas, thought, opinion and feeling. However, language is not the only one media used to express them. They are still many other media used. One of them is song. Lyric of song is one of literary works that is interesting to be listened. Almost all of people like listening music, from children up to the adult. And it has many genres in music, so people can choose what the genre of the music which they like. Unfortunately, people do not understand the meaning of the song. In understanding song, there are many lyrics which has meanings difficult to be interpreted. To analyze the meanings of the songs, there are seven types of meanings, such as conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, associative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected and collocative meaning, and thematic meaning. Through this research, the researcher tries to find out and analyze the meanings in the Katty Perry's songs on Prism album.

The purposes of this research were (1) to find types of meanings used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album, (2) to find the meanings mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism. The type of this research was qualitative research. The data were collected by documentation related with Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. The data were analyzed using content analysis. The sources of data are sixteen songs taken from Katty Perry's songs on Prism album.

The results of this research were conceptual meaning, affective meaning, connotative meaning, associative meaning, and collocative meaning. The results of types of meanings mostly used in Katty Perry's songs were as follows: affective meaning got 40 meanings (44,5%), connotative meaning got 25 meanings (27,8%), conceptual meaning got 14 meanings (15,6%), associative meaning got 9 meanings (10%), and collocative meaning got 2 meanings (2,2%).

Based on findings above, it can be concluded that the lyrics of Katty Perry's songs have some meanings, such as: affective meaning, connotative meaning, conceptual meaning, associative meaning, and collocative meaning. And the most meaning that exists is affective meaning.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Music is one of the arts to describe something. It can be feeling, condition or even the thing itself. Music is the art that can make the listener comfortable. Listening music is an interesting thing for many people.

Song is one of the literary works that is interesting to listen, because in the rest time people prefer to listen songs in their do other activities. Song is one of entertainment tools. Entertainment means an activity that diverts and holds the attention. Not only entertain but also can used in teaching activity. For example, in teaching listening comprehension, we can learn not only listen the song but also learn speaking ability to imitate the pronunciation of the song, and learn writing to fill in the blank the lyric of the song. For English lesson, song is useful thing.

We can enjoy the music as a entertainment and tool of teaching activity if we know how is the meaning of the song/music. As a listener we must know how the feeling or condition of the song/music is. We can feel what the musician feel. Music is a good thing for musician to communicate

their feeling. In teaching activity, if we have already know how is the meaning of the song, we can choose the song which match with student grade.

In write song, musician using idiomatic expression to make the lyric of the song heard beautiful in the ear of the listener. They try to share their emotion in beautiful word, until the listener feel that the listener in musician's situation. So, we must know how the meaning of the song is.

In this research will analyze about meanings of Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. It will analyze kinds of meanings that used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. In this album, consist of 16 songs which created by herself. The reason of this research is many people enjoyed the music without knowing the meaning of the song, they feel if the song is enjoyed to listen, they will like it. So, this research would description about analyzing the meanings of the song. Why this research took songs as object to research study is many people or youth love to listening music. I think song is enjoyment thing can change our mood especially youth or teenager.

Meaning is what the people said to the other people to communicates, conveys the messages what the sender said to the receiver. Language has many different meaning based on the context of language. Various meaning causes the action in the future. To understanding term of meaning, Ogden and Richards present the list about that to make the term of meaning easy to understand and clear. Because almost all of people confuse and misunderstanding about this term. In understanding the meaning of language,

it must based on the context of language. Whenever and wherever language used to communicates to the other people which make an action in future.

Especially in song, to understanding the meaning of the song there are many expressing to express the feeling of the musician which has beautiful language and usually using idiomatic expression to make the lyric of the song beautiful. In song there are many genres of the songs and has many meaning to understand it, such as: rock, blues, children's music, classical, dance hip-hop, ballad, K-pop, jazz, etc.

There are seven types of meaning in semantics, such as: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected and collocative meaning, associative meaning, and thematic meaning.

