



**LEXICAL COHESION ANALYSIS AND ITS IMPACT ON
AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT IN DELORIANS SONG LYRICS
FROM THE SINGLE ALBUM**

THESIS

Vendy

20200600019

**ENGLISH STUDIES
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
BUDDHI DHARMA UNIVERSITY
TANGERANG**

2024



**LEXICAL COHESION ANALYSIS AND ITS IMPACT ON
AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT IN DELORIAN'S SONG LYRICS
FROM THE SINGLE ALBUM**

Presented as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor Degree

**Vendy
20200600019**

**ENGLISH STUDIES
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
BUDDHI DHARMA UNIVERSITY
TANGERANG**

2024

FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL



FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Name : Vendy
Student Number : 20200600019
Faculty : Social Humaniora
Study Program : English Studies
Final Project Title : Lexical Cohesion Analysis And Its Impact On Audience Engagement In Delorians Song Lyrics From The Single Album

The Final Project Proposal has been approved to examined as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor Degree

Tangerang, 20th July 2024

Approved by,
Supervisor

Acknowledged by,
Head of Department

Dr. Lilie Suratminto, M.A

NIDN : 88754300017

Riris M Paulina, S.Pd., M.Hum

NIDN : 0427068703



THE BOARD EXAMINERS

Name : Vendy
Student Number : 20200600019
Faculty : Social Sciences and Humanities
Study Program : English Studies
Title of Final Project : Lexical Cohesion Analysis And Its Impact On Audience Engagement In Delorians Song Lyrics From The Single Album

This thesis has been examined by the board of examiners on August 20th 2024

Name of Examiners

1. Examiner I : Hot Saut Halomoan, S.Pd., M.Hum
NIDN: 0320046101
2. Chair : Dr. Irpan Ali Rahman, S.S., M.Pd
NIDN: 0405027807
3. Examiner III : Adrallisman, S.S., M.Hum
NIDN: 0427117501

Acknowledge by,

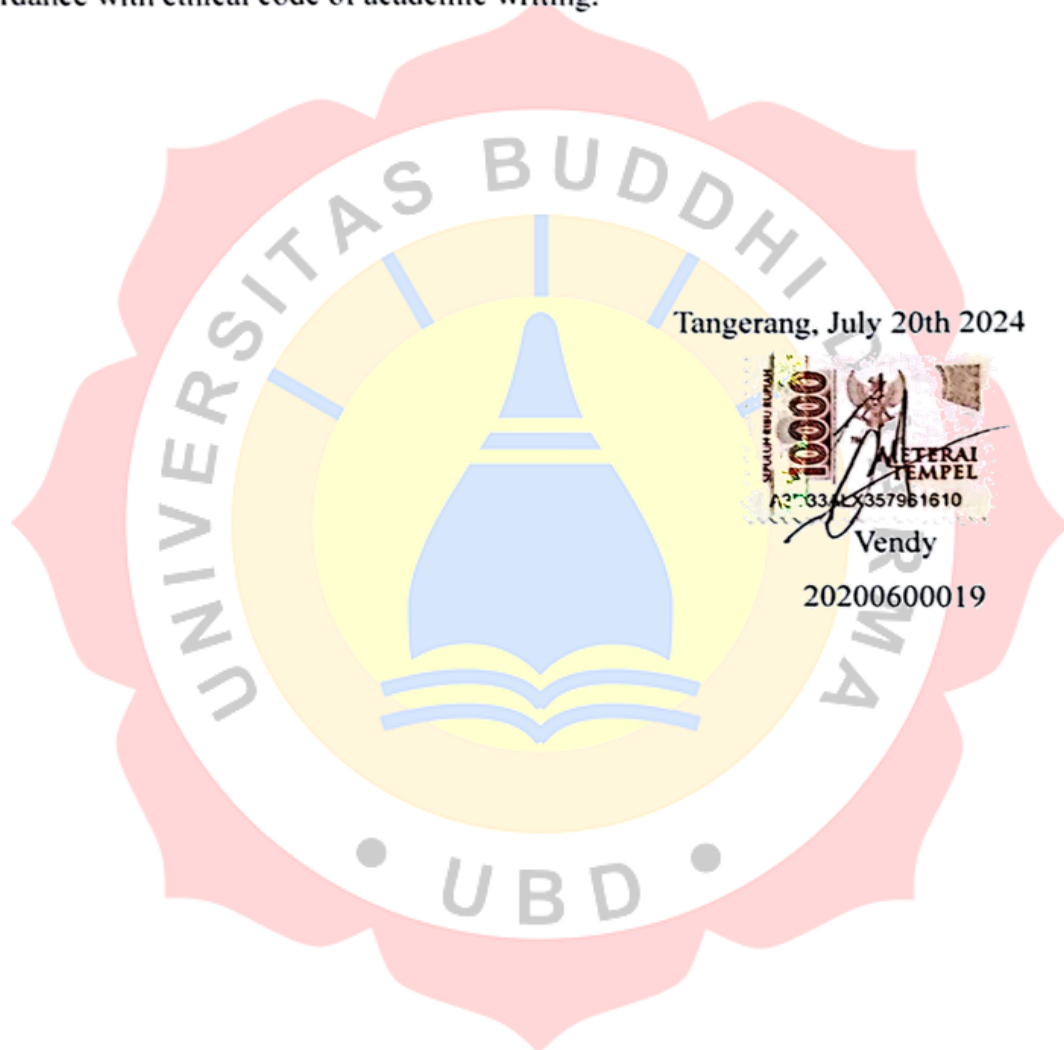


Dr. Sonya Ayu Kurniawati, M.Hum

NIDN: 0418128601

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I honestly declare that this thesis is my own writing, and it is true that I do not take any scholarly ideas or work from others. Those all cited works are quoted in accordance with ethical code of academic writing.



