

THE INTERPERSONAL MEANING REALIZED IN THE LYRICS OF CHRISTINA PERRI'S ALBUM "LOVESTONG" AND THE CONTRIBUTION FOR TEACHING A MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Dias Andris Susanto and Setiyo Watik

University of PGRI Semarang
diasandriss@gmail.com

Abstract

This study examines the interpersonal meaning realized in the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Lovestrong" and the contribution for teaching of a modern English grammar. It will be easier and more interesting to analyze the interpersonal meaning through the literary works that we hear everyday such as song lyrics. The objectives of this study are to describe the interpersonal meaning realized in the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Love strong", to know the most dominant Mood Types and Speech Roles, to describe the Modality realized in those lyrics and to describe the contribution of interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Love strong".

The design of the research was descriptive qualitative. The main sources of data in this research were the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Love strong". There were five song lyrics that the writers analyzed in this study. The analysis of the data used the following steps: those followings, listened to the songs, found the printed lyrics of the songs, analyzed the clauses based on the Mood-Residue elements and found the Modality through Modal Finite and Mood Adjunct. Next step, the writer classified the clause to get the most dominant of Mood Types and Speech Roles. The last, the writers drew the conclusion of this study. The results of data analysis shows that the interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Love strong" realized in the wordings of the clause if analyzed based on the elements of interpersonal meaning, the most dominant Mood Types is Declarative, the most dominant Speech Roles is Giving Information, the Modality realized through the use of modal finite and mood adjunct, and the contribution of interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's Album "Love strong" for teaching of a modern English grammar is to help the students easier and more interesting to analyze the interpersonal meaning through the lyrics of their favorite song or favorite singer. The conclusions of this study are; the realization of the interpersonal meaning in the song lyrics, we should read them thoroughly while analyzing based on the interpersonal meaning elements. Based on the Mood Types and Speech Roles analysis, the song writer or singer wants to declare something and give information to the readers or listener through these songs.

Keywords: interpersonal meaning, song lyrics, mood types, modality, modern English grammar

INTRODUCTION

People need a language to communicate to others people in the particular settings. Language produced is not only using spoken devices but also written one. Many people communicate using oral media to express their ideas and thoughts, and some rest people prefer having written communication to lay their certain purposes. Carol, as cited by Ramelan (1992:10) stated that language is an arbitrary system of speech

sounds or sequences of speech sounds which are used or can be used in interpersonal communication by an aggregation of human beings and which are rather exhaustively applied to catalogue thing, processes and events in human environment.

The interpersonal communication can be delivered though some media like; advertisements, news, texts, pictures, etc. Usually, the writer of the advertisements has the particular mood in creating the sentenced produced

in the advertisements themselves. Most of in the electronics and mobile phones advertisements in the Jakarta post, their moods are declarative moods rather than imperative and interrogative moods (Susanto, D.A. 2013). It can be said that the designer of those advertisements want to giving and exchanging information of the benefit having those products using declarative moods. On the other hands, interpersonal meaning analysis is also good in finding out the mood of others texts whether they are short or long texts. Susanto, D.A. (2009) argues that interpersonal meaning realized in the drink labels are dominantly is declarative moods-giving and exchanging information and services. In fact, we can see that interpersonal meaning always realized in any media as far as they have the texts involved within it.

Functional Grammar has three types of meaning, called it as a metafunction: ideational, textual, and interpersonal. In this study, the writer analyzes the interpersonal meaning. Interpersonal meanings are meanings, which express a speaker's attitudes and judgments. These are meanings for acting upon and with others. The elements of interpersonal meanings are Mood and Residue. The component that gets bandied back and forth is what we call the Mood element of the clause. The other component is called the Residue. We can analyze the Mood – Residue that realized in the texts or articles, such as a song lyric, newspaper, magazine, letter, science, speech, and many others. Many media serve knowledge and message or information either in spoken such as radio, music, song, television, etc or in written like magazine, newspaper, book, etc. In this study, the writer chooses to analyze a song lyric, because song is the way to tell a language, it is used by human to tell something in different

ways. Song also tells something or someone's feeling that uses imaginative diction and rhyme. We almost hear songs everyday; even we can memorize the lyrics very well. It's very interesting to see how the composer plays with words and cords to convey the message, and it is very interesting to study or analyze something that we like very much.

Based on the phenomenon already described above, the writer is interested in applying the research on the interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" and the contribution to the teaching of modern English grammar.

STATEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM

The discussion of the study is limited in the following problems:

First, How is the interpersonal meaning realized in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong"?, second, what is the most dominant Mood Types used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong"?. Third, what is the most dominant Speech Roles used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong"?. Fourth, how is the Modality used to realize the interpersonal meaning of the lyrics Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong"?, Fifth, what is the contribution of interpersonal meaning used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" to the teaching of modern English grammar?