Katheryn Elizabeth "Katy" Hudson (born October 25, 1984), better known by her stage name Katy Perry, is an American singer, songwriter, and actress. In April 2007, she signed a deal with Capitol Records. Perry rose to fame in 2008 with the release of the singles "I Kissed a Girl" and "Hot n Cold" from her second album, One of the Boys.

This research will analyze the meanings of Katty Perry's song on Prism album that released on October 18th, 2013 under label Capitol Records. This album debuted at number one on the Billboard 200 chart and get a good attention from public with sell more than 286.000 copy for first week. "Unconditionally" was released as the second single from Prism on October 16th, 2013, and peaked at number 14 in the United States. Prism ultimately

became a prominently dance-inspired record. The singer worked with several past collaborators, while enlisting new producers and guest vocals. Much of Prism revolves around the themes of living in the present, relationships, and self-empowerment.

From those explanation, this research will analyze about meanings of Katty Perry's song on Prism album. This album consist of 16 song. Finally, this research takes the title "An Analysis of Meanings of Katty Perry's songs on Prism Album".

B. Statements of The Problem

Based on the explanation above, this research will focus on the following problems:

- a. What are the meanings used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album?
- b. What are the meanings mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album?

C. Objectives of The Study

Based on the statements of the problem above, this study has some objectives described as the following:

- a. To know the meanings used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album
- b. To describe the meanings mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album

D. Significance of The Study

This study is expected to give significances presented as follows:

1. Theoretically:

To give information to the readers about the types of meanings. It can contribute as the references in the effort of increasing the student's interest especially in English lesson about semantics.

2. Practically:

a. For students

To give information and knowledge about kinds of meanings.

b. For lectures

To give new method to find the examples of kinds of meanings which occur in song and give new evaluation object to enrich the teaching materials in learning and teaching semantics about kinds of meanings.

c. For readers

To give information related to kinds of meanings in order to be able to understand the content of the text if they find kinds of meanings when they read text.

A. Research Methodology

In this part presents research methodology that included research approach, data sources, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

1. Research Approach

This research will analyze the meaning used and the meaning mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. It means that the researcher did not analyze a numerical data but text (lyric) to be analyzed.

Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set of interpretive, material practices that makes the world visible. These practices transform the world. They turn the world into a series of representations including field notes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings and memos to the self. At this level, qualitative research involves an interpretive, naturalistic approach to the world. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.¹ Qualitative research is a research based on a natural phenomenon with many possible approaches with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behavior.

This research discussed about the meaning used and the meaning mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album, this research choose qualitative research because described the phenomenon of meaning of song.

¹ Norman K. Denzin & Yvonna S. Lincoln, The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research Third Edition, (USA: Sage Publications, Inc, 2005), 3.

2. Data Sources

Data source is the data that will be used to analyze. Data source is the main sources that used to guide to do a research. The term data refers to a collection of information. A more detailed definition includes types of data that combine to be the collected information such as numbers, words, pictures, video, audio, and concepts. Qualitative data are generally non numerical but have a greater variety of sources. Those data sources are generally categorized as verbal and non verbal. Data are verbal if the majority of what is being analyzed is words. Verbal data sources include items such as personal diaries, letters, media reports, surveys/interviews, and field notes. Nonverbal data sources include items such as student concept maps, kinship diagrams, pictures, video, film, art, and print advertisements.²

This part explains about primary data and secondary data sources used in this research:

a. Primary Data Sources

The primary data source is data that will be the main source in this research. The primary data source is taken from the lyric of Katty Perry's song on Prism album released on October 2013 which has sixteen songs.

² Lisa M. Given, The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods, (USA: Sage Publications, Inc, 2008), 185-186.

b. Secondary Data Sources

To make the data clearly and valid, this research needs to find out other sources called secondary data sources, such as from book, internet, dictionary, journal, etc. everything focus about meanings to support the and clear research.

3. Technique of Data Collection

This research used library research method to collect the data about meanings that used in the Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. This research used documentation to collect the primary data.