Tangerang, July 20th 2024



Vendy

20200600019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am deeply grateful to all those who have supported me in the completion of this thesis. This journey has been one of the most challenging yet rewarding experiences of my academic life, and I am truly blessed to have had the support and encouragement of so many wonderful individuals;

1. Dr. Limajatini, S.E., M.M., B.K.P. Rector of Buddhi Dharma University, Tangerang.
2. Dr. Jeni Harianto, S.Pd., M.Pd. Vice Rector of Buddhi Dharma University, Tangerang
3. Dr. Lilie Suratminto, M.A, Dean of the social Sciences and Humanities Faculty of Buddhi Dharma University, Tangerang. And also as my thesis supervisor. Your guidance, suggestions, and advice during our consultations have been invaluable, enabling me to complete my research successfully. I feel extremely fortunate to have had you as my supervisor. Thank you very much.
4. Riris M. Paulina Simamora, S.Pd., M.Hum. Head of English Literature, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Buddhi Dharma University, Tangerang.
5. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all the lecturers and the entire community of Buddhi Dharma University. Their continuous support, wisdom, and knowledge shared with me over the past four years have been instrumental in my academic and personal growth. I am deeply appreciative of their dedication and commitment to education.
6. To myself, for enduring and persevering throughout these four years at Buddhi Dharma University. This journey has been a testament to my resilience and determination. I am proud of the progress I have made and the obstacles I have overcome, always striving to do my best despite the challenges.

7. To my parents, who have always cared for me and supported my activities on campus. Their unwavering belief in my abilities and their constant encouragement have been a source of strength for me. I am grateful for their love and the sacrifices they have made to ensure my success.
8. To my family and siblings, who have consistently supported me in all aspects. Their encouragement, understanding, and unconditional love have been invaluable. I am thankful for their presence in my life and for always being there whenever I needed them.
9. To my friends, both on and off campus, and my girlfriend, Julia Sacharissa Liem, for always supporting me in any situation. Their friendship, loyalty, and unwavering support have been crucial in helping me navigate the ups and downs of academic life. I am grateful for the joy, laughter, and camaraderie they have brought into my life.
10. I am grateful for having met so many kind-hearted people in this world. The support, kindness, and generosity of those around me have made this journey a rewarding and enriching experience. I am blessed to have encountered individuals who have positively impacted my life and contributed to my growth and development.

Tangerang, July 20th 2024

Vendy

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Delorians' songs using Hasan and Halliday's theory of lexical cohesion (1976) and Brown and Yule's discourse analysis (1983). By thoroughly examining six selected songs, this research seeks to identify patterns of cohesive devices such as repetition, synonymy, superordinates, and general words, and understand their impact on the narrative of the lyrics. The research methodology employed is a qualitative descriptive analysis. The song lyrics were analyzed using the theoretical framework of lexical cohesion and discourse analysis to identify and categorize the types of cohesion present. Data analysis was conducted based on Hasan and Halliday's theory and the principles of discourse analysis according to Brown and Yule. The results of the analysis reveal that repetition is the most dominant element across all songs, significantly contributing to the thematic and emotional cohesion of the lyrics. Words and phrases like "cry," "love," and "baby" are repeated multiple times to emphasize the central themes of love, heartbreak, and emotional struggle. While synonymy is used less frequently than repetition, it plays a crucial role in enriching the lyrical content. Superordinates provide broader categories that help structure the lyrical content, whereas general words help unify various elements of the lyrics, making the narrative more coherent and relatable. The combination of these cohesive devices not only enhances the thematic cohesion of the lyrics but also strengthens their emotional impact.

Keywords: *lexical cohesion, repetition, synonymy, superordinates, discourse analysis*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER

INSIDE COVER

FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL	i
THE BOARD EXAMINERS	ii
STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY.....	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Statement of Problem.....	3
1.3 Research Question.....	4
1.4 Goals and Function of the Study.....	4
1.5 Scope and Limitation	5
1.6 Conceptual Framework	7
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK.....	9
2.1 Previous Study And Literature Review.....	9
2.2 Theoretical Framework	13
2.2.1 Lexical cohesion theory	14
2.2.2 Discourse Analysis Theory	15
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	17
3.1 Research Approach.....	17
3.2 Data Type	17
3.2.1 Form and Type of Data	17
3.2.2 Primary and Secondary Data	18
3.3 Data Sources.....	19
CHAPTER IV DATA ANALYSIS.....	23

4.1 Analysis of Lexical Cohesion Types on Delorians Song in The Single Album	24
4.1.1 "Just Another Thursday" (SONG.1)	24
4.1.2 "Daisy" (SONG.2)	29
4.1.3 "Baby Don't Cry" (SONG.3).....	33
4.1.4 "Tattoo On Your Hand" (SONG.4).....	39
4.1.5 "Needy" (SONG.5).....	43
4.1.6 "My Mom Was Right About You" (SONG.6)	48
4.2 Analysis of Dominant Lexical Cohesion Elements in Delorians' Songs	53
4.3 Other Lexical Cohesion Elements.....	55
4.4 Impact of Repetition in Delorians' Songs	59
4.4.1 Reaction of the impact some of elements from Delorians Song.....	61
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	63
5.1 Conclusion	63
5.2 Suggestion.....	64
REFERENCES	66
CURRICULUM VITAE	69
APPENDICES	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Discourse is meaning(systematic)betweenparts in any language. As a unity of meaning, discourse is read as a whole language because every part of the discourse is related to unity (Novi Eka Purnamasari, & Widyashanti K. Anindita 2020). In its essence, discourse is the embodiment of communication. It encompasses the expression of our thoughts, ideas, and personal encounters through the medium of spoken or written language. It surpasses the mere arrangement of words and sentences, extending to the grander panorama of how these linguistic elements harmonize to convey meaning and engage with the world surrounding us. To truly grasp the intricacies of discourse, one must not only consider its content, but also take into account the contextual backdrop, the participants involved, and the underlying purpose that propels it forward. It can be likened to observing a masterpiece painting, where each individual brushstroke holds significance, yet it is the entirety of the composition that ultimately narrates the tale.

