

# **A SEMANTIC STUDY ON THE LYRICS OF EMINEM'S SONGS**

Thesis

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## APPROVAL SHEET

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## STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

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Malang, 29 Maret 2008

Irfak Illah

## MOTTO

“Being defeated is often a temporary condition. Giving up is what makes it permanent.”

(Marilyn Vos Savant)



## DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved father and mother,  
Abd. Aziz and Fauziah, for the endless great love and pray.

My brothers and sisters,  
Mas Yanto, Mas Ipud, Mas Sunoto, Mbak Ifa, and Bagus.  
Thanks for your attention, support, sacrifice, and prays.  
“I am happy to have you all

My sweetest and cheerful little niece, M. Reza Effendi Firdaus,  
Who always makes everything bright in my life,  
I am proud of being your uncle.

And for everyone who helps me.

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Finally, I truthfully realize that this thesis still needs the constructive critics and suggestions from the readers in order to make it perfect and hopefully it can be useful for the readers, especially for the English Letters and Language Department.

Malang, 29 Maret 2008

Irfak Illah

## ABSTRACT

**Illah, Irfak. 2008. *A Semantic Study on the Lyrics of Eminem's Songs*. Thesis.**

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**The Advisor : Drs. H. Djoko Susanto, M.Ed., Ph.D**

**Key Words : Lexical Meaning, Eminem's Songs.**

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This study investigates a semantic study especially on lexical meaning and the messages in the lyrics of Eminem's songs. The lexical meaning is to be interpreted as the meaning of lexemes depending on the meaning of sentences in which they occur. Whereby, lexical meaning concerns with the relationship between words and meanings.

The data were obtained from the cassette of Eminem at Encore album published in 2004. To help interpret the data, this study uses a semantic theory of George Yule. To comprehend each song analyzed at Encore album, this study merely uses one kind of meanings namely lexical meaning. The study of lexical meaning has been done by many researchers. They focused on all aspects of kinds of meaning those are lexical meaning, sentence meaning, and discourse meaning.

This study focuses one kind of meaning namely lexical meaning, including synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation and messages used in the lyrics of Eminem. It uses descriptive qualitative method to describe each sentence or each word.

The instrument of this study is the researcher himself. It is because the data of this study are the text of the songs of Eminem's songs. This study found that generally the lyrics of Eminem contain synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation and messages.

At last, the songs are mostly dominated by hyponymy and followed by connotation to the Encore album of Eminem used in the lyrics of Eminem. The regretless (social message) also dominates the messages faced by Eminem.



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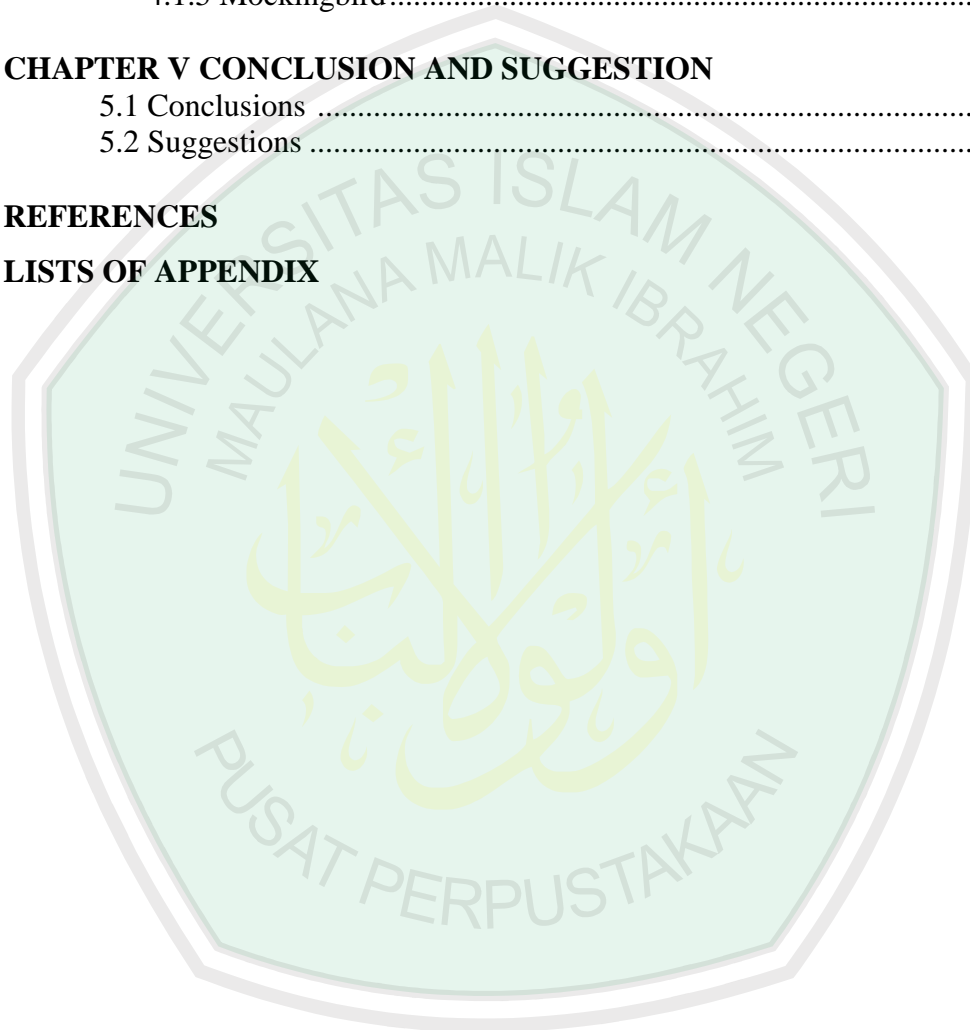
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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of Study**

Lexical semantics examines the relationship between word and meanings. The words are sometimes called lexical items or lexemes, the unity of lexicon (Finegan, 2004:187). The lexemes itself means the minimal distinctive unit in semantic system of a language. Lexical semantics is a subfield of linguistics that studies of how and what the words of a language denote. Words may be taken to denote either things in the word, or concepts depending on the particular approach to lexical semantics.

Lexical meaning is the meaning of a word in isolation. The term “lexical meaning” is to be interpreted as the meaning of lexemes depending on the meaning of the sentences in which they occur. The technical term in dictionary is “lexeme”. The noun lexeme is related to the words “lexical” and “lexicon”. A lexeme is a lexeme unit or a unit of the lexicon. The lexical structure of a language is the structure of its lexicon or vocabulary and lexical meaning is equivalent to the commonly used, less technical (but ambiguous), term “word meaning”. Language which always contains a vocabulary or lexicon not only lists lexemes of the language, but also associates with each lexeme in all the information that is required by the rules of the grammar. This grammatical information is of two kinds (a) syntactic and (b) morphological. For instance, the English lexeme “take” would have associated with it in its lexical entry; (a) the

information that it belongs to one or more subclasses of intransitive verbs; and (b) all the information that is needed, including the stem or stems, for the selection or contraction of its forms (take, takes, taking, took, taken) Lyon (1984:144).

The meaning of words or lexical meaning is a part of linguistic knowledge and is therefore a part of the grammar. Additionally, Oka (1994: 234) says that lexical meaning is the meaning of lexeme which can stand by itself and it is not on the context but out of context. Linguists say that the lexical meaning is the meaning as stated at dictionary.

This study also discusses message because the message is very important especially in the song of Eminem. Through this we can also understand what actually Eminem want and hope in expressing the songs. Message is a note, letter, report, bulletin, cable, word, news, information. The function of message is to understand or to transmit something by signaling the object (Nurgiyantoro, 2002: 54). Message in literary works is not shown explicitly by the author but the reader can find it after having a complete understanding from the works. On the other hand, in written form, the author writes his idea in which the reader finds the message directly from the work. Usually the message is in the end of story. It might be sadness, happiness, good, bad, motivation or even failure. Nurgiyantoro (2002: 56) divided the messages into three parts; moral, religious and social message.

Kurniati (2007) who studied semantic analysis on Cranberry's song focused on lexical meaning generally in song. She found that lexical meaning such as denotative, connotative, and figurative are more dominant. For instance, " how

I'm killing you" as denotative killing means to make somebody or someone dies and connotative means that drugs can kill somebody softly. Then, figurative language of "like" means her eyes are like sparkle of diamond. Nugroho (2007) studied lexical meaning found on the lyrics of Metallica lyrics focused on denotative and connotative. He stated that the lyrics contain positive and negative connotation. Positive connotation means purr words or the sentences are constructed for daily expression like "psychotic" means mentally unbalanced. Negative connotation means snarl words or the sentences are mostly written in figurative language like "psychotic" means mad or crazy.

The present study is slightly different from the earlier studies. This study examines lexical meaning of the lyrics found in Eminem songs including synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation and messages. Yet, it has different subject. This study uses rap lyrics which have not been analyzed before. The reason for taking the Eminem lyrics is because Eminem is a great rapper in America. He is a very controversial rapper whom many parents and teachers dislike because of his dirty and challenging lyrics, but he has so many fans, songs, and gets many awards. The Eminem has received more than fifty awards such as Grammy, musical award, especially on solo album of Mockingbird as the best song, and many others. Second, this study focuses on lexical meaning: synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation and messages used in the lyrics of Eminem.

## **1.2 Problems of Study**

Based on the background of the study in preceding discussion the following research problems are formulated;

1. what lexical meanings are found in Eminem's songs?
2. what messages are found in Eminem's songs?

## **1.3 Objectives of Study**

The objectives of this study are to explain the lexical meanings found in Eminem's songs and to know the messages found in Eminem's songs.

## **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

There are many songs produced by Eminem; however, this study focuses and analyzes on five lyrics. Those are Nobody's Perfect, I Love You More, Mosh, Crazy in Love, and Mockingbird.

## **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The findings of this research are expected to give valuable input for students who are interested in semantics field, especially lexical meaning and messages used in analyzing the lyrics of songs. Hopefully, this will help to develop and give description on semantic study on lexical meaning analysis.