Documentation used to collecting data from nonhuman source. This source consist of document and recording. There is some example of recording: student's score, curriculum, learning unit. The example of document: letters, diary, script, newspaper editorial, case note, television script, and photographs.³

Documentation in this data collection technique means taking the data from the lyric of Katty Perry's songs on Prism album. This research will analyze from the first step is scrutinizing the lyric of the songs, analyzing the songs, making a list to classification the meaning of the song, and drawing conclusion based on the classification by describing the result in the form of table.

³ Syamsudin A.R & Vismaia S. Damaianti, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosda Karya, 2007), 108.

4. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed of this research using content analysis. According to Tesch, Hsiu-Fang and Shannon, Content analysis is one of numerous research methods used to analyze text data. Research using qualitative content analysis focuses on the characteristics of language as communication with attention to the content or contextual meaning of the text.⁴ In other reference, content analysis is a research method that uses a set of procedures to make valid inferences from text. These inferences are about the senders of the message, the message itself, or the audience of the message.⁵ Its means this analysis used to get the valid data focuses on message content or contextual meaning of the language.

In this research, content analysis helps the researcher to draw conclusion. The researcher did a content analysis by listening the songs, scrutinizing the lyric of the songs, and analyzing the songs.

E. Organization of the Thesis

This thesis divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter discusses about background of the study, statement of the problems, objectives of the study,

⁴ Sari Wahyuni, Qualitative Research Method: Theory and Practice, (Jakarta: Salemba Empat, 2012)

⁵ Robert Philip Weber, Basic Content Analysis SECOND EDITION, (USA: Sage Publications, Inc. 1990)

significances of the study, research methodology (research approach, data sources, technique of data collection, data analysis).

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter discuss about theoretical background, definition of meaning, the types of meanings, definition of song and the genres of the songs, previous research findings,

Chapter III is research findings. This chapter analyze of the types of meanings used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album.

Chapter IV is discussion. This chapter analyze of the types of meanings mostly used in Katty Perry's songs on Prism album.

Chapter V is closing. This chapter is consists of conclusion and recommendation.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter will present about the theory related with the title of the thesis.

B. Theoretical Background

1. Meaning

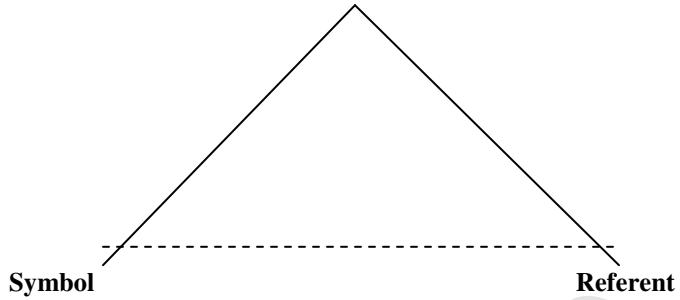
a. Definition of Meaning

Meaning is the most ambiguous and controversial term in theory about language. Many people out of interpret to understand the meaning of meaning. In *The Meaning of Meaning*, Ogden and Richards presents some definition of meaning. According to Stephen Ullman stated that there are two natures of definition meanings:

- a) Definition meaning as a referential,⁶ this is like in the book meaning of meaning, ‘semiotic triangle’ concept by Ogden and Richard.

Thought or Reference

⁶ Sumarsono, Pengantar Semantik, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2007), 66.



The essential element on the diagram is that it differentiates 3 components of meaning. In this case, there is no relationship between the symbol and the referent, but the peak point: the word symbol, thought or reference refers to the spoken event. For example, smart phone as thought or reference, and smart phone has referent that is the kind of smart technology, and symbol just sign of smart phone.

b) Definitions meaning as a contextual

Meaning in the word found with perceive what people do with the word not people say about the word.⁷ For example, the word is in the usage is different. The jasmine is white and twice two is four. Here, is first sentence different meaning with second sentence. For the first sentence have adjective character, whereas the second sentence the people can do what they say about the sentence.

In other reference according Ogden and Richard, they present list the basic term of meaning such as:

- an intrinsic property
- the other words annexed to a word in the dictionary

⁷ Ibid, 77.