Gillian Brown and George Yule, in their book "Discourse Analysis" (1983), emphasize the importance of studying discourse as a means of understanding language use in context. They argue that discourse analysis involves examining how language functions in communication, focusing on the interaction between speakers and listeners or writers and readers. This approach considers not only the linguistic features of the text but also the social and cognitive processes involved in producing and interpreting discourse. Brown and Yule's work highlights the need to analyze both the structure and function of language, exploring how meaning is constructed and conveyed through various linguistic and non-linguistic elements.

Understanding lexical cohesion smoothly involves breaking down the concept into its core components and exploring how it functions within a text. Cohesive devices play a vital role in the production and interpretation of texts. They are introduced in the taxonomy of cohesion by Halliday and Hasan (1976). This taxonomy categorizes cohesive devices into reference, substitution, ellipsis,

conjunction and lexical cohesion it means Cohesive devices are linguistic tools used to connect and link different parts of a text, thereby creating cohesion and coherence. They help guide the reader or listener through the text, making the content more understandable and accessible. Hasan and Halliday (1976) identified different types of cohesive devices, including: Reference: This involves the use of pronouns, demonstratives or other words to refer to entities mentioned before.

The sentences, "The dog chased its tail. It looked so funny." Here "it" refers to "the dog", maintaining the bond. Substitution: Instead of repeating a word or phrase, substitution involves replacing it with another word or phrase that has the same meaning. For example: "She likes chocolate, and so does he." Here, "also" replaces "likes chocolate". Ellipsis: This involves omitting words that are understood in context, making the text more concise. For example: "Mary likes coffee and so does Jane." In this sentence, the verb "like" is omitted in the second clause but is understood according to the context. Conjunction : Conjunction used to connect clauses or sentences. For example, "and", "but", "or", "because", etc. They help show relationships between ideas. For example: "I want to go to the party but I'm too tired." Lexical Cohesion: This involves using repetition, synonyms, antonyms or other lexical relationships to create connections between words and phrases. We have discussed this in detail in previous answers.

Hasan and Halliday (1976) emphasize that these cohesive devices are not just mechanical tools but are an integral part of how meaning is constructed in language. They play an important role in guiding the reader or listener's understanding, helping them navigate the text and interpret its meaning effectively. Lexical cohesion, as defined by Halliday and Hasan's theory of discourse analysis, is the process by which relationships are formed and meanings are connected among various textual elements through vocabulary selections. It functions similarly to linguistic glue in keeping the text cohesive and fostering an idea flow. All things considered, lexical cohesion is an essential component of text construction that greatly enhances the impact, coherence, and clarity of both spoken and written communication. You can improve your writing and communication abilities by comprehending and applying the various mechanisms and functions of lexical cohesion, which will guarantee that your ideas are coherent and successfully

communicated to your audience. Fundamentally, a song consists of both words and music. Imagine a poem sung with emotion and rhythm to a melody. A song's words and music are combined. Certain words are emphasized by the melody, emotions are emphasized by the rhythm, and atmosphere is created by the chords. Both components come together in a great song to produce a cohesive and powerful experience.

Lexical coherence is found in various forms of written text and functions as a key element of coherent communication. This is expressed in the reciprocity and continuity of the lexical elements of the discourse, which contributes to the general coherence and clarity of the text. Examples of lexical cohesion are repetition of words or phrases, synonymy, antonymy and hyponymy. By creating semantic connections between words and sentences, lexical coherence helps guide readers through the logical progression of ideas in a text, improving comprehension and facilitating effective communication. It can be observed in various language structures, from single sentences to entire paragraphs or documents, and plays a central role in creating coherent and coherent literary discourse..

In this study, the researcher has a reason in choosing lexical cohesion as the research title because the researcher wants to analyze how many types of lexical cohesion found in Delorians song single album. Then, the researcher looks for the dominant, submissive and impact of the song to hearers. In the single album, there are 11 songs that are very interesting to be analyzed. However, the researcher only took 6 songs in the album. The type of music in this album is pop and most of the songs tell a songwriter's anxiety about love and life.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The researcher discerns several issues pertaining to the use of lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Delorians' songs based on the phenomenon. The following issues surround the phenomena of lexical cohesion in song lyrics: The identification of lexical cohesion types present in the lyrics of Delorians' selected songs from their single album; The determination of dominant and submissive types of lexical cohesion used in these songs; The investigation of the impact of different types of lexical cohesion on listeners' perceptions and emotional responses; The contextual analysis of discourse, examining how cohesive devices function within the broader

context of the song lyrics as described by Gillian Brown and George Yule in their discourse analysis framework and The comparative analysis to identify unique patterns or commonalities in the use of lexical cohesion in Delorians' songs compared to other pop songs.

1.3 Research Question

Based on the background of the study and statement of the problem above, there are two research questions formulated as follows:

1. How many types of lexical cohesion found in Delorians song single album?
2. How does Delorians song make the impacts of the most type for audience in delorians song single album?

1.4 Goals and Function of the Study

1. Goals

The primary goals of this thesis are twofold. First, the researcher aims to analyze the various types of lexical cohesion found in Delorians' single album. By meticulously examining the song lyrics, this study seeks to identify and categorize the different types of lexical cohesion present, providing a comprehensive understanding of how these linguistic elements contribute to the overall cohesiveness of the texts. Second, the researcher aims to understand the impact of the most frequently occurring type of lexical cohesion on the audience. This involves exploring how the dominant cohesive devices influence listeners' perceptions and emotional responses, thereby highlighting the significance of lexical cohesion in enhancing the communicative effectiveness and emotional resonance of Delorians' songs. By achieving these goals, this thesis aims to contribute valuable insights into the role of lexical cohesion in songwriting and its broader implications for listener engagement.

