

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language is not only being used to communicate with other human, language has several functions in daily life. Language is used to exchange information among people (Halliday, 1994). For example, in our daily life people use language when they give or demand some information by other people. Language can also be used to express feelings, will, and desires to others.

Language that used to express feelings or desire must be have an emotion on it. We can easily find that kind language in song lyric. In song lyric, the composer can feel free to show or to express their true feelings to the hearer through the lyric. The composer sometimes use one single word to explain a whole song. In other words, a composer use one word as a representative other lyrics in the song to make it simple. In this case, the use of Anaphoric reference as part of Reference especially zero anaphora is an indication of making the lyric more simple but in other way it is also give a full meaning.

It is simply to say that anaphoric is made to something within the text that has been previously identified in the preceding clauses as Halliday (2004:552) states that anaphoric is the ways of tracking the participant 'backwards' to the history of the unfolding text, that is, to a referent that has already been introduced and is thus parts of the text's systems of meaning. In anaphora, pronoun appear after antecedent.

Linguistics is concerned with identifying the meaningful elements of specific languages (Kreidler, 1998:3). Linguists want to understand how language works. Just what common knowledge do two people possess when they share a language – English, Indonesian, Korean or whatever – that makes it possible for them to give and get information, to express their feelings and their intentions to one another, and to be understood with a fair degree of success. Linguistics also deals with the meaning expressed by modulations of a speaker's voice and the process by which hearers and readers relate new information to the information they already have.

Pragmatic is a subfield of linguistics which studies about meaning. It generally studies the understanding of language on meaning and the context affects the interpretation. It is concerned with the communication between speaker or writer and the listener or reader. Levinson (1983:9) states, "Pragmatic is the study between language and the context that are grammaticalized, or encoded in the structure of language".

There are some previously studies were conducted on anaphoric or anaphora. Kawahara and Kurohashi's (2008) model achieved almost 50% as F-measure against newspaper articles. However, as a result of the writer experiment against web documents, it achieved only about 20% as F-measure. This may be because anaphoric relations in web documents were not so clear as those in newspaper articles and more difficult to recognize.

Another works about anaphora was conducted on spontaneous spoken language (Eckret and Strube, 2000). The main finding of the writer corpus

analysis was less than half the pronouns and demonstratives have NP antecedents in the preceding text; 22% have sentential antecedents and the remainder have no identifiable linguistic antecedents. As part of the corpus analysis the writer present the results of inter-annotator agreement tests. These were carried out for the annotation of anaphor types and their antecedents, and for the segmentation of the dialogues into dialogue acts.

Chan (2000) also conducted study about anaphoric in social context and found that anaphoric production involves both structural and functional factors, it is proposed that functional demands, which include social needs and pragmatic requirements, are the crucial determinants that decide the surface manifestations of anaphoric substitutes. Morphologically those anaphoric forms that imply social connotations can be divided into two categories-simple forms (including nouns, pronouns, and zero form) and compound forms (deriving from the structures of 'noun+pronoun' and 'pronoun+noun').

Although studies on anaphora have been conducted, it appears that in Justin Bieber's Believe Acoustic song lyric have not been explored in depth. Therefore, the present study attempts to explore anaphoric reference in Justin Bieber's song lyric, specifically in Justin Bieber's album *Believe Acoustic*.

One of phenomenal singer whose begin his career on youtube, Justin Drew Bieber also known as Justin Bieber. This Canadian boy was born on March 1st, 1994 (Age 19), Ontario, Canada. He is not only the singer but also a song writer. Some of his song, he write it himself. Justin Bieber best known when he sing a

phenomenal song called Baby. This music video itself gets about 900 million viewers on youtube.

This study will analyze one of Justin Bieber album entitled “Believe Acoustic”. Believe Acoustic is his 7th album and the second acoustic album that Justin Bieber has been released, the first one was My World Acoustic. This album consists of 11 songs which eight of them are taken by previous album “Believe” and added with three new songs, they are *I Would*, *Nothing Like Us*, and *Yellow Raincoat*. The lyrics in this album are lovely, and it makes the writer interested to make an analysis about Anaphoric Reference.

The writer is interested analyzing the songs’ lyric in this album because kids these day especially in Indonesia whose only listen to the song because they like the singer, they just like to sing along and they do not want to know what is the song about. Especially for Justin Bieber’s fans, Beliebers, some of them are only listening to his song because they love him not because how wonderful the lyrics and music are.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of this study, the research problems were formulated as the following:

1. What types of Anaphoric Reference are used in Justin Bieber’s Album “Believe Acoustic”?
2. What types of Anaphoric Reference are used dominantly in Justin Bieber’s Album “Believe Acoustic”?

3. What is the implication of the dominant type of anaphoric reference used in Justin Bieber's album "Believe Acoustic"?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems stated above, the objectives of the study are as the following:

1. To find out the types of Anaphoric Reference are used in Justin Bieber's Album "Believe Acoustic"
2. To find out what types of Anaphoric Reference are used dominantly in Justin Bieber's Album "Believe Acoustic"
3. To describe the implication of the dominant type of anaphoric reference that used in Justin Bieber's album "Believe Acoustic".

D. The Scope of the Study

This study investigates reference used in song lyric. More specifically, this study only focuses on the analysis anaphora, cataphora, and zero anaphora and what types of reference that is dominant in Justin Bieber's album 'Believe Acoustic'. In this case, the dominant is only between the 3 types: anaphora, cataphora, and zero anaphora.

E. The Significant of Study

This research was expected to give contributions to:

1. The students of English Department who are interested in finding out the anaphoric reference.
2. Other researchers who are interested in conducting further researches related to anaphoric reference.

