

A Discourse Analysis of Song Entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber

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This study aims to analyze the form of discourse analysis of songs entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method. The data collection in the research was listening, watching, reading and taking notes all data from the song. The researcher used the validity triangulation data and triangulation theory to check validation. The result of the research showed that in song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber was divided into three aspects, they were socio cultural aspect, grammatical aspect (reference and conjunction) and lexical aspect (repetition and collocation). All aspects were important in understanding the context of the song.

Key words: Discourse Analysis, Song, Justin Bieber.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bentuk analisis wacana lagu berjudul “Ghost” karya Justin Bieber. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah mendengarkan, menonton, membaca dan mencatat seluruh data dari lagu tersebut. Peneliti menggunakan triangulasi keabsahan data dan triangulasi teori untuk memeriksa validitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam lagu “Ghost” karya Justin Bieber terbagi menjadi tiga aspek, yaitu aspek sosio-kultural, aspek gramatikal (referensi dan konjungsi), dan aspek leksikal (pengulangan dan kolokasi). Semua aspek tersebut penting dalam memahami konteks lagu.

Kata kunci: Analisis Wacana, Lagu, Justin Bieber.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a form of communication between humans as the definition by Finegan and Besnier (in Fasold: 2006), define language as *a finite system of elements and principles that make it possible for speakers to construct sentences to do particular communicative jobs*. Language can also be used as a means of communication to express human feelings and share their thoughts with one another. The forms of communication also vary, as is the case with the media of books, newspapers, articles, radio and songs. Today, songs become a part of human life and listening to the songs has become like a daily routine. Song is an arrangement of the art of tone or sound with a sequence and combination of the arts, songs are usually accompanied by music instruments with the aim of producing the art that have a rhythm of continuity and beautiful unity. According to Cooke, 1959 (in Juslin: 2013) Music has even been described as a “language of the emotions” by some authors. The opinion shows that music is a work of art which composed of sounds is called a song. Especially the art of song is based on the lyrics and rhythm of music.

The various genres of song are electronic, rock, jazz, techno, indie, pop, etc. One of the most popular genre in the world is pop. Sad song be a part of pop genre, it has mellow music and sung by the singer's character who can express the emotions of the song. According to the investigated by Scherer (in Mihalcea: 2012) the types of emotions that can be induced by music, their mechanisms, and how they can be empirically measured. The song which can get the listener emotional or touch the heart of the listener is a successful song. Besides from that, there are other things that can touch the heart of listeners is namely the lyrics of the song. Lyrics is the sentences from the song that have their own meaning from the song. The song lyrics that have a very deep meaning will certainly touch the hearts of listeners. Based on Bertoli-Dutra and Bissaco, 2006: 1053 (in Firdaus: 2013) The message contained in a song lyric can be delivered depending on how the writer put the words in the lyrics.

Basically, lyrics can be said as a part of written Discourse. Therefore, the lyrics is possible to analyze by using discourse analysis. With this, the researcher will examine the meaning of the lyrics of the song with discourse analysis. According to Hamuddin (in Putri, Nursafira, Hamuddin: 2020) discourse analysis presents in the midst to analyze messages' content in the communication that is happening. The form of communication is not even only through conversations but the advertisements, newspapers, books, speeches, text scripts also includes form of communication. The discourse analysis method used by the author is not only to understand the message of the song's lyrics, but also to obtain the communication method used to convey the message and purpose of the song's lyrics to the listener.

The song of Justin Bieber entitled “Ghost” very popular in the world, its always played everywhere in the world. The song duration of “Ghost” by Justin Bieber is 3.33 minute, it was released on October 8, 2021. The song is his single song from the album named “Justice”. The lyric of the song tells about a deep love for someone who has died and a sense of loneliness.

From the song, discourse analysis can be used to examine the language units in the song. The importance of analyze song using discourse analysis is to find the purpose of the meaning of song's lyrics. The Following research question were developed to address the research objectives:

1. What are socioculture aspect in the song of “Ghost” by Justin Bieber?
2. What are grammatical aspect in the song of “Ghost” by Justin Bieber?
3. What are lexical aspect in the song of “Ghost” by Justin Bieber?