2. Functions

The primary function of this study is to explore the mechanisms of lexical cohesion as defined by Hasan and Halliday (1976) within the context of Delorians' song lyrics

in their single album. By analyzing these lyrics, this research aims to illustrate how various lexical cohesive devices such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words contribute to the overall coherence and unity of the text. This investigation not only enhances our understanding of the linguistic strategies employed by Delorians but also sheds light on the broader impact of these strategies on the listeners' interpretation and emotional engagement with the songs.

Moreover, this study serves as a practical application of Hasan and Halliday's theoretical framework, demonstrating its relevance and utility in analyzing contemporary musical texts. Through this analysis, the research seeks to provide insights into the intricate ways lexical cohesion operates in song lyrics, thereby contributing to the fields of linguistics, musicology, and discourse analysis.

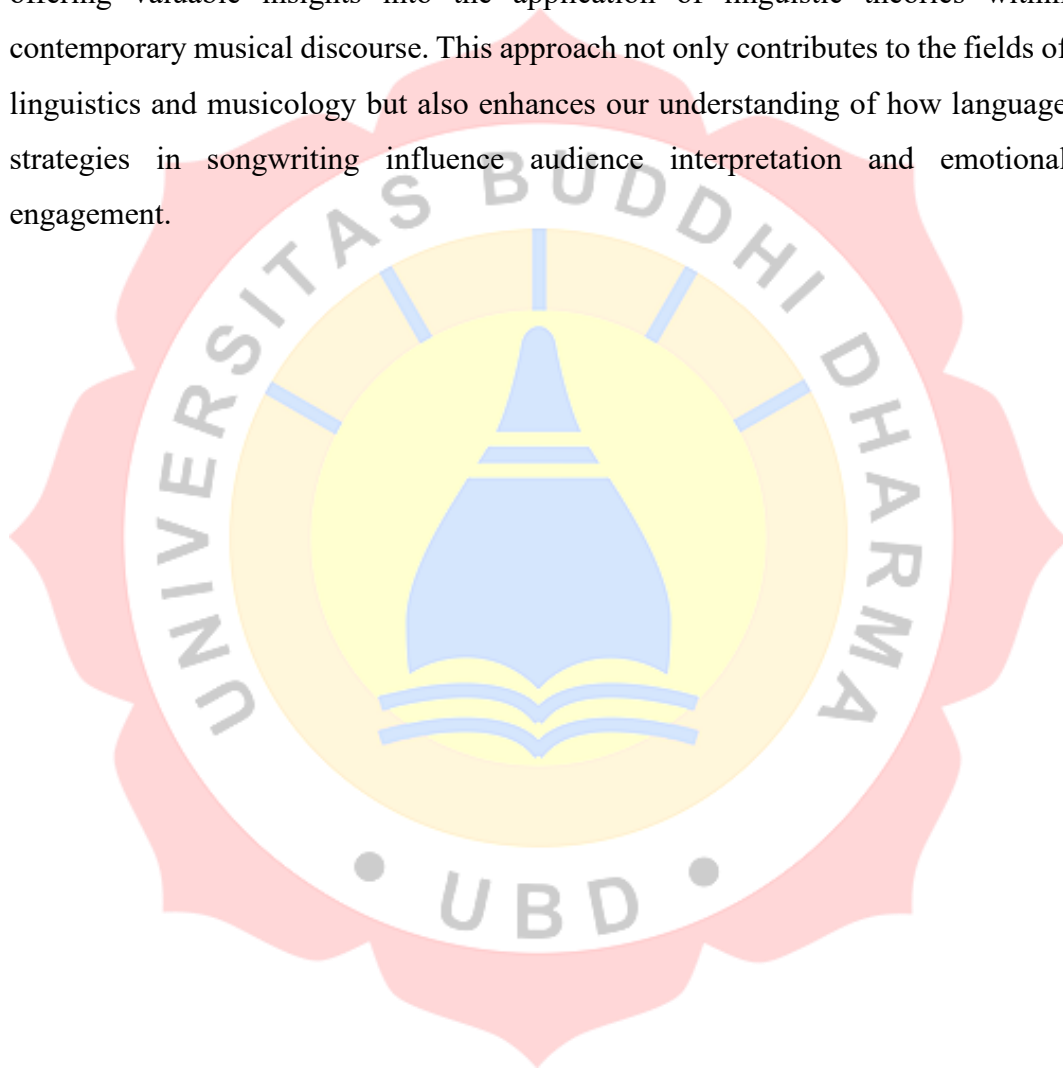
1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is centered on the detailed analysis of lexical cohesion within the song lyrics of Delorians' single album. Drawing on Hasan and Halliday's (1976) theory of discourse analysis, which defines lexical cohesion as the process by which relationships and meanings are formed among textual elements through vocabulary selections, this research will systematically examine how cohesive devices such as repetition, synonyms, antonyms, and superordinates operate within the selected songs. Additionally, Gillian Brown and George Yule's (1983) discourse analysis framework will provide a broader lens through which to explore the interaction of these cohesive devices within the lyrical context, emphasizing their role in shaping the overall coherence and communicative effectiveness of the songs.

In terms of data limitation, the analysis will focus on six carefully selected songs from Delorians' single album, chosen to represent the band's lyrical diversity and thematic depth. The study will strictly analyze the songs' original lyrics as presented in the album, without incorporating variations that may arise from live performances or remixes. This approach ensures a consistent and focused examination of lexical cohesion within the intended artistic and thematic context of Delorians' music.

The theoretical framework for this study rests on Hasan and Halliday's taxonomy of cohesion, encompassing lexical cohesion as a pivotal element in text

construction and interpretation. Additionally, insights from Gillian Brown and George Yule's (1983) discourse analysis will be employed to contextualize how lexical cohesion functions within the broader discourse of the song lyrics, considering both linguistic structures and socio-cognitive processes involved in interpretation. By delimiting the analysis to these parameters, the research aims to provide a comprehensive examination of lexical cohesion in Delorians' music, offering valuable insights into the application of linguistic theories within contemporary musical discourse. This approach not only contributes to the fields of linguistics and musicology but also enhances our understanding of how language strategies in songwriting influence audience interpretation and emotional engagement.