Hopefully this study can be an alternative to understand semantics field, especially lexical meaning in the lyrics of songs. It is because this study investigates all aspects of lexical meaning. Yet, it is to understand the lyrics of Eminem. As a result, the song are mostly dominated by hyponymy and followed by connotation. This study will be beneficial for the lecturers and students of UIN Malang. The next researchers, perhaps, will be different result in investigating the

songs by using semantics theory. The researcher also hopes that this study can be used as references for further relevant researchers.

### 1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity and misunderstanding, some key terms are defined:

1. Eminem : Marshall Bruce Mathers III (born October 17, 1972), who is better known as Eminem or Slim Shady, is an American rapper, record producer and actor from Detroit, Michigan. Having sold seventy million albums worldwide. Eminem is one of the highest-selling musicians of the early 2000s and one of the highest-selling rap artists of all time.
2. Message : a spoken or written communication sent from one person to another.
3. Lyrics : any fairly short poem consisting of the utterances by a single speaker, who expresses a state of mind or process of perception, thought and feeling.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter discusses kinds of meaning; lexical meanings (synonym, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation), messages, lyrics, and biography of Eminem.

#### **2.1 Kinds of Meaning**

Semantics is as the study of the linguistic meaning of the words, phrases, and sentences. It not only concerns about meaning of lexeme but also the relationship between language and culture. Lyon (1981: 139) defined that semantics concerns with aspect of meaning in language, work in semantics deals with the description of word and sentence meaning. There are certain kinds of meaning or certain aspects of meaning in linguistics.

##### **2.1.1 Lexical Meaning**

Lexical meaning is the smallest unit in the meaning system of language that can be distinguished from other similar units. A lexeme is an abstract unit. It can occur in many different forms of actual spoken or written sentences, and is regarded as the same lexeme even when inflected (Weber, 1985:165). Lexical meaning is the meaning of a word in isolation. The term "lexical meaning" is to be interpreted as the meaning of lexemes depending on the meaning of the sentence in which they occur (Lyon, 1984: 140).



Chaer (1994: 289) says that lexical meaning refers to the real meaning, meaning that proper with our sense of observation, or for granted meaning. It has been known that a language has amount of lexical system by which the semantics which structure can be based its meaning on paradigmatic and systematic. We can say that the lexical meaning can be defined as a meaning which has characteristics of lexicon, lexeme, and words. It also has a meaning as its reference, meaning which is resulted of our observation through our sense, or the reality in our life. For example, “his head got bloody because of an accident”. So this word is called lexical meaning because we can understand the meaning of “head” clearly. But, in a sentence, the “head master got angry because he used to come late”. This word is not lexical anymore because it relates to the next word contextually. From the two examples, we can differentiate that the lexical meaning is a word which is clearly understood.

. Lexical meaning deals with synonymy, antonymy, polysemy, hyponymy, semantic features, denotation and connotation. Each of these meanings is discussed below.

### **2.3.1 Synonymy**

The term “synonymy” derives from Greek, and it is a combination between *syn* + *nymy* meaning “same + name”; synonymy deals with sameness of meaning, more than one word having the same meaning, or alternatively the same meaning being expressed by more than one word (Jackson, 1988:64).

Yule (1985:95) says that synonyms is two or more forms, with very closely related meaning, which are often, but not always intersubstitutable in sentences. In Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms, it is stated that a synonymy will always mean one of two or more words in the English language which have the same or very nearly the same essential meaning (1942: xxix). So synonymy is a word which has different forms but identical meaning. It can be nouns, adverbs or adjectives, as long as both members of the pair are the same part of speech. But the two words (synonymous) are not interchangeably in a sentence. It is because every word has the specific components. The words "enormous", "immense", "huge", and "vast" have the same meaning for examples,

- There was an enormous influence of the Dutch colonialism upon the lives of our great grandparents.
- At night he used to gaze at the stars twinkling high above in the immense sky.
- The world knows that Borobudur is a huge temple. It is much bigger than any other big temples.
- In Australia there are many vast grassy plains, each of which can support the lives of thousands of sheep.

Bloomfield (1998: 89-91) stated that there are five ways to identify synonyms;

- 1) some sets of synonyms belong to different dialects of the language. For instance, the term "fall" is used in the United States. In some western countries they use "autumn".

2) there is similar situation, but a more problematic one, with the words that are used in different styles, for examples "a nasty smell" might be, in the appropriate setting, "an obnoxious effluvium" and "an horrible stink".

3) some words may be said to differ in their emotive or evaluative meanings.

The remainder of their meaning, their "cognitive" meaning, remains the same. Some semanticists have made a great play with the emotive difference between "politician" and "statesman", "liberty" and "freedom".

4) some words are colloquially restricted, they occur only in conjunction with other words, for instance, the word "rancid" occurs with "bacon" or "butter", "added" with "eggs" or "barins".

5) many words are close in meaning or that their meanings are overlap. For instance "mature" the possible synonyms are "adult", "ripe", and "perfect".

### 2.3.2 Antonymy

The term "antonymy" derives from Greek, and it is a combination between *ant* + *nymy* meaning "opposite + name", antonymy deals with opposite meaning, words with opposite meaning of various kinds (Jackson, 1988:64). Yule (1985: 95) states that two forms with opposite meaning and commonly used examples are the pairs quick-slow, big-small, long-short, old-young, above-below, male-female, and alive- dead etc. Rusmaji (1995:137) says that antonym is an expression which can be a phrase or a sentence which is assumed to have oppositeness to the other words, for example:

- (a) In sentence; *he is sick* and *he is not sick*.
- (b) In phrase; *regular* and *irregular*.
- (c) In word; *difficult* and *easy*, *possible* and *impossible*, and *dead* and *alive*.
- (d) In morpheme; *thankful* and *thankless*.

We can say that antonym has various forms. It can be in the form of sentence, phrase, word, and morpheme.

Crystal in Hanifiyah (2003:22) said that antonyms are divided into two kinds: gradable and non-gradable antonyms. Gradable antonyms include the pair "big-small", "tall-short" can be used in comparative constructions "bigger than-smaller than", "taller than-shorter than". The meaning of adjectives in gradable pairs is related to the object they modify. The words do not provide an absolute scale, for instance "a small elephant" is much bigger than "a large mouse", fast is faster when applied to an aero plane than to a car. The negative of one word is not necessarily imply the other, for instance someone who is not big is not necessary small.

A non-gradable antonyms which is also called complementary pairs such as "alive-dead", "present-absent", "awake-asleep" is not usually used in comparative constructions. The negative of one word does imply to the other. For instance, "the most beautiful student in this class is absent" means that the student is not present.

In English, there are a number of ways to form antonyms. We can add the prefix *un* :

likely/unlikely

able/unable

fortunate/unfortunate

We can also add *non* :

Entity/nonentity

conformist/nonconformist

Or we can add *in* :

Tolerant/intolerant

discreet/indiscreet

decent/indecent

Other prefixes may also be used to form negative words morphologically; *mis*, as in *misbehave*, and *dis*, as in *displease* (Fromkin, 1990: 160)

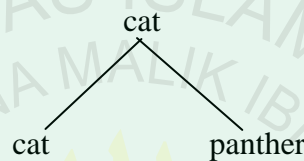
### 2.3.3 Polysemy

Pateda (1979:179) says that polysemy is a word which has two (or more) related meanings. Polysemy refers to cases where a lexeme has more than one meaning. For example, “chip” can mean a piece of wood, food, or electronic circuit. So people see no problem in saying that the word “chip” has several different meanings in English (Crystal, 1987: 106). The relatedness of meaning accompanying identical form is technically known as polysemy, which can be defined as one form (written or spoken) having multiple meaning which are all related by extension. For example the word “head” is used to refer to 1) the object of the top of your body, 2) on the top of a glass of beer, 3) on the top of a company or department, or foot (of person, of bed of mountain) (Yule, 1985: 97).

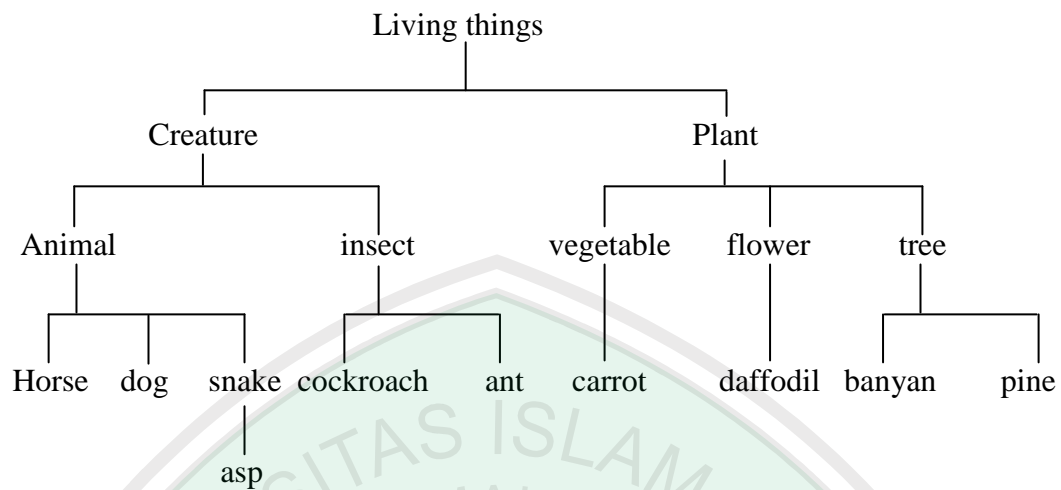
### 2.3.4 Hyponymy

The term “hyponymy” derives from Greek, and it is a combination between *hypt* + *nymy* which means “under+ name”. Hyponymy refers to the

hierarchical relationship between the meaning of lexemes, in which the meaning of one lexeme is included in (under) the meaning of another lexeme (Jackson, 1988:64). This happens most obviously in scientific classifications such as in Biology. For example, the meaning of “panther” is included within that of cat (as the name of the cat family). In its sense of “domestic cat” the word “cat” is itself a hyponymy of the general word *cat*



Fromkin (1988:161) says that hyponymy is the relationship between the more general term and the more specific instance of it. For example, “red” is hyponymy of color and “lion” is a hyponymy of feline. When the meaning of one form is included in the meaning of another, the relationship is described as hyponymy, and some typical example pairs are *daffodil -flower*, *dog - animal*, *poodle – dog*, *carrot – vegetable*, *banyan – tree*. The concept of inclusion involved here is the idea that if any object is a daffodil, then it is necessarily a flower, so the meaning of flower is included in the meaning of daffodil, or daffodil is a hyponymy of flower (Yule, 1985: 95). The examples are



From the diagram above, we can say that “*horse*” is a hyponymy of “*animal*” or that “*ant*” is a hyponymy of “*insect*”. We can also say that two or more terms which share the same superordinate (higher up) term is co – hyponym. So, *horse* and *dog* are co – hyponymys, and the superordinate term is animal.