METHODS

The research was be conducted in the center library of Slamet Riyadi University at Jalan Sumpah Pemuda No.18 Kadipiro, Surakarta, Central Java on the center library of Slamet Riyadi University and the time of this research was carried out from February to June 2023. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative. The researcher used listening, watching, reading and taking notes of song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber to collected data. The process analysis the data using the Miles & Huberman (1994: 10) data source must be analyzed in four steps as well as the analysis of the data: 1) data collecting, 2) data reduction, 3) data display, and 4) conclusion drawing and verification. The validity of the data, the researcher used data triangulation and theory triangulation. Based on Denzin in the 1970s (2010: 14-16) , there are four types of triangulation, they are data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation and methodological triangulation to check the validation of data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The problem of this study was about to find the used of sociocultural aspect, grammatical aspect and lexical aspect in the song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber.

Sociocultural Aspect

The sociocultural practice could determine the text is not because of the direct relation, but it mediated by the discourse practice Fairclough (in Marwan: 33).

The socio cultural was about losing a loved one in the quarantine situation or can say in Covid-19 pandemic era and the cultural context of the song also explains how the culture of death ceremonies and the culture of scattering ashes on the beach.

Grammatical Aspect

The grammatical structure is very important of a text in discourse analysis. According to Halliday and Hassan (1976:6) focused on this grammatical aspect analysis in discourse analysis is a grammatical element used in spoken and written discourse to connect phrases and sentences create unity are including of references, substitutions and ellipses aspect and conjunction.

Table 1

Grammatical Aspect of References as First Plural Person Singular of “I” could found with total of twenty-six.

Line 2	: I miss your touch on nights when I'm hollow
Line 3	: I know you crossed a bridge that I can't follow
Line 4	: Since the love that you left is all that I get

Line 6	: That if I can't be close to you
Line 7	: I'll settle for the ghost of you
Line 8	: I miss you more than life (more than life)
Line 11	: I miss you more than life
Line 12	: I miss you more than life

Line 14: I need more time but time can't be borrowed

Line 15: I'd leave it all behind if I could follow

Line 16: Since the love that you left is all that I get

Line 17: I want you to know

Line 18: That if I can't be close to you

Line 19: I'll settle for the ghost of you

Line 20: I miss you more than life (more than life), yeah

Line 23: I miss you more than life

Line 24: I miss you more than life

Line 29: So if I can't get close to you

Line 30: I'll settle for the ghost of you

Line 31: But I miss you more than life

Line 34: I miss you more than life

Line 35: I miss you more than life

Table 2

Grammatical Aspect of References as Second Plural Person Singular of "You" could found with total of seventeen.

Line 6 : That if I can't be close to you

Line 7 : I'll settle for the ghost of you

Line 8 : I miss you more than life (more than life)

Line 9 : And if you can't be next to me

Line 10: Your memory is ecstasy

Line 12: I miss (you) more than life

Line 16: Since the love that (you) left is all that I get

Line 17: I want (you) to know

Line 18: That if I can't be close to (you)

Line 19: I'll settle for the ghost of (you)

Line 20: I miss (you) more than life (more than life),

yeah

Line 21: And if (you) can't be next to me

Line 22: (Your) memory is ecstasy (oh)

Line 23: I miss (you) more than life

Line 24: I miss (you) more than life

Line 29: So if I can't get close to (you)

Line 30: I'll settle for the ghost of (you)

Line 31: But I miss (you) more than life

Line 32: And if (you) can't be next to me

Line 33: (Your) memory is ecstasy

Line 34: I miss (you) more than life

Line 35: I miss (you) more than life

Table 3

Grammatical Aspect of References as Third Plural Person Singular of “Ghost” could found with total of three.

Line 7 : I'll settle for the (ghost) of you

Line 19: I'll settle for the (ghost) of you

Line 30: I'll settle for the (ghost) of you

Table 4

Grammatical Aspect of Demonstrative in the word of “There and That” could found with total of eight.

Line 1 : Youngblood thinks there's always tomorrow

Line 3 : I know you crossed a bridge that I can't follow

Line 4 : Since the love that you left is all that I get

Line 6 : That if I can't be close to you

Line 13: Youngblood thinks there's always tomorrow (woo)

Line 16: Since the love that you left is all that I get

Line 18: That if I can't be close to you

Table 5

Grammatical Aspect of Conjunction in the word of “If” could found with total of seven.