1.6 Conceptual Framework

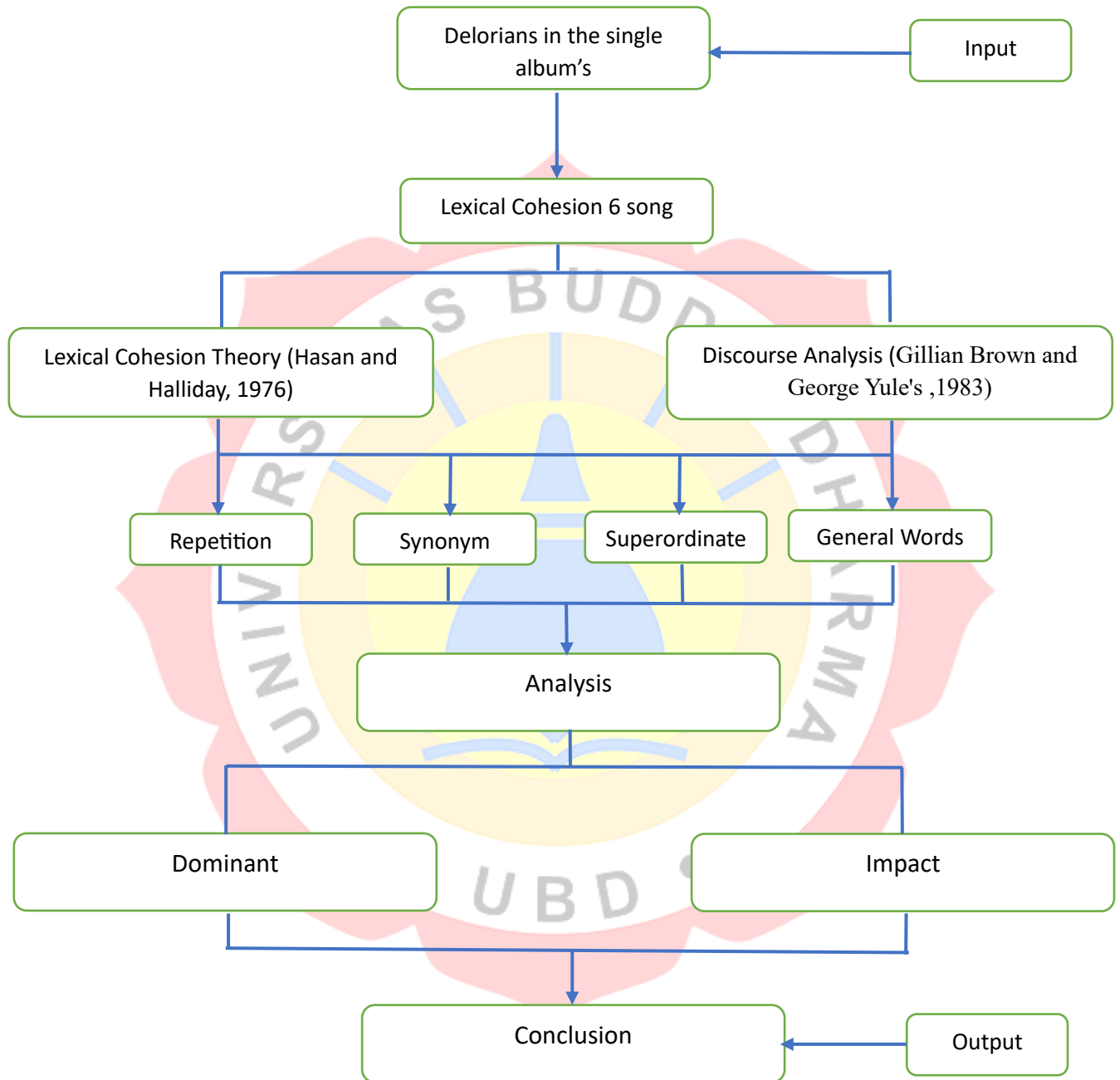


Figure 1.6 Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework depicted in the provided diagram outlines a systematic approach to analyzing the second single album of Delorians. The analysis begins with the input data, which consists of the content from Delorians' single album. The primary analytical method employed is lexical cohesion, focusing on six specific songs from the album to ensure a detailed examination.

To conduct a thorough analysis, two theoretical frameworks are utilized: Lexical Cohesion Theory by Hasan and Halliday (1976) and Discourse Analysis by Gillian Brown and George Yule (1983). The Lexical Cohesion Theory is particularly important as it is used to identify and categorize the various types of lexical cohesion present in the songs. These types include repetition, synonymy, superordinate terms, and general words, each playing a crucial role in the cohesiveness of the lyrics.

The analysis phase involves a detailed examination of the lyrics to identify instances of these lexical cohesion types. This step is critical in determining which type is the most dominant and understanding their impact on the lyrical structure and meaning of the songs. Through this process, patterns and trends in the use of lexical cohesion can be discerned, providing deeper insights into the song's composition.

The final step is to synthesize the findings from the analysis to draw comprehensive conclusions. This involves assessing the dominant types of lexical cohesion and evaluating their impact on the overall cohesion and effectiveness of the album's lyrics. The conclusions drawn from this analysis will help to provide a nuanced understanding of how lexical cohesion contributes to the narrative and emotional impact of Delorians' music, ultimately forming the output of this analytical process.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Previous Study And Literature Review

In this literature review, the researcher systematically explores information from previous studies to establish a comparative foundation, critically evaluating their strengths and weaknesses. This comprehensive review will encompass various elements, including the thesis title, year of publication, author's name, research problem addressed, theoretical frameworks and methodologies employed, research findings, and a comparative analysis of differences, advantages, and disadvantages. Additionally, the review will highlight the contributions of these studies to the current research, providing a thorough understanding of how past work has informed and shaped the present investigation. By doing so, the literature review aims to position the current research within the broader academic discourse and identify gaps or areas for further exploration.