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Interpersonal Meaning

To analyze the interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong", we have to know what the interpersonal meaning itself clearly. In this part, the writer will discuss the interpersonal meaning and its entire component. This explanation will

help the readers to understand what the interpersonal meaning is and how to analyze the sentences based on the element of mood and residue. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994:13), the interpersonal meanings are meanings which express a speaker's attitudes and judgments. These are meanings for acting upon and with others. Interpersonal meaning, according to Butt (2001:86) is one of the most basic interactive distinction is between using language to exchange information and using it to exchange goods and services. These meanings are most centrally influenced by tenor (who/what kind of person produced this text? For whom?) of discourse.

Martin (1997:62) gives two reasons for recognizing this kind of interpersonal clause structure: the first reason is that, if a speaker wants to get a verbal response to a declarative or imperative clause, s/he can add a tag (Mood tag) that picks up only part of the clause. The second reason for recognizing Mood and Residue as the major function of the clause, when viewed interpersonally, is that the different mood categories (declarative, interrogative, etc.) are realized in English by the mood element, while the Residue may in part or whole be involved in ellipsis in responding moves.

Type of Speech Roles

The other material that related to the analysis of the interpersonal meaning is the type of speech roles. In this study, the writer wants to know the most dominant type of speech roles in the lyrics of "Christina Perri's album "Love strong". Before analyzing the type of the speech roles and identify the most dominant of it, we have to master about what type of speech roles are. Halliday (2004:107) states that the most fundamental type of speech roles are

giving and demanding. Giving means 'inviting to receive' and demanding means 'inviting to give'. The commodity that giving or demanding are 'good and services' and 'information'.

Table (1.1) Type of Speech Roles

Role in exchange	Commodity exchanged	
	Goods and services	Information
Giving	"offer" <i>Would you like this teapot?</i>	"statement" <i>He is giving her the teapot.</i>
Demanding	"command" <i>Give me that teapot!</i>	"question" <i>What is he giving her?</i>

According to the **Table (1.1)** above, it can be interpreted as follows;

1. Giving information

The speaker and the writer give information by making statements, such as "*He is giving her the teapot*". This sentence is a declarative sentence that giving information.

2. Demanding information

The speaker and the writer demanding information by asking question, such as "*What is he giving her?*" This sentence is an interrogative sentence that demanding information.

3. Giving goods and services

The speaker and the writer giving goods and services by offering, such as in "*Would you like this teapot?*" This sentence is an interrogative sentence that offering good or something.

4. Demanding good and services

The speaker and the writer demanding goods and services by giving command or instruction, such as in "*Give me that teapot!*" This sentence is an imperative sentence that gives command.

Song and Lyric

In music, song is a composition for voice or voices, performed by singing, maybe accompanied by musical instrument, or it may be unaccompanied, as in the case of a cappella songs. A song usually is the actualization from the real life or just someone's fantasy. Song can be for a solo singer, duet, trio, or larger ensemble involving more voices. Songs with more than one voice to a part are considered choral works.

The lyrics or words of songs are typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, though they may be religious verses or free prose that uses figurative language. The structure of the song lyric is different to the magazines, newspaper or any other articles. However, the song lyric is used to deliver message or information to the listeners or the readers. In this study, the writer will analyze the five songs lyrics that sung by Christina Perri, those five songs taken from the "Love strong" album. Those songs are titled "Jar of Hearts", "Sad Song", "Bluebird", "Distance", and "Arms".

Relation between Song and Interpersonal Meaning

Song is very effective as a media in analyzing systemic functional grammar, because in a song contained two texts at once, those are when a singers sing, the song is the spoken text, and the song lyric is the written text. It is very interesting to see how the composer plays with words and stanzas to convey the messages. Song also provides a context for interesting and effective focuses grammar practice. There are three Metafunctional Lines of Meaning; the first is ideational meanings that discuss about things, about goings on and the circumstances surrounding these happenings and doings. Second, textual meanings that express the relation of

language to its environment, including both the verbal environment – what has been said or written before (co-text) and the non-verbal, situational environment (context). The last is interpersonal meanings that express the speaker's attitudes and judgments. Considering those three metafunctions, the writer chooses the interpersonal meaning as the basic of the analysis in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong".

English Modern Grammar

Learning English cannot be separated from grammar, understanding grammar will give us better communications and thinking skills, making us a better listener, speaker, reader, and writer. Learning English grammar is important because it helps us to understand how text works. Understanding grammar will also enable us to communicate effectively in any situation, allowing us to form more and meaningful relationships with friends and family. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994:2) grammar is a theory that describes how we choose and arrange our words. According to Rayevska (2004:7) grammatical forms play a vital role in our ability to lend variety to speech, to give "colour" to the subject or evaluate it and to convey the information more emotionally..