From the preceding description, we can say that the term hyponymy refers to the word of which the meaning contains the entire of another word, which we call superordinate. In other words, we can say that hyponymy describes the relationship between one form of word to another, whereas the meaning of one form is included in the meaning of another.

### 2.3.5 Semantic Features

Semantic features are a formal or national device for expressing the presence or absence of semantic by plus and minus (Fromkin, 1988:155). It can help us to understand something about the nature of language. It can be as a

means of accounting for the “oddness” in sentences such as the following;

*The hamburger ate the man*

*My cat studied linguistics*

*A table was listening to some music*

Those above sentences are syntactically good, but semantically odd. For example, “The hamburger ate the man”, but the right sentence is “the man ate the hamburger”. To analyze it we have to make plus and minus sign. “+ animate” (= denotes an animate being) or “- animate” (= does not denote an animate being). This procedure is a means of analyzing meaning in terms of semantic features. Features such as “+ animate”, “-animate”, “+ human”, “- human”, “+ male”, and “- male”. In can be drawn like in the table below;

	Table	cow	girl	woman	boy	man
Animate	-	+	+	+	+	+
Human	-	-	+	+	+	+
Male	-	-	-	-	+	+
Adult	-	+	-	+	-	+

From the feature analysis above, we can say that at least part of the basic meaning of the word *boy* in English involves the components (+*human*, +*male*, -*adult*). We can also characterize that feature which is crucially required in a noun in order to appear as the subject of a verb, supplementing the syntactic analysis with semantic features;



The\_\_\_\_\_is reading a book.

N (+human)

So from the blank sentence we can predict what nouns would make the above sentence semantically odd. For example, it would be table or tree, or dog, because they all have the feature (- human). So this approach can give us the ability to predict the blank sentence.

### 2.3.6 Denotation

Yule (1985: 92) said that denotative or conceptual meaning covers basic, essential components of meaning which are conveyed by the literal use of a word. Some of the basic components of a word like “needle” in English might include “*thin, sharp, steel, and instrument*”. These components would be a part of the meaning to this word which leads us to think of “painful”. Another example is the word “cow” shows a kind of animal, “house” shows a kind of building.

Reaske (1966:31) says that denotative is the essential meaning of the word as contrasted with connotation-the suggested or possible meaning of words. Denotation has references only to what is conventionally understood by a word. The denotative meaning of a word is to avoid any emotional or subjective overtone. When examining any words, a critic should differentiate between its denotative and its connotative meanings.

The denotative meaning is often called as conceptual meaning or referential meaning (Chaer, 2002: 65). In other words, denotation refers to the literal meaning of a word as stated in dictionary. For example, if you look up the

word “snake” in a dictionary, you will discover that one of its denotative meanings is "any of numerous scaly, legless, sometimes venomous reptiles; having a long, tapering, cylindrical body and found in most tropical and temperate regions”.

It is clear that there is a relationship between words and concrete objects and activities in the physical world (Wilkin, 1983:119). This relationship is commonly described as *the denotative or referential meaning*. Every language classifies physical reality in its own way. In English, we use the word “foot” to denote “a leg”. In Russian, there is no equivalent for *foot*- simply the word *noga* to denote the whole leg including the foot. The denotative meaning is truly resulted from observation through our sight, sense of smell, sense of hearing, sense of feeling, or our experience. So the denotative meaning concerns the information objectively or factually. Some people also say that it is the real meaning or the essential meaning of the word. Therefore, the denotative meaning of a word is its literal meaning, in which the definition can be found in the dictionary.

### **2.3.7 Connotation**

Connotation is more complicated than denotation (Widarso, 1989:69). A word is clear to understand, explicitly and implicitly in the dictionary. Sometimes this needs addition which related to emotional overtones or we can call it as connotative meaning. Below is the example of connotation. The word “pig” in islamic communities has a connotative meaning, since “pig” is one of animals which have to be avoided to eat, due to religion reason. However, the word of

“pig” in Konghucu communities has a denotative meaning, because they are used to consuming pork (pig’s meat). Connotation can also happen in a sentence; usually we know the real meaning of the sentence by looking at the context. Let us check these two sentences below;

1. “next week will be my father’s birthday; I will give a *white-collar* shirt”.
2. “my mother is a tailor and my father is a *white – collar* man”.

From the above sentences, we can see that the first sentence consists of a denotative meaning. The word *white collar* refers to part of a garment that fits round the neck, which has white color. Still, the second sentence has a denotative meaning. In the west, *white collar* refers to the people that have a profession in an office and always wear white collar shirt before wearing their coat.

Connotation, on the other hand, refers to the associations that are connected to a certain word or the emotional suggestions related to that word. The connotative meanings of a word exist together with the denotative meanings. The connotations for the word snake could include evil or danger.

In addition, Widarso (1989:71) states that connotative meaning can be divided into two kinds, namely negative connotation (snarl words) and positive connotation (purr words). Besides the negative connotative and positive connotative meaning are neutral that most of them are jargon language. Here are the examples of negative connotation, and positive connotation meaning.

**Negative connotation**

Shanty / shack  
Dirty underwear  
Dustman / garbage man  
Cancer  
Legal murder  
Kick the bucket  
Mad / crazy

Skinny  
Arid (climate)  
Peddling

**Neutral**

Carcinoma  
Euthanasia  
Die  
Psychotic

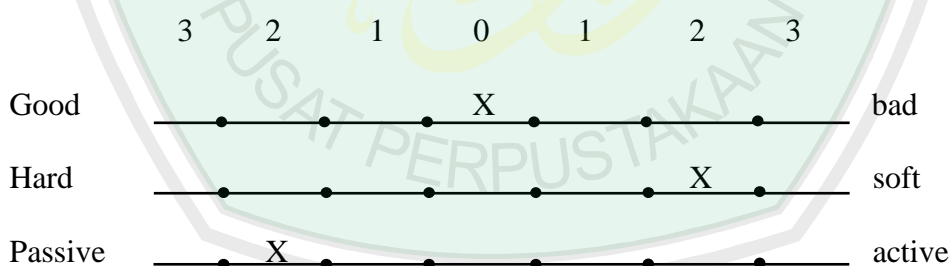
Slim /slender  
Dry (climate)  
Selling

**Positive connotation**

Cottage  
Soiled linen  
Sanitary engineer  
Lingering illness  
Mercy killing  
Pass away  
Mentally unbalanced/  
disturbed  
Svelte

Marketing

Osgood, Suci and Tannenbaum in Hanifiyah (2003:25) proposed a method for the partial analysis of connotative meaning. This method involves plotting meanings on a scale labeled by contrasting adjective pairs such as “happy-sad”, “hard-soft”, and “low-fast”. For instance, someone may record an impression of the word “woman” as shown in the following figure.



The technique is obviously a crude one, and can provide only an approximate account of connotative meaning. It entails, for example, a selection from indefinitely many possible scales. Nevertheless, it is probably only by means of an insensitive tool such as this, that connotative meanings can be studied systematically, for they do not lend themselves to the same definitive analysis

involving plus minus choices that is possible in the study of denotative meanings (Fromkin, 1990 : 206).

Connotation plays a major role in the language of advertising, of politics and of literature. For example the words "democracy, freedom and communism" often occur with emotive connotations of such a highly-charged nature that speakers may be blind to the fact that there is no agreed-upon definition underlying their use. It is their potent affective meaning which makes such words attractive to the propagandist or political fanatic who wishes to arouse strong feeling without inviting critical examination of his case (Fromkin, 1990:206).

Reaske (1966: 29) says that connotation is one of the various implication or associations that a word carries, most words have many connotations. If we say "home" for example, we are not simply naming a house but rather an idea having members of a family joined in one place. We may even think of "an apple" and "a large fireplace". A poet uses the connotations of a word to his own purposes and advantages. If we want to direct the reader's attention in a particular direction she can do so by using a word that has the appropriate connotations. Some connotations are purely personal and subjective, that is when you see a particular word having certain private feelings and associations which you do not have; other connotations are public, that is held by the majority of readers. If a poet says, "she is like a daisy", we also respond to the idea of her fairness, freshness, radiance, etc.

## **2.4 Message**

Message is a spoken or written communication sent from one person to another. Message is a note, letter, report, bulletin, cable, word, news, information. The function of message is to understand or to transmit something by signaling the object (Nurgiyantoro, 2002: 54) Message is something that the author conveys to the readers. In Longman dictionary of English literature (2003: 29) said that message is communication in writing, in speech, or by signal or it was an important theme and idea intended to inspire, urge, warn, advice, and so on.

Message in literary works is not shown explicitly by the author but the reader can find it after having a complete understanding from the works. On the other hand, in written form, the author writes his idea in which the reader finds the message directly from the work. Usually the message is in the end of story. It might be sadness, happiness, good, bad, motivation or even failure.