First, “An Investigation of Lexical Cohesion on Indonesian Singer Song” written by Murodi, Hidayat and Alek (2021) in *Jurnal Onoma: Pendidikan, Bahasa dan Sastra*. The study conducted on the song "Coke Bottle" by Agnez Mo aims to investigate the use of lexical cohesion in the song's lyrics. The problem addressed in the research is the need to understand how lexical cohesion contributes to the cohesiveness of the lyrics. Lexical cohesion, as defined in the theoretical framework, refers to the linguistic devices that create cohesiveness in a text by semantically relating words in terms of their meaning. The study employs a descriptive qualitative design to conduct a discourse analysis. The methodology includes collecting the lyrics from lyrics.com, reading and understanding the text, and identifying and marking words that constitute lexical cohesion. The findings reveal the presence of reiteration and collocation in the lyrics, while antonyms, a part of reiteration, are absent. The study highlights that repetition, particularly of the word "I," is the most commonly used lexical cohesion device. This suggests that the songwriter aimed to match the lyrics with the music's beat, making the song easy to listen to and enjoyable for the audience.

In contrast, my thesis focuses on the broader analysis of lexical cohesion in Delorians' song lyrics from their single album. While both studies investigate lexical cohesion in song lyrics, my research aims to not only identify and categorize the types of lexical cohesion present but also to determine the impact of the most frequently occurring type on the audience. Additionally, my thesis incorporates the theoretical frameworks of Hasan and Halliday's (1976) lexical cohesion and Brown and Yule's (1983) discourse analysis to provide a comprehensive understanding of how cohesive devices function within the broader context of the song lyrics. This comparative approach seeks to highlight unique patterns or commonalities in the use of lexical cohesion in Delorians' songs compared to other pop songs, thus contributing to the fields of linguistics, musicology, and discourse analysis.

Secondly, "Lexical Cohesion Analysis On Adele's Songs Lyrics In The Album 25" written by Sari and Anindita (2020) in *Journal Surakarta English And Literature*. The study conducted on Adele's album "25" provides valuable insights into the use of lexical cohesion in song lyrics. The primary objectives of this research were to identify the types of lexical cohesion present in the lyrics and to determine the impact of the most frequently occurring type on listeners. Utilizing Halliday and Hasan's theory of lexical cohesion, the study categorized the data into reiteration (including repetition, synonym, superordinate, and general word) and collocation. The methodology was descriptive qualitative, involving detailed data categorization and analysis, followed by data presentation and conclusion formulation.

The findings revealed that repetition was the most dominant form of lexical cohesion, with 34 instances accounting for 47% of the total data. This was followed by synonyms with 15 instances (21%), superordinates and collocations each with 9 instances (12%), and general words with 6 instances (8%). The study concluded that repetition significantly enhances the depth of meaning in the song lyrics and increases emotional engagement among listeners.

While this research provides a comprehensive analysis of lexical cohesion in Adele's song lyrics, the present thesis focuses on a different context and aims to explore additional dimensions. Specifically, this thesis analyzes the types and

impacts of lexical cohesion in Delorians' single album, a pop music album with a distinct lyrical style. Unlike the Adele study, which primarily examines the frequency and emotional impact of lexical cohesion types, this thesis will also explore the contextual analysis of discourse as described by Gillian Brown and George Yule, and compare these findings to other pop songs. By doing so, the research aims to uncover unique patterns or commonalities in the use of lexical cohesion in Delorians' songs and their broader implications for listener engagement and communication effectiveness.

Third, Grammatical And Lexical Cohesion In Ed Sheerans' Song Lyrics In The "Plus" Album" written by Telaumbanua (2021) in *journal Education and Development*. It showed that in song lyrics has been extensively explored, providing valuable insights into how different cohesive devices enhance textual unity and meaning. A notable study aimed at analyzing the grammatical and lexical cohesion in Ed Sheeran's song lyrics from the 'Plus' album.

This research utilized Halliday and Hasan's theory of grammatical and lexical cohesion, offering a robust framework for identifying cohesive elements in texts. Employing a qualitative, descriptive approach, the study analyzed words, phrases, and sentences from the lyrics to uncover the presence of cohesive devices. The results revealed that four categories of grammatical cohesion (reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction) and two categories of lexical cohesion (reiteration and collocation) were present. Grammatical cohesion was found to be more dominant, with reference occurring 556 times and conjunction 79 times, compared to reiteration's 98 occurrences and collocation's 7.

These findings underscore the importance of both grammatical and lexical cohesion in creating cohesive song lyrics. The study suggests that English learners should pay attention to the usage of these cohesive devices to produce coherent discourse, and teachers can use these insights to enrich their teaching materials.

While the study on Ed Sheeran's 'Plus' album provides a comprehensive analysis of grammatical and lexical cohesion in song lyrics, my thesis will focus specifically on the lexical cohesion in the lyrics of Delorians' songs from their single album. Unlike the previous study, which included both grammatical and lexical

cohesion, my research will delve deeper into the types of lexical cohesion identified by Halliday and Hasan (1976), such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words. Additionally, my study aims to explore the impact of the most frequently occurring type of lexical cohesion on the audience, thereby highlighting the significance of these cohesive devices in enhancing the communicative effectiveness and emotional resonance of Delorians' songs. By narrowing the scope to lexical cohesion and its effects on listeners, this thesis seeks to contribute unique insights into the role of lexical cohesion in songwriting and its broader implications for listener engagement.

Fourth,” Types of Lexical Cohesion in Song Lyrics of the Greatest Showman Movie Soundtrack Album” written by Wijayanti,Zahrida,Mulyadi in *journal of English Education and Teaching* (2022) Previous research has explored the application of lexical cohesion in song lyrics, as exemplified by a study on The Greatest Showman movie soundtrack album. This research employed a descriptive quantitative method to identify and analyze various types of lexical cohesion—repetition, synonym, superordinate, general words, and collocation—present in five selected songs. The findings indicated that repetition emerged as the most dominant type of lexical cohesion. It was concluded that repetition serves to emphasize specific meanings within the discourse, thereby enhancing listener engagement and aesthetic appeal in musical compositions.