- the connotation of a word
- the place of anything in a system
- the practical consequences of a thing in our future experience
- that to which the user of a symbol actually refers
- that to which the user of a symbol ought to be referring
- that to which the user of a symbol believes himself to be referring
- that to which the interpreter of a symbol
 - a) refers
 - b) believes himself to be referring
 - c) believes the user to be referring.

The lists above are show how confusion and misunderstanding come about because of lack of agreement about such basic terms as meaning.⁸ By this explanation, the definition of meaning is anything which said by someone and causes the action in the future. Every word which said by someone have various meaning and have different action. For example:

- ✓ The engines run well
Run means work
- ✓ He scored a run in the third inning
Run means best point

In English, the word ‘meaning’ is used to refer to such different things as the idea or intention lying behind a piece of language, the thing referred to by a piece of language, and then translations of words between

⁸ Geoffrey Leech, Semantics the Study of Meanings, (London: Penguins Book Press, 1981), 1.

languages.⁹ Its mean that the people using the term of “meaning” is different way based on the context and the purpose what will they told to other person. For example, lion means singa in Indonesia.

There is 3 ways that used linguists and philosopher in their effort to explain meaning in human language, (a) by give essence definition of word meaning, (b) by define essence of sentence meaning and (c) by explain communication process.¹⁰ Its means that to get the meaning of language, we must did it step by step.

In linguistics, meaning is what the source or sender expresses, communicates, or conveys in their message to the observer or receiver, and what the receiver infers from the current context.¹¹ When the people says about rose, a referred to kind of flower which have red color, have thorn, have fragrant smell, anything what the people thought who have know about rose.

b. Types of Meanings

a. Meaning can be analyzed from different perspectives; G. Leech distinguished seven main types of meaning:¹²

1) Conceptual Meaning

Conceptual meaning is also called denotative or cognitive meaning, is considered to be the central factor in linguistic communication. It has a

⁹ Nick Riemer, Introducing Semantics, (USA: Cambridge University Press, 2010), 2.

¹⁰ Ruth M. Kempson, Teori Semantik, terj. Abdul Wahab (Malang: Airlangga University Press, 1995), 9.

¹¹ Meaning (Linguistic), Free Encyclopedia, (Online) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/meaning_\(linguistics\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/meaning_(linguistics)). Accessed on 9th May 2015, at 11.00 a.m.

¹² Geoffrey Leech, Semantics the Study of Meanings, (London: Penguins Book Press, 1981), 9-19.

complex and sophisticated organization compare to those specific to the syntactic or phonological levels of language.¹³ Conceptual meaning is the meaning of a lexeme regardless of context or any association.¹⁴ This is mean lexical meaning that is used to communicate every day. For example, house has meaning a living place building of human being. Another example is lion in Louder, louder than a lion of Katty Perry's lyric on Roar song, it's mean lion is kind of wild animal which have terrify voice.

2) Connotative Meaning

Connotative meaning is the communicative value an expression has by virtue of what it refers to. To a large extent, the notion of reference overlaps with conceptual meaning.¹⁵ Usually, the writer make a word to assume something. For example pig, for Moslem pig have negative connotation because pig is forbidden, but for Christian pig has positive connotation because pig is one favorite food for them.

3) Social Meaning

Social meaning is that which a piece of language conveys about the social circumstances of its use. In part, we 'decode' the social meaning of a text through our recognition of different dimensions and levels of style.¹⁶ It is a language that have social value which be found in a sentence or anything and we can apply in daily life. For example in lyric of Michael Jackson's

¹³ Ibid, 9.

¹⁴ Abdul Chaer, Linguistik Umum, (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 1994)

¹⁵ Geoffrey Leech, Semantics the Study of Meanings, (London: Penguins Book Press, 1981),

12.