RESEARCH METHOD

The writer used a descriptive qualitative study as the research design of this study. In doing qualitative research the writers searched the songs of "Love strong" album by Christina Perri, listened to the songs, and then found the printed lyrics of the songs. After that, the writers comprehended the lyrics, and then analyzed the clauses based on the Subject, Finite, Predicator, Complement and Adjunct. For the next

step, the writer classified them based on the Mood – Residue elements and found the Modality through the use of modal finite and mood adjunct. To make it easier to understand by the readers, the writer analyzed the clause in form of table. After that, the writers classified the clause to get the most dominant of Mood Types that used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong". Next, the writers also classified the clauses based on the Speech Roles to know the most dominant of speech roles in those lyrics. After that, the writers classified the Modality realized in those lyrics. For the last steps, the writer drew the conclusion based on the research findings.

In the descriptive qualitative study, the writers was the key instrument. This human instrument determined the focus of the study, chose the source of the data, collected the data, analyzed the data, interpreted the data, and drew the conclusion based on the research finding. As assumed by Mariam (1988) in Creswell (1994:145) that the qualitative researcher is the primary instrument for data collection and analysis, so the biases, values, and judgment of the research become stated explicitly in the research report.

In this study, the writer analyzes the interpersonal meaning realized in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" and the contribution to the teaching of modern English grammar. In this study, the writers choose to analyze five song lyrics taken from "Love strong" album; they are entitled "Jar of Hearts", "Sad Song", "Bluebird", "Distance" and "Arms".

Data resources play an important role in a descriptive qualitative research. To get the optimal goal of the research, data resources should be made in such a way that the data could be as valid as possible. The main sources of data in this

research are the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong". There are five song lyrics that the writer analyzes in this study, all of them taken from the "Love strong" album, those songs titled "Jar of Hearts", "Sad Song", "Bluebird", "Distance" and "Arms". Besides these data, the writers also took some other references related to the subject matter, such as books and internet articles.

A technique of data collection is a method of doing or performing something in order to collect the data that is needed for the study. In conducting this research, the writer applied library research and documentation method to collect the requiring data. According to Sugiyono (2012:85) document can be in the form of written, picture, or personal monumental works such as life histories, stories, biography, rules, photo, film etc. The writer collected the data through these steps:

1. Searching the Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong".
2. Listening the Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong".
3. Choosing the top five song lyrics taken from "Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" that will be analyzed; "Jar of Hearts", "Sad Song", "Bluebird", "Distance" and "Arms".
4. Finding the printed lyrics of the five songs taken from Christina Perri's album "Love strong" entitled "Jar of Hearts", "Sad Song", "Bluebird", "Distance" and "Arms".
5. Comprehending those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
6. Analyzing those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".

After collecting the data, the writers analyzes the data through these steps:

1. Reading those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" thoroughly.
2. Analyzing the mood of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
3. Analyzing the residue of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
4. Analyzing the mood types of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
5. Classifying the most dominant mood types of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
6. Classifying the less dominant mood types of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
7. Analyzing the speech roles in those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
8. Classifying the most dominant speech roles in those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
9. Classifying the less dominant speech roles of those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
10. Analyze the modality realized in those five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".
11. Describe the contribution of interpersonal meaning used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" to the teaching of modern English grammar.
12. Drawing the conclusion based on the research findings.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

The research findings in this study include five points; (1) realization of the interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong",

(2) the most dominant mood types used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong", (3) the most dominant speech roles used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong", (4) the modality used to realize the interpersonal meaning of the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong", (5) the contribution of the interpersonal meaning analysis in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" to the teaching of modern English grammar.

1. Realization of the interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".

Based on the analysis of the interpersonal meaning, the five songs have mood and residue. It is realized by the wordings of the clause based on the elements of interpersonal meaning. Mood consists of subject and finite, while residue consists of predicator, complement and adjunct.

2. The most dominant Mood Types used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".

After identifying each lines or each clause in the five song lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong", the writer analyze them based on the Mood Types. Based on the information, we can see that the most dominant Mood Types used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" is Declarative Mood. While the less dominant is Exclamative Mood. It indicates that the song writer or the singer wants to state or declare something to the listeners through these songs.

3. The most dominant Speech Roles used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong".

Besides analyzes the Mood Types, the writer also analyses the five songs lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" based on the

Speech Roles. The readers can see the result of this analysis, and from that table, we get the information that the most dominant Speech Roles used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" is Giving Information, and the less dominant is Giving Goods and Services; it indicates that the song writer or the singer wants to give information to the listeners through these songs.