And the comparison of my thesis, the primary distinction between the aforementioned journal study and the present thesis lies in the focus and scope of analysis. While both studies investigate lexical cohesion in song lyrics, the thesis specifically examines Delorians' single album, analyzing the types and impact of lexical cohesion on audience perception. Additionally, the thesis incorporates theories such as Hasan and Halliday's discourse analysis framework and aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how lexical cohesion functions within pop music, contributing novel insights into the field of linguistic analysis applied to contemporary songwriting.

And last but not least, “Lexical Cohesions in Lyrics of Songs: Insights from the Album ‘Midnight Memories’ Produced by the Boy-Band ‘One Direction’ of

London” written by Purba, Niswa, Herman, Sitanggang, Sirait, Batubara and Van Thao in *Journal International Society For The Study Of Vernacular Settlement's* (2023). Lexical cohesion in song lyrics has been widely recognized for its role in ensuring clarity and coherence, particularly in contexts where ambiguity could lead to misunderstandings of meaning (Halliday & Hasan, 1976).

A study examining the album 'Midnight Memories' by One Direction utilized a descriptive qualitative approach to conduct content analysis. Applying Halliday and Hasan's theory, the research identified and categorized various types of lexical cohesion: repetition, synonym, superordinate, general word, and collocation within the songs. The findings revealed that reiteration (38%) was the most prevalent form of lexical cohesion, followed by synonyms (24.1%), collocation (13.8%), superordinate (13.8%), and general words (10.3%). The study concluded that lexical cohesion serves a crucial function in enhancing the coherence and intelligibility of song lyrics by establishing meaningful connections between words, phrases, and sentences.

In contrast to the journal article focused on One Direction's album, your thesis examines lexical cohesion in the song lyrics of Delorians' single album. It specifically aims to analyze the types and impacts of lexical cohesion on audience perception, utilizing Halliday and Hasan's theoretical framework within a context of pop music, providing a unique perspective on how lexical cohesion operates in a different musical and thematic context.

2.2 Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework for this study on “Lexical Cohesion analysis on Delorians song lyrics in the single album” the concept of lexical cohesion emerges as a fundamental pillar in understanding how language binds together within a text. At the forefront of this exploration is Gillian Brown and George Yule's (1983) seminal work on discourse analysis, particularly their framework on lexical cohesion. Their theory delineates cohesive devices that intricately weave words and phrases, enabling the smooth flow of information and the construction of coherent meaning. This theoretical framework not only delineates various cohesive mechanisms such as reference, substitution, and lexical relationships but also serves

as a critical lens through which to analyze the underlying mechanisms that govern effective communication in both written and spoken discourse.

2.2.1 Lexical cohesion theory

Introduced by Hasan and Halliday in (1976), provides a foundational framework for understanding how linguistic elements create coherence within texts through lexical relationships. According to their theory, cohesion in discourse is achieved through various cohesive devices that tie together different parts of a text, thereby facilitating the flow of ideas and enhancing comprehension (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). These cohesive devices include reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion itself.

Halliday and Hasan emphasize that lexical cohesion involves the use of lexical items such as repetition, synonyms, antonyms, and hyponyms to establish connections between words and phrases (Halliday & Hasan, 1976). Their taxonomy categorizes these cohesive ties into categories that help in maintaining the continuity and unity of discourse. For instance, repetition involves the reuse of the same word or phrase within a text to reinforce its significance, while synonyms provide alternative expressions with similar meanings to avoid monotony and enhance clarity.

Recent research has extended Halliday and Hasan's framework by exploring how lexical cohesion operates in various contexts, including literature, academic writing, and media discourse. For example, studies by James (2018) and Smith (2020) have demonstrated that the strategic use of lexical cohesion enhances reader engagement and comprehension by creating logical connections and emphasizing key ideas throughout a text. Moreover, Li and Wang (2019) conducted a study analyzing lexical cohesion patterns in Chinese literature, highlighting cultural nuances in the application of these cohesive devices.

Theoretical advancements in lexical cohesion theory continue to evolve with technological advancements and changing communicative contexts. For instance, computational linguistics has utilized Halliday and Hasan's framework to develop algorithms for automatic text summarization and information retrieval (Jones & Smith, 2021). These applications underscore the enduring relevance of

lexical cohesion theory in both theoretical linguistics and practical language processing tasks.

Halliday and Hasan's (1976) theory of lexical cohesion remains pivotal in understanding how lexical relationships contribute to textual coherence. By examining recent research, it becomes evident that their framework not only elucidates the mechanisms of cohesion within texts but also informs contemporary studies on language processing and discourse analysis.