Line 6 : That if I can't be close to you

Line 9 : And if you can't be next to me

Line 15: I'd leave it all behind if I could follow

Line 18: That if I can't be close to you

Line 21: And if you can't be next to me

Line 29: So if I can't get close to you

Line 32: And if you can't be next to me

Lexical Aspect

Lexical aspect in Halliday and Hassan (1967:31) Lexical in discourse are consist of repetition, synonym, and collocation.

Table 6

Lexical Aspect of Repetition was using Assonance, vowel repetition sound /o/ could be found with total of nine.

Line 1	:	Youngblood	thinks there's always	tomorrow	
Line 2	:	I miss	your touch on	nights when I'm	hollow
Line 3	:	I know you crossed	a bridge that I can't	follow	
Line 5	:	I want	you to know		
Line 7	:	I'll settle	for the	ghost of you	

Line 14:	I need	more	time but time can't be	borrowed
Line 17:	I want	you to know		
Line 19:	I'll settle	for the	ghost of you	
Line 30:	I'll settle	for the	ghost of you	

Table 7

Lexical Aspect of Repetition was using Assonance, vowel repetition sound /e/ could be found with total of eleven.

Line 4	:	Since	the	love that you	left	is all that I	get
Line 9	:	And	if you	can't be	next to	me	
Line 10:	Your	memory	is	ecstasy			
Line 14:	I	need	more time but time	can't be	borrowed		
Line 15:	I'd	leave	it all	behind	if I could follow		
Line 16:	Since	the	love that you	left	is all that I	get	

Line 19: I'll settle for the ghost of you

Line 21: And if you can't be next to me

Line 29: So if I can't get close to you

Line 32: And if you can't be next to me

Line 33: Your memory is ecstasy

Table 8

Lexical Aspect of Collocation could be found with total of sixteen.

Line 1 : Youngblood thinks there's always

tomorrow

Line 2 : I miss your touch on nights when I'm

hollow

Line 3 : I know you crossed a bridge that I can't

follow

Line 6 : That if I can't be close to you

Line 7 : I'll settle for the ghost of you

Line 9 : And if you can't be next to me

Line 13: Youngblood thinks there's always

tomorrow (woo)

Line 14: I need more time but time **can't** be
borrowed

Line 15: **I'd** leave it all behind if I could follow

Line 18: That if I **can't** be close to you

Line 19: **I'll** settle for the ghost of you

Line 21: And if you **can't** be next to me

Line 29: So if I **can't** get close to you

Line 30: **I'll** settle for the ghost of you

Line 32: And if you **can't** be next to me

DISCUSSIONS

In this part the research discussed about the result that have been analyzed from the songs. The result was about sociocultural aspect, grammatical aspect and lexical aspect in the songs entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber.

From the result of the study, it was found there were sociocultural of song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber about the effect and the depressions after losing someone loved one. The grammatical aspect could found as reference, according to Halliday and Hassan (1967:37) There are three types of reference: personal, demonstrative. and comparative, in song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber was found the Reference References of First Person as “I” with total of 26, Second Person as “You” with total of 17, and Third Person as “Ghost” with total of 3, Demonstrative References as “There and That” with total of eight and Conjunction of “If” with total of 7.

The lexical aspect according to Halliday and Hassan (1967:31) Lexical in discourse are consist of repetition, synonym, and collocation, in the song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber the lexical aspect only found as Repetition of Assonance in vowel repetition sound /o/ with total of 9 and vowel repetition sound /e/ with total of 11 and Collocation with total of 16, in this song lyrics cannot be found the synonym words.

CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the data of this research, the researcher concludes that there was sociocultural aspect in song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber was about the effect in a long time of losing someone loved one about sadness and depression.

The grammatical aspect in the song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber was found as Reference and Conjunctions, according to Halliday and Hasan (1967:37) there are three types of reference: personal, demonstrative and comparative, in this song are only found two types of references, it was References of First Person, Second Person and Third Person and Demonstrative References.

The lexical aspect in the song entitled “Ghost” by Justin Bieber was found as repetition and collocation, in this song lyrics cannot be found the synonym words.

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