¹⁶ Geoffrey Leech, Semantics the Study of Meanings, (London: Penguins Book Press, 1981),
14.

song entitled Heal the World. In this song have social meaning one of them in Reff. part “*Heal the world, make it a better place, for you and for me* and the entire human race, there are people dying, if you care enough for *the living, make a better place, for you and for me.*”

4) Affective Meaning

Affective meaning is a small step to the consideration of how language reflects the personal feelings of the speaker, including his attitude to the listener, or his attitude to something he is talking about. Affective meaning, as this sort of meaning can be called, is often explicitly conveyed through the conceptual or connotative content of the words used. Someone who is addressed: ‘*You’re a vicious tyrant and a villainous reprobate, and I hate you for it!*’ is left in little doubt as to the feelings of the speaker toward him. But there are less direct ways of disclosing our attitude than this: for example, by scaling our remarks according to politeness. With the object of getting people to be quiet, we might say either:

(a) I’m terribly sorry to interrupt, but I wonder if you would be so kind as to lower your voices a little.

or:

(b) Will you belt up.

Factors such as intonation and voice-timbre – what we often refer to as ‘tone of voice’ – are also important here. The impression of politeness in (a) can be reserved by a tone of biting sarcasm; sentence (b) can be turned into a playful remark between intimates if delivered with the intonation of a

mild request.¹⁷ Affective meaning is largely a parasitic category in the sense that to express our emotions we rely upon the mediation of other categories of meaning (conceptual, connotative, or stylistic). Emotional expression through style comes about, for instance, when we adopt an impolite tone to express displeasure (as in (a) above), or when we adopt a casual tone to express friendliness.¹⁸

In affective meaning, language is used to express personal feelings or attitude to the listener or to the subject matter of his discourse. Affective meaning is often conveyed through conceptual, connotative content of the words used. It makes word more beautiful to listen.

Affective meaning is the way language reflects the personal feelings of the speaker, his/her attitude towards his/her interlocutor or towards the topic of discussion.¹⁹ It is how the emotion/feeling of the speaker to the listener. It is to understand and communicate what the speaker says about their feeling and attitudes to the listener. For example, the song lyric of Magic! entitle *Rude*, “*Why you gotta be so rude?*”. It is if the speaker feeling is sad, because his father’s girlfriend dislike him. The meaning in Bahasa is “*Mengapa kau kasar sekali?*”. This lyric in this song is why his girlfriend’s father dislike him because his proposal is doesn’t accepted by his father’s girlfriend.

5) Reflected and Collocative Meaning

¹⁷ Ibid, 15-16.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

Reflected meaning is arises in cases of multiple conceptual meaning, when one sense of a word forms part of our response to another sense. In this case mean to utter dirty word like to reproach. Reflected meaning not only appear because emotional suggesti, but also which relate with word or taboo expression.²⁰

Collocative meaning consist of the associations a word acquires on account of the meaning of words which tend to occur in its environment/collocate with it. If someone say: salt, sugar, fish, vegetables, meat, etc. it's mean that this words relate with kitchen.

6) Associative Meaning

Affective and social meaning, reflected and collocative meaning have more in common with connotative meaning than with conceptual meaning; they all have the same open-ended, variable character and lend themselves to analysis in terms of scales and ranges. They can be all brought together under the heading of associative meaning. This is means associative meaning is a summary term of affective and social meaning, reflected and collocative. For example jasmine to associate with something sacred or purity. Crocodile to associate with wicked or crime.

7) Thematic Meaning

Thematic meaning is communicated by the way in which a speaker/writer organizes the message in term of ordering, focus or emphasis. Emphasis

²⁰ Mansoer Pateda, Semantik Leksikal, (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2001), 102.

can be illustrated by word-order, by grammatical constructions, by intonation.

2. Song

a. Definition of Song

In music, a song is a composition for voice performed by singing or alongside musical instruments. A choral or vocal song may be accompanied by musical instruments, or it may be unaccompanied, as in the case of a cappella songs. The lyrics (words) of songs are typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, though they may be religious verses or free prose.²¹ Song has a melody to make our sense change to be better. Music instrument make a beautiful song which nice to listen. Song can change our mood become better.

b. Genres of The Songs

There are many genres of the songs which can enjoyed by listener, such as: alternative (rock, punk), blues, children's music, classical (orchestra, opera, romantic, wedding music), dance, hip-hop/rap, instrumental (marching band), J-pop, K-pop, ballad, jazz, pop, R&B/Soul, reggae, soundtrack,²² and many genre which can't mention it one by one.

