

AN ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL SEMANTIC MEANING IN ALBUM “LOVER” BY TAYLOR SWIFT

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Abstract

Language serves as a medium for communicating messages, whether through spoken or written means. An in-depth analysis of the meaning of words, phrases, and a sentences is crucial as it enhances the clarity of communication and allows for different perspectives on semantics. The term "song" typically refers to a form of literary expression that encompasses various types of creative writing, such as poetry, theatre, fiction, nonfiction, journalism, and songwriting. This study involves the analysis of literary works, such as songs. The writer selects four tracks from Taylor Swift's album "Lover": "Lover," "Daylight," "Cruel Summer," and "London Boy." The writers selected these songs because to their intriguing nature, which warrants more examination and in-depth analysis. This study employed a descriptive qualitative technique. The investigation yielded 12 data points that have both lexical and contextual significance.

Keywords: Semantic; Lexical; Analysis; Song

INTRODUCTION

Language serves as a medium for the transmission of information, encompassing both spoken and written forms of communication. Language serves as a means of communication through which individuals transmit information and ideas between the speaker and the listener. Language is a fundamental instrument utilized by individuals to facilitate communication among themselves. Language serves as a primary mode of communication employed by various societies, enabling individuals to effectively express and exchange ideas, thoughts, and other forms of information (Swarniti, 2022). Communication can take place either vocally or nonverbally. Human communication involves the utilization of language as a means to effectively transmit intended messages to the recipient. The message can be a conceptual or semantic content that is sent to the recipient.

The field of research known as semantics examines how meaning is constructed and communicated through language (Hao, 2018). Examining of the meanings a word, phrase, and a sentence that means highly significant since it enhances comprehensibility and allows for effective communication, especially considering that individuals may have different perspectives on semantics. The significance of a word, phrase, and sentence lies in its ability to enhance clarity and facilitate effective communication with others. As a result, the researcher expects that this study will offer a definitive explanation, contributing further information to enhance understanding of the meaning and moral importance of semantics. Semantics is the study of linguistics, and dealing with the interpretation and which means of words, sentence shapes, and emblems. It deals with the studying comprehension of the readers, in how they apprehend others and their interpretations. further, semantics constructs a relation among phrases and clarifies the enjoy of a sentence, whether or no longer the meanings of terms are literal or figurative (Sucihati, Theresia Budi;, 2020). semantics is the

technical term used to consult the observe of which means. semantic evaluation is internally centered on that means in phrases and sentences (Lusiana & Qomariana, 2017). Lexical which means is the that means this is virtually meant, the meaning this is steady with our experience of statement, or the which means this is said (Baene, 2023). Contextual meaning may be divided into meanings of the context of time and is the reason which means based totally on time context, primarily based on location context which provide an explanation for the which means is primarily based in which the palce some thing show up, and language context which give an explanation for the language use (Asrifan, Vargheese, Hasnidar, Hermasyah, & Suleha, 2021).

The dimension consists of notions along with reference and illustration, connotation, that means relation, lexical and grammatical that means, compound words, homonyms, polysemy, and lexical ambiguity, as stated by Charles in Sari. According (Puspitasari & Beratha, 2019), Ambiguity is a language phenomenon that usually occurs in human daily conversation. Sentences and their meanings comprise both referential and lexical as well as contextual and homonymous meanings. The term lexical meaning is synonymous with the term "word meaning," and it also has an associated technical term called "lexeme," which refers to individual words found in dictionaries. The phrases "lexical" and "lexicon," which have the same meaning as "vocabulary" or "dictionary," are obviously connected to the noun "lexeme," which has the same meaning as those two words.

The term "Lexical meaning" implies that the meaning of lexemes depends on the meaning of the sentence in which they are used. The definition of lexical phrases involves various subjects, including the ongoing debate about their nature (Sholihah & Pratiwi, 2018). The denotation of a term is the specific meaning that it means to in the real world. Furthermore, the term "connotation" pertains to the subjective aspect of meaning, particularly the affective connection that is triggered when an individual encounters or comprehends a given word. Third, ambiguity is typically stated as having two or more alternative interpretations at the same moment. Furthermore, a synonym refers to an expression, whether it consists of words, phrases, or sentences, that possesses a meaning that is essentially equivalent to the meaning of other expressions. Antonyms are pairs of words that have contrasting meanings.

A lyric is an individual's literary manifestation of their observations, auditory perceptions, or personal encounters, typically conveyed through the use of words and language (Rusdiansyah, R, & S, 2022). The lyrics are about the quit of a courting, and suggest moods of sadness, longing, and heartbreak (Naseri, Reddy, Correla, Karlgren, & Jones, 2022). Lyrics are written expressions conveyed through words and sentences. These messages can be used to evoke a specific feeling or conjure up an image in the minds of the listeners, allowing them to come up with their own interpretations of the song's meaning. Music and words come together to form what we know as a song. The technology of musical sounds with the voice can be improved by using listening to the tone and rhythm of ordinary speech. during that point, those who sang were often known as vocalists or singers. Vocalists carry out songs, which can be finished either without or with instrumental accompaniment. engaging in a musical endeavour that includes collective singing with fellow musicians is pretty common. The phrase "literary work" usually denotes creative works that use creativeness, together with poetry, theatre, fiction, nonfiction, journalism, and music. This description encompasses the track as one of the literary compositions. Consequently, each lyric possesses the ability to convey a distinct and particular sentiment related to vocalising (the words of a song), while also carrying the ethical significance of imparting the reader with a more profound comprehension of the song's substance.