Talking about message, it sometimes cannot be separated from communication. Communication is related to verbal and non-verbal. It means that the author's thoughts of messages may be in spoken or written language.

Nurgiyantoro (2002: 56) divided the message into three parts;

### **Moral Message**

In Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, it is stated moral message which is related to principles or considerations of right and wrong or good and bad character. The type of moral message includes the unlimited problem. It can include all live and life conflict. All conflicts, which include the human value and

status. Therefore, the moral message can be conveyed by suggestion, advice or idea of the author to the readers. For instance, nobody's perfect in this world so we merely can not be proud of ourselves.

### **Religious Message**

Religious message is relating to particular religious faith or suggestion from the author to the readers about the religion as human conviction and not only religion as law. For instance, when you feel crazy come to God.

### **Social Message**

Social message is spoken or written message that relates to human society. The form of social life can be more interesting, actual and relevant to be applied in modern life. Social life aspects are authentic, eternal and universal and they are unlimited by the time and place.

Therefore, the messages are the author's wishes in giving the information and lesson to the readers. For instance, we can not live in this world alone but we must need each other.

## **2.6 Lyrics**

Lyrics is a short poem, usually divides into stanza or strophes and directly expressing the poets own thought and sentiments (Lewis in Laily .2003:108).

Since lyrics becomes part of songs or poems, it cannot be denied that lyric can influence the beauty of the song or poem, depending on the beauty of the lyrics

itself.

Abram (1985:108) stated that a lyric is any fairly short poem, consisting of the utterance by a single speaker who expresses a state of mind on a process of perception, thought, and feeling. Furthermore, he states that in the original Greek, lyrics signified a song rendered to the accompaniment of lyric. He also added that in some current usages, lyrics still retains the sense of a poem written to be set to music, for instance, he exemplifies, and the hymn is a lyric of a religious subject that is intended to be sung.

Logically, every poem can be performed as song. It also depends on the composer to arrange the musical expression.

## **2.7 Eminem's Biography and Career**

### **Eminem**

#### **Background Information**

Birth name	Marshall Bruce Mathers III
Also known as	Eminem, Slim Shady
Born	October 17, 1972
Origin	Detroit, Michigan, USA
Genre(s)	Hip hop
Occupation(s)	Rapper, producer, actor
Years active	1996 – present
Label(s)	Shady/Aftermath/Interscope
Associated acts	Dr. Dre, D12, Obie Trice
Website	<a href="http://www.Eminem.com">http://www.Eminem.com</a>



Marshall Bruce Mathers III (born October 17, 1972), better known by his stage names Eminem and Slim Shady, is an Oscar and multiple Grammy Award winning rapper, record producer, and actor from Detroit, Michigan. Having sold over seventy million albums worldwide, Eminem is one of the highest-selling musicians of the early 2000s thus, making him one of the highest-selling rap artists of all time. Eminem was discovered by rapper and producer Dr. Dre. Dr. Dre later signed Eminem to his record label, Aftermath Entertainment.

Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney has praised Mathers for his "verbal energy" and for arousing popular interest in poetry and lyrics. Eminem is infamous for the controversy surrounding many of his lyrics. With the success of his highly acclaimed album, *The Marshall Mathers LP* and its subsequent nomination for four Grammy awards including Album of the Year, critics such as GLAAD (Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation) denounced his lyrics as homophobic and misogynist, while others claimed that it promoted violence. In 2002, he starred in the semi-autobiographical movie *8 Mile*.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

The study uses a qualitative research. Bodgan and Tailor in Moleong (2004:4) states that qualitative method is a research procedure which results in descriptive data including written and oral words from the object of study whether it is from society or books. However, this study describes the lexical meaning which includes synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation. It is to analyze the lyrics and messages in Eminem's songs. It is called descriptive because it describes the data in the form of words and uses the text to be analyzed. Bodgan (1998: 77) states that the qualitative inquirer (reseracher) deals with data that are in the form of words, rather than numbers, and statistic.

Moreover, Silverman (1993:10) states that in qualitative research, small numbers of texts and documents may be analyzed for a very different purpose. The aim of this research is to understand the participants' categories and to see how this research is used in concrete activities.

#### **3.2 Data Sources**

The sources of the data of the study are the text of the lyrics of Eminem's songs. The researcher analyzes lexical meanings and the messages in the lyrics. The lyrics used as data sources in this study are;

No	The Titles	Albums
1	Nobody's perfect	Encore "2004"
2	I love You More	Encore "2004"
3	Mosh	Encore "2004"
4	Crazy in love	Encore "2004"
5	Mockingbird	Encore "2004"

This study just chooses five songs based on the standardization or star mark on the songs. It is because the more star the more popular the songs. Additionally, the researcher also uses other sources dealing with the lyrics and the history behind the songs through the site of <http://www.lyred.com/lyrics/Eminem/encore>.

### **3.3 Research Instrument**

The instrument or the key of this study is the researcher himself (human instrument). Beside the researcher himself, other instruments used by the researcher are the tape and internet. The researcher will study the subject by reading and understanding the Eminem's songs and its messages. The researcher identifies the data according to lexical meaning (synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation) analysis that lies in the songs.

### **3.4 Research Subject**

The subject of this study is the lyrics of Eminem's songs which contain lexical meaning which includes synonymy, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation on the lyrics of Eminem.

### **3.5 Data Collection**

There are three steps in collecting the data as follows; first, browsing the album of Eminem. Second, selecting the appropriate songs in Encore Album. The last, choosing five songs covered in the album.

### **3.6 Data Analysis**

To analyze the data, the researcher makes some steps as the following; first, analyzing the five songs in Encore Album as stated at scope and limitation. Second, reading and listening the lyrics to the whole part. It is because through listening the researcher can understand how Eminem's intonation influence the meaning such as if in higher intonation stated by dirty words means that Eminem is really angry or upset. So researcher can elaborate what actually song is intended. Third, identifying and categorizing the aspects of lexical meaning in the songs. The last, making conclusion based on the finding data analysis and making suggestion.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents a study on lexical meanings based on the steps mentioned in data analysis. He has previously mentioned that this study attempts to examine on lexical meanings and the messages in the lyrics of Eminem songs.

#### **4.1 Data Presentation**

These five songs of Eminem will be presented in this chapter. The analysis is done based on the problems of the study, the sources of the data are found from internet and Eminem's cassette, the encore album (2004) selected into five songs.

##### **4.1.1 Nobody's Perfect**

I really liked you  
and you didnt listen  
and now I want to take back everything I said  
I wish I were dead  
to many things that I did  
to many wrongs that i've done  
how could I be so stupid  
not thinkin of anyone else  
just thinkin about me

##### **(chorus)**

If you think a while  
you will fine out that no one in this world of ours  
is perfect  
(Eminem)  
I shoulda been thinkin about the others around me  
who I would be hurting  
who I made mad

who I made sad  
I just wish I could take it all back  
even at the cost of my lyrics  
cant bare it

Im nothing without you  
Im scared of life  
I need someone by my side  
i dont wanna just sit and hide

**(Chorus)**

If you think a while  
you will fine out that no one in this world of ours  
is perfect

Im tired of life  
and its bad ride  
everyone thats died in Iraq  
when the United States were under attack  
all the terorism goin on  
everyone that been hit by a bomb

**(Chorus) (X2)**

If you think a while  
you will fine out that no one in this world of ours  
is perfect.

### **Lexical Meanings**

The data presented above show that the song consists of seven stanzas including several lines. Several aspects relating to lexical meanings in the songs are;

**Antonym** : No thinking of **anyone else**  
And just thinking **about me**

It shows that there is a contradiction between “thinking of anyone else” and “thinking about me”. It means that the first sentence, he/she only thinks somebody else or the other man. On the contrary, at the second sentence it shows

that he /she just thinks himself/herself. He does not think himself again because he has done the wrong things in his his life. So he just thinks of himself to do introspection.

And **now** I wanna take **back**  
Everything I said

The word “now” refers to the present time or something happens now. Meanwhile, the word “back” means an earlier position or condition. He regrets all what he said. Eventually, he realizes that he did something wrong.

I need someone **by my side**  
I dont wanna just sit and **hide**

It describes that the first sentence “I need someone by my side”. It means he really wants someone beside him or accompanies him. He does not want to lose her. Then, the second one is that “I don’t want to just sit and hide” denotes that he really wants to sit with her and not to disappear. It is because he loves her so much.

**Hyponymy** : I really liked you  
And **you** didn’t listen  
  
No thinking **anyone else**  
I need **someone** by my side

**Everyone** that died in Iraq

Those words are included hyponymy. For example, the world “I and you”, “anyone else and someone”, and “everyone” are hyponym of superordinate of pronoun.

How could I be **stupid**  
And who I made **mad**

Then stupid and mad are hyponym of super ordinate from mental condition. He regrets all what he said. Now he feels like a stupid man or a fool man till he imagines that she is like a mad girls when he makes her hurt.

Who I would be **hurting**  
I'm **scared** of life  
I'm **tired** of life

Hurting, scared, and tired are hyponym of super ordinate from feeling condition.

Everyone that died in **Iraq**  
When the **United States** were under attack

Iraq and United States are hyponym of super ordinate from nation.

**Polysemy** : And now I wanna take **back**

The word “back” is included polysemy because the word has two meanings. The meanings could be as part of the human body from the neck to the buttocks or refer to the past time happened. But actually its meaning is the past time. That is only to express what he has done before. He wants to do better things toward what he did.

I just wish I could take it all back even at the cost of my lyrics  
cant **bare** it

The word “bare” has also two meanings. It could be bold, naked, and zero and to open or to show up. But it means that his lyrics cannot help him to solve his problem.