3. Biography of Katty Perry

Katheryn Elizabeth "Katy" Hudson (born October 25, 1984), better known by her stage name Katy Perry, is an American singer, songwriter, and actress.

²¹ Song, Free Encyclopedia, (Online) <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Song>. Accessed on 21th December 2014, at 11 a.m.

²² Music Genre List, (Online) <http://www.musicgenreslist.com/>. Accessed on 3th October 2015, at 1 p.m.

She had limited exposure to secular music during her childhood and pursued a career in gospel music as a teenager. After releasing her debut studio album, Katy Hudson, in 2001, Perry moved to Los Angeles the following year to venture into secular music. She recorded a collaborative album with the Matrix, which was released in 2009. Perry also recorded an album with Glen Ballard that was not released due to contractual complications.²³

4. Prism Album

Prism is the fourth studio album by American singer-songwriter Katy Perry, released by Capitol Records on October 18, 2013. While the album was initially planned to be "darker" than her previous material, Prism ultimately became a prominently dance-inspired record. The singer worked with several past collaborators, while enlisting new producers and guest vocals. Much of Prism revolves around the themes of living in the present, relationships, and self-empowerment.²⁴

C. Previous Research Findings

There is previous related study which is related to the researcher study.

Such as:

1. Laila Nasika Mustika's thesis, student of English Department of STAIN Ponorogo in her thesis entitled "An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression in the

²³ Katty Perry (Biography), Free Encyclopedia, (Online)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katy_Perry_\(Biography\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katy_Perry_(Biography)). Accessed on 21th December 2014, at 11 a.m.

²⁴ Prism (Katty Perry's Album), Free Encyclopedia, (Online)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prism_%28Katy_Perry_album%29. Accessed on 21th December 2014, at 11 a.m.

Taylor Swift's Songs Lyrics on Fearless Album Released on November 2008”²⁵ as the analysis are explain write follows:

- a) The types of idiomatic expressions are engaged in the lyric of Taylor Swift's songs
- b) The dominant idiomatic classification in the lyric of Taylor Swift's songs
- c) The meaning of idiomatic expressions in the lyric of Taylor Swift's songs

The weakness of the previous study is analyze the idiomatic expressions, may be some of people not understand yet what the meaning of idiomatic, how the form of idiomatic. They just know that music is enjoy to listened, and not important the meaning of this song.

The strength of the previous study is for music lover, this research is very useful, because by knowing the analysis of idiomatic of the song, they can know how the meaning of the song and to know how the form of idiomatic expressions of the song.

2. Letizia Hanum's thesis, student of English Literature Department of Sebelas Maret University in her thesis entitled “An Analysis Of Song Translation Technique And Quality Assessment In The Movie Anastasia”²⁶ as the analysis are explain write follows:

- a) The technique are used by the translator in translating the song in the movie “Anastasia”.

²⁵ Laila Nasika Mustika (210910059), An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression In The Taylor Swift's Songs Lyrics on Fearless Album Released on November 2008, (Ponorogo: STAIN Po, 2014).

²⁶ Letizia Hanum (C0306005), An Analysis Of Song Translation Technique And Quality Assessment In The Movie Anastasia, (Surakarta: UNS, 2014).

- b) The impact to the quality of the songs translation in the movie “*Anastasia*” in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

The weakness of the previous study is to find out the quality of the songs translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability, because I think this is too difficult to understand for most of people. Most of people satisfied enough to entertain themselves by watching a movie or listening music. They didn't need to find out the quality of songs translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability, because it is too difficult for them to understand it.

The strength of the previous study is for students, this research is very useful, because by knowing the translation techniques that used by the translator in translating songs in the movie Anastasia, we can know the implementation of translation technique and can improve our knowledge about translation lesson.