This study involves the analysis of literary works, such as songs. The writer selects four tracks from Taylor Swift's album : "Lover," "Daylight," "Cruel Summer," and "London Boy." The

writers selected these songs because to their intriguing nature, which warrants more examination and in-depth analysis.

METHOD

The study employed a descriptive qualitative approach to conduct its research. Certain scholars argue and endorse the notion that qualitative description serves as a feasible and valid designation for qualitative research methodology. A qualitative methodology refers to a research approach that yields descriptive data, encompassing both oral and written sources, in order to address research objectives within various domains, such as literature or social sciences. The study employed the descriptive method. A qualitative technique is a research manner that consequences in descriptive facts, each oral and written, from study targets, whether e-book or social (Pasingi, Mariana, & Husain, 2022). The data information source from the study was the Lyrics from 4 songs in "Lover" album by Taylor Swift, it was "Lover, Daylight, Cruel Summer, and London Boy".

The authors extracted records from online social networks. The documentary technique changed into hired on this have a look at because of the usage of information in the shape of lyrics. The information series method involved a systematic progression through various process. The writers initially curated a collection of suitable songs from Taylor Swift's "Lover" album, specifically focusing on the lyrics of four songs: "Lover," "Daylight," "Cruel Summer," and "London Boy." They thoroughly examined all available data sources and carefully selected the lyrics that were included in these songs. Subsequently, they organised the chosen lyrics in a systematic manner, aligning them with the lines of study. The researchers assigned a code to each piece of data, such as "data 1 / Song Title / S1 / L1", indicating the data 1 is located in the song (Song Title) in Stanza 1, Line 1. Ultimately, the writers recognized and analyzed both the specific word meanings and the meanings derived from the surrounding context.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

This chapter, the researchers presents the research from the result. The data description of this research is a lyric of Taylor Swift's songs at Lover Album, which consist of four songs; Lover, Daylight, Cruel Summer and London Boy.

Therefore, the main focus in this research is to found the lexical meaning and contextual meaning in album "Lover" by Taylor Swift. Based on the data analysis is from formulation of the problem: a) What are the contextual meanings found in album "Lover" by Taylor Swift? b) What are the lexical meanings found in album "Lover" by Taylor Swift ?.

Daylight

Data 1 / Daylight / S1 / L3

My love was as cruel as the cities I lived in
Everyone looked worse in the light
There are so many **lines** that I've crossed unforgiven
I'll tell you the truth, but never goodbye

Data 2 and Data 3/ Daylight / S2 / L3 and L4

I don't wanna look at anything else now that I saw you
I don't wanna think of anything else now that I thought of you

I've been **sleeping** so long in a 20-year dark night
And now I see **daylight**, I only see daylight

Data 4 / Daylight / S4 / L3

Maybe you ran with the wolves and refused to settle down
Maybe I've stormed out of every single room in this town
Threw out our cloaks and our daggers because it's morning now
It's brighter now, now

Data 5 / Daylight / S8 / L2

Like daylight
It's **golden** like daylight
You gotta step into the daylight and let it go
Just let it go, let it go

Data 6 / Daylight / S9 / L4

I wanna be defined by the things that I love
Not the things I hate
Not the things that I'm afraid of, I'm afraid of
Not the things that **haunt** me in the middle of the night
I, I just think that
You are what you love

Lover

Data 7 / Lover / S9 / L4

We could leave the Christmas lights up 'til January
And this is our place, we make the rules
And there's a dazzling haze, a mysterious way about you dear
Have I known you **20 seconds or 20 years?**

Data 8 / Lover / S3 / L1

We could let our friends **crash** in the living room
This is our place, we make the call
And I'm highly suspicious that everyone who sees you wants you
I've loved you three summers now, honey, but I want 'em all

Cruel Summer

Data 9 / Cruel Summer / S1 / L4

Fever dream high in the quiet of the night
You know that I caught it
Bad, bad boy
Shiny toy with a price
You know that I bought it

Data 10 and Data 11 / Cruel Summer / S2 / L3

Killing me slow, out the window
I'm always waiting for you to be waiting below
Devils roll the dice, angels roll their eyes
What doesn't kill me makes me want you more

Data 12 / Cruel Summer / S5 / L1

So cut the headlights, summer's a knife
I'm always waiting for you just to cut to the bone
Devils roll the dice, angels roll their eyes
And if I bleed, you'll be the last to know