**Denotative** : I wish I were dead

I'm nothing without you

I just wish I could take it all back



Even at the cost of my lyrics

Cant bare it

I'm tired of life

**Connotative** : I wish I were dead

I'm nothing without you

I just wish I could take it all back

Even at the cost of my lyrics

Cant bare it

I'm tired of life

Actually those sentences above have the same denotative meaning but they have differences in connotative meaning. For instance, "I wish I were dead" means he really regrets about what he did due to too bad things he has done. "I'm nothing without you" means that he really expresses his feeling that he really needs her and he wants to be with her all time. He does not want someone/her leave him alone. "I just wish I could take it all back even at the cost of my lyrics cannot bare it" means that he wants to take back about too bad things he did.

He uses the lyrics to express that he obviously believes that it cannot help him to solve the problem. "I'm tired of life" means that he expresses his feeling when seeing the surrounding of the environment. He is really tired to see the condition of the war happened in Iraq battles with United States. He really sees that there are many people who die because of the bomb. So he is really pity on that phenomenon.

## **Message**

This song tells about love. The composer tries to explain the life of person who loves his girl very much. Actually he has done too many mistakes. He does too many things. So he really regrets what he has done to his girlfriend. He seems to be very selfish or egoism. He just thinks of his life. He felt that he has hurt, and sad his girlfriend indeed.

As a matter of fact he realizes that he makes mistakes. That's why he wants to take it back everything what he has done to her. So he feels tired of facing his life. He claims that it is very bad ride in his life. His tiredness reflects as everyone that died in Iraq when the United States is under attack all the terrorism are going on and everyone that has been hit by a bomb. So we can learn from this song that as human being we cannot have a selfish attitude to other. Moreover, if someone is our beloved girl. So we have to take care much. We have to love her and pay attention. We believe that none can avoid doing mistakes in their life. So it is very natural when someone does it. Therefore, nobody is perfect.

### **4.1.2 I Love You More**

Still love me? Take This (Clocks gun twice)  
You ready? One, two, three! (gun fires twice)

#### **Chorus**

Cause the more you, put me through  
The more it makes me wanna come back to you  
You say you hate me? I just love you more  
You don't want me, I just want you more  
I buy you flowers, you throw 'em at me  
I know it's sad but it's making me happy  
More that you slap me, more that it turns me on  
Cause you love me and I love you more

**Verse 1**

It's sick but who could ever predict  
We be doing the same shit  
We say we do it for our baby but we don't  
We do it for us it's lust  
Cause neither one of us trust each other

So we fuck 'till we bust 'till we cuss each other  
Out, we know what it's about shout  
Said I throw you out the house, you throw me out the house  
I throw you on the couch, punch you in the mouth  
Fist fight 'till we turn this mother out  
And apologize after laughter pain  
It's insane we're back in the same chapter again  
And it's sad but it's true, when I'm laying here with you  
There ain't nothing anyone could ever say or ever do

**Chorus****Verse 2**

Cause I hate you do you hate me?  
Good cause you're so fucking beautiful when you're angry  
It makes me wanna just take you and just throw you  
On the bed and fuck you like I don't even know you  
You fuck other people and I fuck other people  
You're a slut but I'm equal I'm a mutt we're both people  
In our ways but neither one of us would ever admit it  
Cause one us would have one up on the other so forget it  
They can make accusations people spread rumors  
But they ain't got proof 'till they do it's just the two of us  
It's you and me cause any chick could say that she screwin' me  
But you gotta believe me to a degree cause true indeed  
If you didn't I wouldn't be hittin' Yeah I would  
Cause the sex is too damn good  
If I ran who would I run to? It would be this soften womb  
So its off and on usually more off then on  
But at least we know that we share this common bond  
You're the only one I can fuck without a condom on  
I hope the only reason that I cope is cause of that fact  
And plus I can bust in that and that's why

**Chorus****Verse 3**

I can never understand it that's why I don't try  
From junior high untill we both die  
You silly oh why must we try is it really so rough  
That we must always call each other's Billy Goats Gruff

Try to pull each other's legs untill the other begs  
We're lying to ourselves that's the beauty of it shit  
Cause we truly love each other that's why we're always fight and  
All we do is shove each other every other fucking night  
And it's clear it ain't gonna change  
It's pent up rage we've both had  
We both feel like we been up staged by someone else  
We've both been someone else's someone else's  
problem neither one wants help  
It's an addiction and it can't  
be fixed  
Our family's mixed up, there's a baby sister in the mix  
And it hurts cause the pieces to the puzzel don't fit  
And anybody who thinks they know us doesn't know shit  
And they're probably just tired of hearing it all the time  
On every song every lyric and every rhyme  
All the hoop-la all the whopty-woo  
What you put me through fucking whopty-doo  
But I won't be made a fool of  
If this is true love you wouldn't do what  
You did last time you wouldn't screw up  
This time cause this time girl I'm telling you what  
You do it again I'm fucking you up  
No matter what you say  
Or what you do  
I'm a hunt you down 'till I find you  
No matter where you run  
I'll be right there right behind you  
In your nightmare  
So I bought you some flowers  
And the candy  
All the times that you threw it back at me  
So when you hate me you goin' hate me more  
When you find out you can't escape me whore

### Lexical Meanings

**Antonym** : You say you **hate** me?  
I just **love** you more

As we see that the two sentences are very contrast between the words

“hate” and “love”. Hate means have a great dislike for or dislike somebody very

much. His girlfriend dislikes him very much because of his attitude. But he still loves her so much even he has done something disappointed.

You don't **want me**,  
I just **want you** more

“Want me and want you” is exactly antonym to each other. She does not want to be with him anymore but she just hates him. On the other hand, he wants to be with her in his lifetime. He still loves his girl friend.

I know it's **sad** but  
it's making me **happy**

As we know that the word sad is the opposite of happy. Sad means unhappy or causing sorrow. While, happy means feeling or expressing pleasure.

So its **off** and **on** usually more off then on

Cause **we truly love each** other that's why **we're always fight**

**Synonymy** : I'm a **hunt** you down 'till I **find** you

The word “hunt” and “find” has the same meaning. He is searching for someone. Also, the word find is to get someone or to look for someone which is expressed in the sentence.

You **silly** oh why must we try is it really so rough  
But I won't be made a **fool** of

The two bold words have the same meaning. The two words are showing that someone has little thought or good sense.

Cause neither one of us **trust** each other  
But you gotta **believe** me to a degree cause true indeed

On the bed and **fuck** you like I don't even know you  
It's you and me cause any chick could say that she **screwin'** me  
When I'm **laying here with** you

Then, the three different words actually have the same meaning namely to have sexual intercourse with. Also, they are used by the composer to initiate the sort of the words in making the song. Perhaps, it can make the song be more beautiful.

It's **sick** but who could ever predict  
And apologize after laughter **pain**

**Polysemy** : We be doing the same **shit**

On the bed and **fuck** you like I don't even know you  
It's you and me cause any chick could say that she **screwin'** me  
When I'm **laying here with** you

The words above have multiple meanings or we call them polysemy because they have several meanings. Moreover they are often used in slang language. For instance, the word “shit” has diverse meanings. if it is as a verb. It is to defecate or to tease or try to deceive. Meanwhile if it is as a noun, the meaning is excrement, the act or an instance of defecating or used to show that something considered disgusting, poor quality, foolish, or otherwise totally unacceptable. The others are used to express surprise, anger, or extreme displeasure.

Moreover, the word “fuck” has multiple meanings. It is kinds of vulgar slang. If it is as a verb. It has meanings such as to have sexual intercourse, to take advantage of, betray, cheat; victimize. It is used in the imperative as a signal of angry dismissal. If it is a noun the meanings are an act of sexual intercourse. A partner in sexual intercourse, and used as an intensive such as “what the fuck did

you do that for?”. The, the word “screw” means that to cut or to set. But it has also a meaning that refers to the word “fuck”. The last, “the laying here with” means sleep on the bed. Besides that, it has another meaning as doing sexual intercourse the same as the word “fuck”.

**Hyponymy** : Cause I hate you do you **hate** me?

Good cause you're so fucking beautiful when you're **angry**

The words “hate” and “angry” are to express one’s emotion. So the two words are hyponymy of super ordinate of emotion.

I know it's **sad** but it's making me **happy**

I just **love** you more

Cause neither one of us **trust** each other

But you gotta **believe** me to a degree cause true indeed

The words “sad”, “happy”, “love”, “trust” and “believe” are hyponymy of super ordinate of feeling.

I throw you on the couch, punch you in the **mouth**

So we fuck 'till we **bust** 'till we cuss each other

Try to pull each other's **legs** untill the other begs

The words “mouth”, “bust”, and “legs” are they are parts of our organ. So they are included hyponymy of super ordinate.

You're a slut but I'm equal I'm a **mutt** we're both people

It's you and me cause any **chick** could say that she screwin' me



The words "mutt" and "chick" are kinds of animal in the world. So they are included hyponymy of super ordinate animal.

**Denotation** : We be doing the same shit

On the bed and fuck you like I don't even know you

It's you and me cause any chick could say that she screwin' me

When I'm laying here with you

**Connotation** : We be doing the same shit

On the bed and fuck you like I don't even know you

It's you and me cause any chick could say that she screwin' me

When I'm laying here with you

You're a slut but I'm equal I'm a mutt we're both people

The connotative sentences above have multiple meanings so we cannot understand if we just look up in the dictionary because they have connotative or associative meaning .Moreover they are often used in slang language. For instance, shit has diverse meanings. The word "shit" is functioning as a verb means to defecate or to tease or try to deceive. Meanwhile if it is as a noun, the meaning is excrement, the act or an instance of defecating or used to show that something is considered disgusting, poor quality, foolish, or otherwise totally unacceptable. The others are used to express surprise, anger, or extreme displeasure.

Moreover, the word "fuck" has multiple meanings. It is vulgar slang. If it is as a verb, it means to have sexual intercourse, to take advantage of, betray, cheat; victimize. And it is used in the imperative as a signal of angry dismissal. If



it is a noun the meanings are an act of sexual intercourse. A partner in sexual intercourse, and used as an intensive or more pressure such as “what the fuck did you do that for?”. The word “screw” means to cut or to set. But it has also a meaning that refers to the word “fuck”. The last, “the laying here with” means sleep on the bed. Besides that, it has another meaning as doing sexual intercourse which is the same as the word “fuck”.