4. The Modality used to realize the interpersonal meaning of the lyrics Christina Perri's album "Love strong".

In this study, the writer analyzes Modality through use of Modal Finite and Mood Adjuncts in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong". In the lyric "Jar of Hearts" song, there are three modalities that consist of one modal finite (*can't*) and two mood adjuncts (*ever, just*). "Sad Song" has eleven modalities, they are eight modal finites (*can (2), would, will (2), have to, be going to, won't*) and three mood adjuncts (*really, just, never*). In the "Bluebird" there are five modalities, consist of four modal finites (*could, wouldn't (2), won't*) and one mood adjuncts (*maybe*). There are eight modalities that realized in the "Distance" song lyric, they are consisting of seven modal finites (*can (2), would, will (4)*) and one mood adjunct (*just*). "Arms" has twelve modalities they are consisting of six modal finites (*would, will (4), can't (3)*) and six mood adjuncts (*never (6)*).

5. The contribution of interpersonal meaning used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" to the teaching of modern English grammar.

The contribution of interpersonal meaning used in the

lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" to the teaching of modern English grammar is to help the students easier and more interesting to analyze the interpersonal meaning of the song lyrics whether it is their favorite song or their favorite singer. Christina Perri is the favorite singer in this time, so that's why analyzing her songs become easier and more interesting. Besides that, song also provides a context for interesting and effective focuses grammar practice. Some students consider that grammar is difficult, but it will be easier if we do that by the interesting media that we like very much, such as songs.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the result of the data analysis that was mentioned in the previous chapter, the writer made some conclusions as follow: Interpersonal meaning in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" realized in the wordings of the clauses based on the Mood (subject, finite) and Residue (predicator, complement, adjunct) element. Based on the Mood Types analysis, the most dominant of mood types in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" is Declarative Mood, it indicates that the song writer or the singer wants to state or declare something to the reader or listener trough these songs. Based on the Speech Roles analysis, the most dominant of speech roles in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Lovestrong" is Giving Information; it indicates that the song writer or the singer wants to give information to the reader or listener trough these songs. According to the Modality analysis through the use of Finite Modal and Mood Adjunct, the

result of analysis found some clauses that use finite modal and mood adjunct in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong". The contribution of interpersonal meaning used in the lyrics of Christina Perri's album "Love strong" to the teaching of modern English grammar is to help the students easier and more interesting to analyze the interpersonal meaning of their favorite song or favorite singer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Anderson, J. M. (2006). *Modern Grammars of Case*. New York: Oxford University.
- Broderick, J. P. (1975). *Modern English Linguistics: A Structural and Transformational Grammar*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company.
- Butt, D. (2001). *Using Functional Grammar* (Revised Ed.). Sydney: Macquarie University Press.
- Creswell, J.W. (1994). *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approach*. USA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Susanto, D.A. (2008). *The Characteristics of the Sentences Used in the Drink Labels*. Thesis. State University of Semarang.
- Susanto, D.A. (2016). *The Interpersonal Meaning Used In the Electronics and Mobile Phones in Advertisements as the Contribution in Teaching Systemic Functional Grammar*. English Teaching Journal, Volume 07 number 02: University of PGRI Semarang.
- Eggins, S. (1994). *An Introduction to Systemic Functional Linguistics*. London: Pinter Publisher Ltd.
- Gerot, L, and Peter W. (1994). *Making Sense of Function Grammar*. Australia: Gerd Stabler .
- Halliday, M. A. K. (2004). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hornby, A S. (2000). *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (6th ed). England: Oxford University Press.
- Johnstone, B. (2000). *Qualitative Methods in Sociolinguistics*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Martin, J.R, Christian M. I.M Mattheissen, and Clare P. (1997). *Working with Functional Grammar*. New York: St. Martin's Press Inc.
- Palmer. F.R. (1986). *Mood and Modality*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ramelan. (1992). *Introduction to Linguistic Analysis*. Semarang: IKIP PGRI Semarang Press.
- Rayevska, N.M. (2004). *Modern English Grammar*. New York: Vyska Skola Publisher Kiev.
- Sugiyono, (2012). *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Alfabeta, CV.
- Christina Perri's Biography. Online at <http://artists.letssingit.com/christina-perri-j3pbb/biography> [accessed 27/4/2013]

Lovestrong Album. Online at
<http://artists.letsingit.com/christina-perri-lyrics-lovestrong-album11792wj#axzz2QyBMiHI>
1 [accessed 20/4/2013]

Song. Online at
<http://www.learnersdictionary.com/search/song> [accessed
27/03/1]