London Boy

There is no lexical meaning found in this song

Discussion

The lexical meaning means to inherent the meaning of a sentence or words at the moment considered in isolation, independent of its usage or contextual factors. The relationship between lexical meaning and the dictionary is that the dictionary provides examples of lexical meanings. On the other hand, contextual meanings, also known as case meanings, arise from the interaction between a statement and its context

No	Word or Phrases	Stanza and Line	Contextual Meaning	Semantic Meaning
1	Lines	Data 1 / Daylight / S1 / L3	a line is a straight, one-dimensional figure that extends infinitely in both directions. It has no thickness and is often represented by a straight line segment with two endpoints.	In this song the word lines described the meaning way or choice in her life
2	Sleeping	Data 2 / Daylight / S2 / L3	An activity for resting the body	It is describing that she was struggle to holding on from despair for 20 years
3	Daylight	Data 3/ Daylight / S2 / L4	"daylight" refers to the natural light from the sun during the daytime.	This word describing as a new hope
4	Threw	Data 4 / Daylight / S4 / L3	Threw is a verb 3 of throw	This word mean that she should threw away the dagger and cloaks as a proof that she just doin crime because the morning is coming
5	Golden	Data 5 / Daylight / S8 / L2	The term "golden" is often us metaphorically to describes something as exceptional, valuable, or highly regarded.	This word mean that the hope is a very shiny and good thing as bright as daylight

6	Haunt	Data 6 / Daylight / S9 / L4	"haunt" is often used to describe thoughts, memories, or feelings that persistently and disturbingly occupy a person's mind.	This word mean something that always make her uncomfortable inside the bright new hope
7	20 seconds or 20 years	Data 7 / Lover / S1 / L4	20 seconds or 20 years means time in contextual meaning	This phrase mean that she feel so comfortable beside someone she love event if they just know each other for a very short time just now
8	Crash	Data 8 / Lover / S3 / L1	"crash" refers to a violent collision between two or more objects, such as vehicles on the road or objects hitting each other.	This word mean that her friends can do anything such as making noise or anything in the living room
9	Shiny Toy	Data 9 / Cruel Summer / S1 / L4	Something like a toy with shining like	This phrase mean something pricefull but useless illustrated as a toy the she bought just for fun
10	Devils roll the dice	Data 10 / Cruel Summer / S2 / L3	Means like the devil role the dice	This phrase mean that the devil is doing their job to make a fun of human by their sin
11	angels roll their eyes	Data 11 / Cruel Summer / S2 / L3	Sounds like the angels rolling their eyes	This phrases mean that the angels is defending the human from the devils
12	So cut the headlights	Data 12 / Cruel Summer / S5 / L1	Sound like someone just doin normal repairing activity by cutting headlight	This phrases mean someone who depressed and going to suiciding

After analysis the data, the researchers wanna discuss the data from song lyrics in “Lover” album by Taylor Swift, it was”Lover, Daylight, Cruel Summer, and London Boy”. First is the song “Lover”. In the song, Taylor Swift expresses a deep and abiding love for her partner, emphasizing the importance of their relationship and the bond they share. The lyrics convey a sense of commitment, intimacy, and a desire for a lasting, loving partnership. It's a departure from some of her earlier, more dramatic breakup songs and instead focuses on the happiness and security of being in a loving relationship.

Second is the song “Daylight”. The lyrics of "Daylight" convey a sense of renewal and optimism, with Swift singing about emerging from the shadows and finally seeing the daylight. She expresses gratitude for the person who brought light into her life and helped her heal from past wounds. The song is also about forgiveness and moving forward from previous challenges and heartaches.

Third the song “Cruel Summer”. The lyrics of "Cruel Summer" tell the story of a passionate but tumultuous love affair. It describes the intensity of a summer romance, where emotions run high, but there are also obstacles and conflicts that make the relationship challenging. The title "cruel summer" suggests that even though the season is associated with carefree fun, it can also bring heartbreak and difficult decisions.

Fourth is the song “London Boy”. In "London Boy," Taylor Swift affectionately describes various aspects of London life, from its landmarks to its culture. The song paints a vivid picture of the city's charm and her experiences with her British lover. It's a love letter to the city and her partner, celebrating the excitement and romance of their relationship while also showcasing her fondness for all things London.

As the result, the researchers found out 12 data for lexical and contextual meanings.

CONCLUSION

There are numerous terms that exhibit divergent interpretations between their lexical meanings and their contextual meanings. After analysis the data, the researchers determine about lexical and contextual meanings employed from Taylor Swift's "Lover" album are exemplified in the songs "Lover," "Daylight," "Cruel Summer," and "London Boy". Words and phrases used in these songs can be looked up in a dictionary to learn their actual meanings. Those were defined in a manner consistent with what is found in a standard dictionary. The authors of these songs intend to demonstrate how the definition of a term found in a dictionary or lexicon differs significantly from its usage in the songs' lyrics.

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