### **Message**

This songs tells about a love story of Emimen (Marshall ) to his girlfriend or baby. Unfortunately the girl did not like him so much. When the girl hated him but he loved her so much, they were like in quarrel. Even their relationship was not harmonious. Surprisingly, they had done something fool which is shit. It could be seen when he said that “so we fuck till we bust till we cuss each other.”

As we see that they really hated each other. Seemingly, when the girl got angry, he called her as fucking beautiful. So it means it is very rude expression to someone moreover to his beloved person.

So we take a lesson from the above song that if we live in this world we must love someone. But we cannot force someone when they do not love us. Moreover, if we do a big sin. That is having sexual intercourse without having married. Certainly, we have to be patient.

#### 4.1.3 Mosh

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America  
And to the Republic for which it stands  
One nation under God  
Indivisible...  
It feels so good to be back..

I scrutinize every word, memorize every line  
I spit it once, refuel and re-energize and rewind  
I give sight to the blind, my insight through the mind  
I exercise my right to express when I feel it's time  
It's just all in your mind, what you interpret it as  
I say to fight, you take it as I'mma whip someone's ass  
If you don't understand, don't even bother to ask  
A father who has grown up with a fatherless past  
Who has blown up now to rap phenomenon that has  
Or at least shows no difficulty multi-task  
And in juggling both perhaps mastered his craft  
Slash entrepreneur who has held onto few more rap acts  
Who's had a few obstacles thrown his way through the last half  
Of his career typical manure moving past that  
Mr. kisses ass crack, he's a class act  
Rubber band man, yea he just snaps back

#### [Chorus:]

Come along follow me as I lead through the darkness  
As I provide just enough spark that we need to proceed  
Carry on, give me hope, give me strength  
Come with me and I won't steer you wrong  
Put your faith and your trust as I guide us through the fog  
To the light at the end of the tunnel  
We gonna fight, we gonna charge, we gonna stomp, we gonna march  
Through the swamp, we gonna Mosh through the marsh  
Take us right through the doors (c'mon)

All the people up top on the side and the middle  
Come together lets all bomb and swamp just a little  
Just let it gradually build from the front to the back  
All you can see is a sea of people some white and some black  
Don't matter what color, all that matters we gathered together  
To celebrate for the same cause don't matter the weather  
If it rains let it rain, yea the wetter the better  
They ain't gonna stop us they can't, we stronger now more than ever  
They tell us no we say yea, they tell us stop we say go  
Rebel with a rebel yell, raise hell we gonna let em know

Stomp, push, shove, mush, F\*\*k Bush, until they bring our troops home (c'mon)

**[Chorus]**

Imagine it pouring, it's raining down on us

Mosh pits outside the oval office

Someone's tryina tell us something,

Maybe this is god just sayin' we're responsible

For this monster, this coward,

That we have empowered

This is Bin Laden, look at his head noddin'

How could we allow something like this without pumping our fists

Now this is our final hour

Let me be the voice in your strength and your choice

Let me simplify the rhyme just to imply the noise

Try to amplify the times it, and multiply by six...

Teen million people, Are equal at this high pitch

Maybe we can reach alqueda through my speech

Let the president answer a higher anarchy

Strap him with an Ak-47, let him go, fight his own war

Let him impress daddy that way

No more blood for oil, we got our own battles to fight on our own soil

No more psychological warfare, to trick us to thinking that we ain't loyal

If we don't serve our own country, we're patronizing a hero

Look in his eyes its all lies

The stars and stripes, have been swiped, washed out and wiped

And replaced with his own face, Mosh now or die

If I get sniped tonight you know why,

Cause I told you to fight.

**[Chorus]**

And as we proceed,

To Mosh through this desert storm,

In these closing statements, if they should argue

Let us beg to differ

As we set aside our differences

And assemble our own army

To disarm this Weapon of Mass Destruction

That we call our President, for the present

And Mosh for the future of our next generation

To speak and be heard

Mr. President, Mr. Senator

Do you guy's hear us...hear us...[laughing] (Hailie)

## Lexical Meanings

Several examples of lexical meanings in the songs are;

**Synonymy** : And Mosh for the **future** of our **next** generation

I pledge **allegiance** to the flag of the United States of America  
No more psychological warfare, to trick us to thinking that we  
ain't **loyal**

I say to fight, you take it as I'mma **whip** someone's ass  
**Strap** him with an Ak-47, let him go, fight his own war

If you don't understand, don't even **bother** to ask  
Who's had a few **obstacles** thrown his way through the last half

Let me be the **voice** in your strength and your choice  
As we set **aside** our differences  
Teen million people, Are equal at this high **pitch**

And assemble our own **army**  
Stomp, push, shove, mush, Fuck Bush, until they bring our **troops**  
home (c'mon)

Put your faith and your trust as I **guide** us through the fog  
Come along follow me as I **lead** through the darkness

A **father** who has grown up with a fatherless past  
Let him impress **daddy** that way

Come along follow me as I lead through the **darkness**  
Put your faith and your trust as I guide us through the **fog**

All you can **see** is a sea of people some white and some black  
**Look** in his eyes its all lies

To the light at the end of the **tunnel**  
Mosh **pits** outside the oval office

No more psychological **warfare**, to trick us to thinking that we  
ain't loyal  
Strap him with an Ak-47, let him go, **fight** his own war

No more blood for oil, we got our own **battles** to fight on our own soil

Don't matter what color, all that matters we **gathered together**  
And **assemble** our own army

Stomp, **push, shove**, mush, Fuck Bush, until they bring our troops Home (c'mon).

**Antonymy** : A **father** who has grown up with a **fatherless** past

I give **sight** to the blind,  
Come along follow me as I lead through the **darkness**

Just let it gradually build from the **front** to the **back**

All you can see is a sea of people some **white** and some **black**

They tell us **no** we say **yea**,

They tell us **stop** we say **go**

**Hyponymy** : This is Bin Laden looking his **head** nodding

Looking in his **eyes** its all lies

And replaced with his own **face**

The words "head", "eyes", and "face" are hyponym of super ordinate from body.

: **Mr. kisses** ass crack, he's a class act

Stomp, push, shove, mush, Fuck **Bush**, until they bring our troops home (c'mon)

This is **Bin Laden**, look at his head noddin'

**Mr. President, Mr. Senator**

The words "Mr. kisses", "Bush", "Bin Laden", and "Mr. president", "Mr. Senator" are hyponym of super ordinate from the name of human being.

: I say to fight; you take it as I'mma whip someone's **ass**

Come with me and I won't **steer** you wrong

If I get **sniped** tonight you know why,

The words "ass", "steer", and "sniped" are hyponym of super ordinate from kinds of animal. So they are animal.

: Carry on, give me **hope**, give me strength

Put your **faith** and your **trust**

The words "hope", "faith", and "trust" are hyponym of super ordinate from feeling.

**Polysemy** : I say to fight, you take it as I'mma whip someone's **ass**

Come with me and I won't **steer** you wrong

If I get **sniped** tonight you know why,

Stomp, push, shove, mush, **Fuck** Bush, until they bring our troops home (c'mon)

The word "ass" means that a foolish man or the name of animal, and in slang language, its meaning is doing sexual intercourse. Then "steer" means driving and the name of animal, and "sniped" means to shoot and the name of animal. The last "fuck" means to have sexual intercourse with, to act wastefully or foolishly, and it is used as an intensive such as "what the fuck did you do that for?".

**Denotation** : I say to fight, you take it as I want to whip someone's ass

Stomp, push, shove, mush, Fuck Bush, until they bring our troops  
home (c'mon)

We gonna fight, we gonna charge, we gonna stomp, we gonna  
march

For this monster, this coward,

No more blood for oil, we got our own battles to fight on our own  
soil

We're patronizing a hero

**Connotation** : I say to fight, you take it as I'mma whip someone's ass

Stomp, push, shove, mush, Fuck Bush, until they bring our troops  
home (c'mon)

For this monster, this coward,

No more blood for oil, we got our own battles to fight on our own  
soil

We're patronizing a hero.

Actually those connotative sentences above have the same construction but they have different meaning in reality. "I say to fight, you take it as I'mma whip someone's ass" means that the youth really hates Bush much. It indicates that the word "ass" means to the dirty animal or pant or buttock. But its meaning is that Bush is like that animal. "Stomp, push, shove, mush, Fuck Bush, until they bring our troops home (c'mon)" means that they are really angry with him till they

say “fuck Bush” which is used to describe a despised person or to express extreme displeasure. For the monster, the word coward means that the attitude of Bush or the George’s government really seems to be a monster. It is very dangerous. The lyrics like No more blood for oil, we get our own battles to fight on our own soil means they hope no more blood again means any war Iraq for oil. “We’re patronizing a hero” means that America is a super country that always colonize other countries.

### **Message**

This song actually tells about Mosh. The Mosh is a political art. This word is very popular in America at that time. In fact, on October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2004, a week before the U.S. president election. Eminem released the video for his song titled “Mosh” on the internet. The song features a very strong anti Bush message, with lyrics such as “fuck Bush” and “this weapon of mass destruction that we call our president.” the video features mathers gathering up an army of people presented as victims of the Bush’s administration and leading them to the White House. However, once the army breaks in, it is revealed that they are there to simply register to vote, and the video ends with the words “vote Tuesday November 2<sup>nd</sup> ” on the screen.

Mosh is a polemic that is intended to make you think about strong feeling; strong feelings that you have because of the political situation you find yourself living in quite place specifically, Mosh is intended to allow you internalize the anger, the hate, and the rage that the videos’ young protagonists feel and yet,



Mosh gets you to channel it, gets you think about what you might do with that anger and hate and rage, to think about why you feel that anger and rage.

So it talks about the George Bush's government. It is completely the criticism of George Bush in the White House when the election was held. So many young of American did not agree with the election won by him because it could be dangerous to many countries when it happened. So the youth demonstrated.

#### **4.1.4 Crazy in love**

I tell myself that I was doin' all right  
There's nothin' left to do tonight  
But go crazy on you  
Crazy on you  
Let me go crazy, crazy on you, ohhh

Can't you see what you do to me baby,  
You make me crazy, you make me act like a maniac  
I'm like a lunatic, you make me sick  
You're truly the only one who can do this to me  
You just make me get so crazy  
I go schizo, I get so insane I just go schizophrenic  
One minute I wanna slit your throat the next I wanna sex  
You make me crazy  
The way we act like two maniacs in the sack  
We fuck like two jack rabbits and maybe that's a bad habit  
Cause the next day we right back at it  
In the same exact pattern  
What the fuck is the matter with us  
We can't figure out if it's lust  
Or if it's love which that is attractin us to eachother  
They say that every man grows up to marry his own mother  
Which would explain why you're such a motherfuckin bitch  
But I stay and still stick it out with you  
Even though I just hit you today but you deserved it  
You hit me first and provoked me to choke you  
Just cause I came home late last night

Crawled in bed and I woke you  
But if there's one thing about you that I admire  
It's baby, because you stay with me  
Maybe cause you're as crazy as I am  
Cause when I look at you  
I can see an angel in your eyes but if I look deeper inside  
I see a freakish little side, like a devil in disguise  
You're always full of surprises  
Always pullin devices out your personal vibrators and dildos  
You've fucked yourself so much you barely feel those anymore  
You're only 24 but you're plenty more mature  
Then those other little ho's who just act like little girls  
Like they're in middle school still you're crazy, sexy, cool  
Chillin' you play your position you never step out of line  
Even though I stay in your buisness  
You've always kept out of mine  
I wonder what's on your mind  
Sometimes they say love is blind  
Maybe that's why the first time I dotted your eye  
You ain't see the sign  
Or maybe you did maybe you like me in charge  
baby cause we're crazy in love...

I go crazy on you  
Crazy on you  
Let me go crazy, crazy on you, ohhh

You are the ink to my paper  
What my pen is to my my pad  
The moral, the very fiber  
The whole substance to my rap  
You are my reason for being  
The meaning of my existance  
If it wasn't for you I would never be able to spit this  
As intense as I do, and the irony  
Is you rely on me as much  
As I rely on you to inspire me like you do  
You provide me the lighter fluid to fuel in my fire  
You're my entire supply of gas, the match and igniter  
The only way that I'm able to stay so stable  
Is you're the legs to my table,  
If you were to break I'd fall on my face  
But I'm always gonna make you feel  
I don't need you as much as I really need you  
So you don't use it to your advantage  
But you're essential to me

You're the air I breathe  
 I believe if you ever leave me  
 I'd probaly have no reason to be  
 You are the Kim to my Marshall  
 You're the Slim to my Shady  
 The Dre to my Eminem  
 The Alaina to my Hailie  
 You are the word that I'm lookin for  
 When I'm tryin to describe how I feel inside  
 And the right one just won't come to my mind  
 You're like the pillow that props me up  
 The beam that supports me  
 The bitch who never took half  
 The wife who never divorced me  
 You're like the root to my evil  
 You let my devil come out me  
 You let me beat the shit out you before you beat the shit out me  
 And no matter how much too much is never enough  
 Baby cause we're crazy in love...  
  
 I go crazy on you crazy on you  
 Let me go crazy, crazy on you, ohhh

### Lexical Meanings

Several aspect related to lexical meanings in the song are

**Synonymy** : But **go crazy** on you  
 You make me act like a **maniac**  
 I'm like a **lunatic**,  
 I **go schizo**

**Polysemy** : Can't you see what you do to me **baby**

The **bitch** who never took half

It can be a real baby or infant, it can also be used to express to someone when we love his or her very much. The word “bitch” refers to something that we say in order to show that we are very angry or upset. But actually It is a female canine animal, especially a dog. If it is a noun. “bitch” - a person (usually but not

necessarily a woman) who is thoroughly disliked; "she said her son thought Hillary was a bitch". or disagreeable person, unpleasant person - a person who is not pleasant or agreeable.

**Denotation** : But go crazy on you

I can see an angel in your eyes but if I look deeper inside

you make me act like a maniac

You make me sick

I go schizo

You provide me the lighter fluid to fuel in my fire

You're my entire supply of gas, the match and igniter

**Connotation** : But go crazy on you

I can see an angel in your eyes but if I look deeper inside

you make me act like a maniac

You make me sick

I go schizo

You provide me the lighter fluid to fuel in my fire

You're my entire supply of gas, the match and igniter

They say that every man grows up to marry his own mother

Actually those connotative sentences above have the same construction but they are different in their meanings. Denotation refers to the word in the

dictionary or we can look them easily in dictionary. Though, as connotation, of course, is different strictly in their meanings. For instance the word “go crazy” means that it doesn’t mean that Eminem is real crazy but he just expresses his feeling by using the word “go crazy”. It denotes that he really loves her girlfriend very much.

As we see that it is impossible that someone can see an angel in the eyes but it is just an expression that is used by the composer. It seems that she is really beautiful and he always remembers her. In addition, “you make me act like a maniac”, “You make me sick”, “I go schizo”, actually those are the same in meaning namely he really loves very much until he did not know what to do. Then, “You provide me the lighter fluid to fuel in my fire” and “You’re my entire supply of gas, the match and igniter” means that she is the only one who can give the life to him and bright the spirit in his life. The denotative meaning “mother” in dictionary has definition as “a female parent.”, on the contrary the word “mother” has another definition. It probably creates emotions and feelings to us. It paints a picture in our mind.

### **Message**

This song tells us about someone who loves his girlfriend very much. The composer uses the very diverse words or expressions to devote the meaning of love. He thinks that she is the only girl who is very beautiful. It indicates that he loves her until he goes crazy or he is blind.

Besides that, he realizes that he is crazy with her. Therefore, he wants to have sex with her. But it is actually forbidden to do that. Even we love each other but we have to know or obey the rule of our society. We have to keep our attitude from this. Moreover, she gives a bright inspiration in his life.

Through this song, we can learn that we cannot have sexual intercourse with our beloved couple before married. It is because as human being we have to obey the rule in our society. Absolutely, God forbids this because it is a big sin. But it is good that she becomes his inspiration in his life. So we can have more spirit to face the life.

#### **4.1.5 Mockingbird**

Well i know sometimes things may not always make sense to you right now  
But hey, what daddy always tell you? Straighten up little' soldier.  
Stiffing up that upper lip.  
What you crying' bout?  
You got me

[ Verse 1 ]

Halie I know you miss your mom  
And I know you miss your dad when I'm gone  
But I'm trying to give you the life that I never had  
I can see you're sad

Even when you smile  
Even when you laugh  
I can see it in your eyes  
Deep inside, you wanna cry  
'cause you're scared  
I ain't there?  
Daddy's with you in your prayers  
No more crying  
Wipe them tears  
Daddy's here  
No more nightmares  
We gonna pull together through it  
We gonna' do it  
Lanie, uncle's crazy ain't he?

Yeah but he loves you girl and you better know it  
We're all we got in this world  
When it spins  
When it swirls  
When it whirls  
When it twirls  
Two little beautiful girls  
Looking puzzled, in a daze  
I know it's confusing you  
Daddy's always on the move  
Mama's always on the news  
I try to keep you sheltered from it  
But somehow it seems, the harder that I try to do that  
The more it backfires on me  
All the things, growing up  
As daddy that he had to see  
Daddy don't want you to see  
But you see just as much as he did  
We did not plan it to be this way  
You're mother and me  
But things have got so bad between us  
I don't see us ever being  
Together ever again  
Like we used to be when we was teenagers  
But then of course  
Everything always happens for a reason  
I guess it was never meant to be  
But it's just something  
We have no control over  
And that's what destiny is  
But no more worries  
Rest your head and go to sleep  
Maybe one day we'll wake up  
And this will all just be a dream  
**[ Chorus ]**  
Now hush little baby don't you cry  
Every things gonna be alright  
Stiffen that upper lip up little lady  
I told ya, daddy's here to hold ya  
Through the night  
I know mommy's not here right now and we don't know why  
We feel how we feel inside  
It may seem a little crazy, pretty baby  
But I promise, Mama's gonna be alright



**[ Verse 2 ]**

It's funny

I remember back one year when daddy had no money

Mommy wrapped the Christmas presents up

And stuck them under the tree

And said some of them were from me

'cause daddy couldn't buy 'em

I'll never forget that Christmas

I sat up the whole night crying'

'cause daddy felt like a bum

See daddy had a job

But his job was to keep the food on the table for you and mom

And at the time every house that we lived in

Either kept getting broken into and robbed or shot up on the block

And your mom, was saving money

For you in a jar trying to start a piggy bank for you

So you can go to college

Almost had a thousand dollars

Till someone broke in and stole it

And I know it hurt so bad it broke your mama's heart

And it seemed like everything was just starting to fall apart

Mom and dad was arguing a lot

So mama moved back on the Chalmers in the flat

One bedroom apartment

And dad moved back to the other side of 8 mile on Novarra

And that's when daddy went to California with his CD

And met Dr. Dre and flew you and Mama out to see me

But daddy had to work

You and mama had to leave me

Then you started seeing daddy on the TV

And mama didn't like it

And you and Lanie were too young to understand it

Papa was a rolling stone

Mama developed a habit

And it all happened too fast for either one of us to grab it

I'm just sorry you were there and had to witness it first hand

'cause all I ever wanted to do was just make you proud

Now I'm sitting' in this empty house, just reminiscin'

Looking at your baby pictures it just trips me out

To see how much you both have grown

It's almost like your sisters now

Wow, I guess you pretty much are

And daddy's still here

Lanie I'm talking to you too

Daddy's still here

I like the sound of that, yeah



It's got a ring to it, don't it?  
Shh, mama's only gone for the moment

[ **Chorus** ]

Now hush little baby don't you cry  
Every things gonna be alright  
Stiffen that upper lip up little lady  
I told ya daddy's here to hold ya  
Through the night  
I know mommy's not here right now and we don't know why  
We feel how we feel inside  
It may seem a little crazy pretty baby  
But I promise  
Mama's gonna be alright

And if you ask me to,  
Daddy's gonna buy you a mocking bird  
I'ma give you the world  
I'ma buy a diamond ring for you  
I'ma sing for you, I'll do anything for you to see you smile  
And if the mockingbird don't sing and the ring don't shine  
I'ma break that birdie's neck  
I'll go back to the jeweler who sold it to ya  
And make him eat every karat  
Don't fuck with dad.  
Ha ha

**Lexical Meanings**

Several examples of lexical meanings as the following;

**Antonymy** : **Stiffing up** that upper lip.  
Even when you **smile**

I ain't **there**?  
Daddy's **here**

Rest your head and **go to sleep**  
Maybe one day we'll **wake up**

But I'm trying to give you the life that I **never** had  
I don't see us **ever** being

But his job was to **keep** the food on the table for you and mom  
Either kept getting **broken** into and robbed or shot up on the  
block

**Synonymy** : No more **nightmares**  
But no more **worries**

When it **spins**  
When it **swirls**  
Looking **puzzled**, in a daze  
I know it's **confusing** you

**Looking at** your baby pictures it just trips me out  
**To see** how much you both have grown

Halie I know you miss your **mom**  
**Mama's** always on the news  
**Mommy** wrapped the Christmas presents up  
You're **mother** and me

**Hyponymy** : Stiffing up that **upper lip**.  
I can see it in your **eyes**  
Rest your **head** and go to sleep  
And I know it hurt so bad it broke your mama's **heart**  
I'ma break that birdie's **neck**

I'm just sorry you were there and had to witness it first **hand**  
The words “upper lip”, “Eyes”, “heart”, “neck”, and “hand” are of course

parts of the organs. So they are included hyponymy of super ordinate body.

**Daddy's** here  
**Lanie, uncle's** crazy ain't he?  
Halie I know you miss your **mom**  
And met **Dr. Dre** and flew you and Mama out to see me  
Looking at your **baby** pictures it just trips me out  
It's almost like your **sisters** now

The words such “Daddy, Lanie, uncle, mom, Dr. Dre, baby, and sisters”  
are classified into the names of human being. So they are hyponymy of super  
ordinate of human being.

And that's when daddy went to **California** with his CD

California is included in the name of nation or country. Whereby, it is hyponymy of country.

So mama moved back on the **Chalmers** in the flat

And dad moved back to the other side of 8 mile on **Novarra**

Place refers to some where or any places. So Chalmers and Novarra are the name where the apartment is located. Then, the two places are included in hyponymy of super ordinate of place.

For you in a jar trying to start a **piggy** bank for you  
Daddy's gonna buy you a **mocking bird**

The two bold words are “piggy and mockingbird” refer to an animal or a thing. So they are hyponymy of super ordinate of animals

**Polysemy** : Straighten up **little' soldier**

Looking at your **baby** pictures it just trips me out

It may seem a little **crazy**, pretty baby

Don't **fuck** with dad.

For you in a jar trying to start a piggy **bank** for you

The above label words show that they are having more than one meaning such as “baby” has many meanings. It can be a real a real baby or infant, it can also be used to express to someone when we love his or her very much. The word “fuck” means to have sexual intercourse with, to act wastefully or foolishly, and it is used as an intensive such as “what the fuck did you do that for?”. Then the word “bank” has two meanings, it can be a river or a financial institution.

**Denotation** : Straighten up little' soldier.

But I'm trying to give you the life that I never had

Rest your head and go to sleep

'cause daddy felt like a bum

Don't fuck with dad.

**Connotation** : Straighten up little' soldier.

But I'm trying to give you the life that I never had

Rest your head and go to sleep

'cause daddy felt like a bum

Don't fuck with dad.

The first sentence “straighten up little soldier” means he must be patient and strong even his parents have gone. So his uncle calls her as a little soldier in order that he becomes a strong boy. “But I'm trying to give you the life that I never had” that he wants to support and keep him because she is scared being left by his parents. “Rest your head and go to sleep” means that his uncle suggests him to relax because he knows that he is very sad to face this problem. “cause daddy felt like a bum” means that his father is jobless. “Don't fuck with dad” means that even his parents are gone and leave him but his uncle advice him not to be angry with them and he must obey them.

## Message

This song tells about the little soldier. He is still a young boy. He looks very sad and he is always crying because he is left by his dad and mom. They are gone. It is because they always crash when they are meeting. So the composer here describes the life of a little soldier. Unfortunately, there is someone who gives him a fully affection. It is because he is still very young.

Little soldier means that he is the only child in the family and his parents love him so much. So he is called as little soldier. They of course have a hope in the future that their son can be a strong man to face the life. He really knows the condition of the little soldier. So he tries to give spirit or entertain him. That is why he would give the world. It means that he wants to give everything that a little soldier wants. In addition, he keeps him sheltered from the sadness.

He also gives advice to the little baby that his mom and daddy would always love and miss him so much. They always pray for him anytime. At last, he would give a diamond ring.

So from the song above we can take a lesson that we have to give some help to everyone when they need it. Moreover, when we really know the condition of them. So we try to entertain or give something that we have. It is because we live in this world. We, of course, need one another.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestions which are as the result of findings. The suggestions are addressed to the other researches, teachers, students, and for those who are interested in semantic analysis especially on lexical meaning and message.

#### **5.1 Conclusions**

This study concludes five categories of Eminem's songs. We can easily understand the meaning by using semantic theory on lexical analysis. Based on the lexical analysis of the Eminem's songs that the researcher perfectly finds the lexical meanings such as synonym, antonym, polysemy, hyponymy, denotation, and connotation in the songs. Of course, they use them to make the lyrics more beautiful by the composer.

This study reveals that the five songs of Eminem mostly are found lexical meaning as stated in the problems study. The songs are mostly dominated by hyponymy and followed by connotation to the Encore album of Eminem used in the lyrics of Eminem. The hyponymy dominates the Eminem's songs especially at EncoreAlbum. It is because to point something doesn't meant to use certain word but many various word that can be used. Therefore the composer has the right to express his mind to make songs into various words. It can be seen from the superordinate emotion such as " cause I hate you do you hate me ?" and good

cause you're so fucking beautiful when you're angry. The word "hate" and "angry" are the hyponymy of superordinate emotion. Then, the songs are also dominated by the connotation. The songs are found the kinds of connotation such as positive, negative, and neutral. The example of positive connotation is " I wish I passed away". We can also say that the word "pass way" is more polite. Meanwhile, the negative connotation is " I wish I kicked the bucket". It means that the word "kicked the bucket" means impolite or strange word to use. Yet, the neutral connotation is " I wish I were dead" . It denotes that the word "dead" can be used to express anything but in certain situation. Though many kinds of connotation, the song are dominated by the positive connotation. The second one is the negative connotation and followed by the neutral connotation.

The Encore Album on five songs is also found synonymy. The synonymy can also be categorized into four parts such as verb, noun, adjective, and adverb. As a result the verbs of synonymy dominate in the songs, for instance, on " I love you more" stated " cause neither one of us trust each other" and " but you gotta believe me to a degree cause true indeed". It is because the word " trust" and "believe" are verb. The second is the nouns which dominate the songs. For instance, "A father who has grown up with a fatherless past" and "let him impress daddy that way". So the word "father" and "daddy" are synonymy in noun form. The third is adjective and adverb. The adjective is like "you silly oh why must we try is it really so rough "and "But I won't be made a fool of". The word "silly" and "fool" are the adjective of synonymy. Then, the adverb is pointed in Mosh, like

"for the future of our next generation". The future and next are the adverb of synonymy.

Antonymy is also found in the songs of Eminem at Encore Album. The antonymy happens at sentence, clause, word, and phrase. But the sentence and clause dominate the song. For instance, in sentence, "You say you hate me" and "I just love you more". The example of clause is "No thinking of anyone else" and "and just thinking about me". The second is word and phrase. If word is "So its off and on usually more off then on". Then, the phrase is "Just let it gradually builds from the front to the back".

Then the researcher also finds the messages in every song such as religious, moral, social, and political messages. In the songs Eminem mostly preferred to express his feeling and his emotion, sadness, sorrow, regret, anger, and hope of life such as love. Therefore, the message is dominated by the social message and followed by the political message. It is because Eminem can not love his girlfriend because he did many mistakes. He also mocked George Bush's government through his lyrics. Eminem really hates George Bush because he battles Iraq for the sake of oil matter.

He also seemed to like using the very vulgar expression especially about the slang language concerning sexual matters to show his own experience through the songs; "fuck", "shit", and "motherfucker". The words are very vulgar or impolite indeed. The album "Encore 2004" is shown that there are many problems which he must face such as love, faith, and hope.



## 5.2 Suggestions

There are several points that could be recommended. For the hearers of the songs, especially, the Eminem's fans, it is to understand the meaning of the lyrics. Furthermore, for the students who study semantics, especially on lexical meanings (denotative, connotative, polysemy, hyponymy, synonymy, hyponymy, and antonymy), are expected to have a good comprehension on the context and contents of the songs by reading the whole text. It will be able to help them avoid having wrong interpretation, especially in determining lexical meanings (denotative, connotative, polysemy, hyponymy, synonymy, and antonymy). For the teachers of semantics, in order that their students can easily comprehend the lexical meaning theory, it is also suggested that they should take examples from available researcher, not only in written but also in spoken texts.

In addition, it is also recommended for the next researchers who are interested in doing further research in this area to use these findings as a starting point in conducting the research. Using the same theory of semantics, the next researchers are suggested to use different data, such as daily conversation which can be formal or informal dialogue or in any literary work such as the spoken dialogue in movie and drama. The researches should consider how a language used influences the meanings.

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