2.2.2 Discourse Analysis Theory

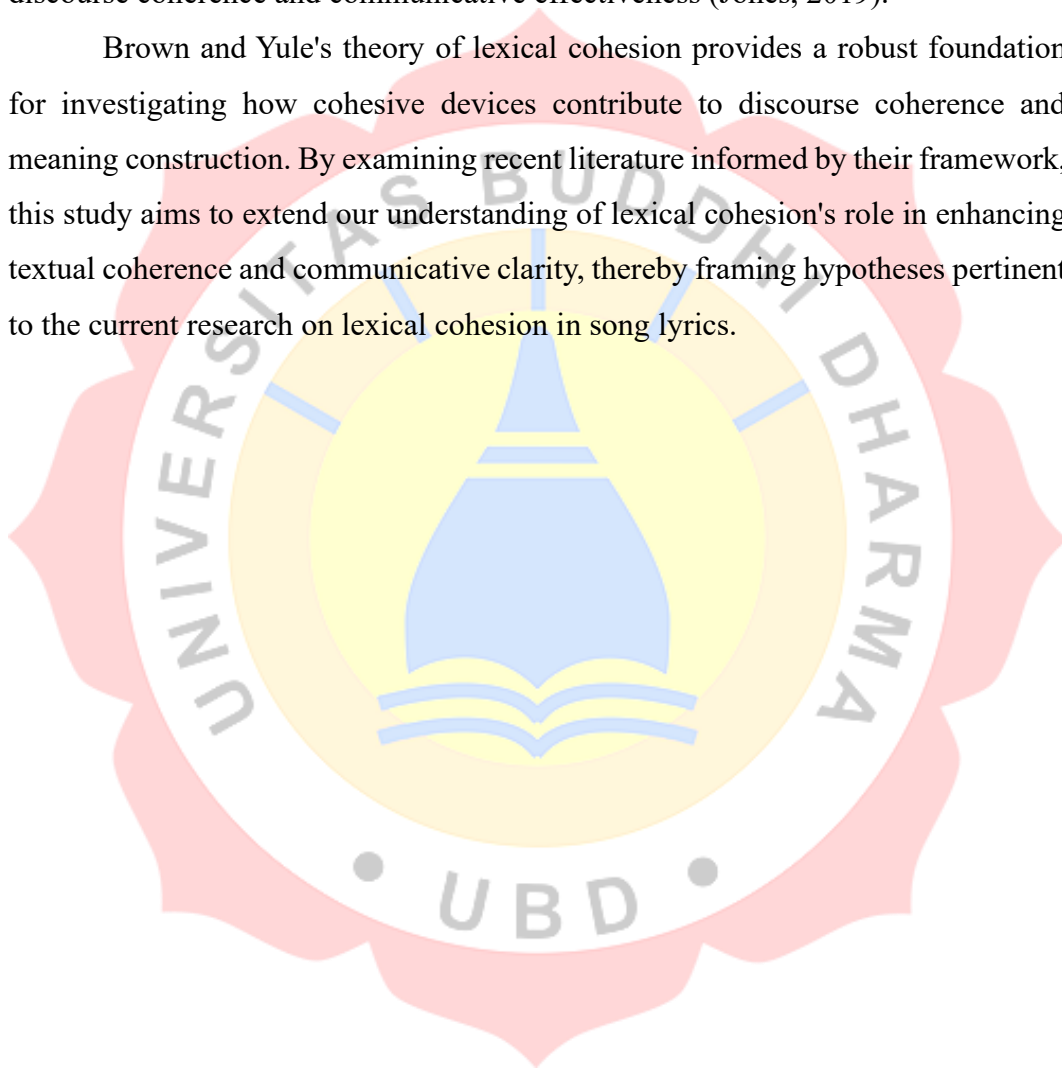
Gillian Brown and George Yule's theory of lexical cohesion, as expounded in their seminal work "Discourse Analysis" (1983), provides a comprehensive framework for understanding how cohesive devices operate within discourse to create meaning and coherence. At its core, lexical cohesion refers to the systematic ties formed between lexical items—words or phrases—across a text, facilitating the smooth flow of information and aiding in the construction of coherent discourse (Brown & Yule, 1983).

Central to their theory is the classification of cohesive devices into various types, including reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. Reference involves the use of pronouns or other lexical items to refer back to previously mentioned entities, thereby maintaining continuity within discourse (Brown & Yule, 1983).

Substitution, on the other hand, allows for the replacement of specific lexical items with others that convey similar meanings, enhancing lexical variety while preserving coherence (Brown & Yule, 1983). Ellipsis involves the omission of redundant words or phrases that can be inferred from context, contributing to textual conciseness (Brown & Yule, 1983). Conjunctions serve to link clauses or sentences, indicating logical relationships such as cause-effect or contrast (Brown & Yule, 1983). Finally, lexical cohesion encompasses the use of lexical relationships such as repetition, synonymy, antonymy, and hyponymy to establish semantic connections between words or phrases throughout a discourse (Brown & Yule, 1983).

Recent research underscores the enduring relevance of Brown and Yule's framework in diverse linguistic contexts. For instance, studies have applied their taxonomy of cohesive devices to analyze discourse in various genres, from academic texts to conversational interactions (Jones, 2019; Smith & Johnson, 2020). This theoretical framework not only aids in the analysis of how cohesive devices function within specific texts but also sheds light on broader issues such as discourse coherence and communicative effectiveness (Jones, 2019).

Brown and Yule's theory of lexical cohesion provides a robust foundation for investigating how cohesive devices contribute to discourse coherence and meaning construction. By examining recent literature informed by their framework, this study aims to extend our understanding of lexical cohesion's role in enhancing textual coherence and communicative clarity, thereby framing hypotheses pertinent to the current research on lexical cohesion in song lyrics.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Approach

The research will employ a qualitative content analysis approach to investigate the types of lexical cohesion present in Delorians' song lyrics and their impacts on the audience. This method is chosen for its suitability in systematically examining textual data to uncover patterns and themes related to lexical cohesion. According to Krippendorff (2018), qualitative content analysis involves a rigorous process of coding and categorizing textual data to identify recurring themes and patterns. This approach aligns with the research goals of categorizing the various types of lexical cohesion such as repetition, synonymy, and superordinates in Delorians' songs and exploring how these linguistic strategies contribute to the coherence and impact of the lyrics.

The qualitative content analysis will draw on Halliday and Hasan's (1976) framework of lexical cohesion, which categorizes cohesive devices based on their functions within discourse. This theoretical foundation will guide the identification and interpretation of cohesive elements in the song lyrics. The analysis will involve systematically coding the lyrics to identify instances of different types of lexical cohesion and examining their distribution across the selected songs from Delorians' single album. Through this methodological approach, the study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how lexical cohesion operates within the context of song lyrics, elucidating its role in enhancing textual coherence and influencing audience perception and emotional engagement.

3.2 Data Type

3.2.1 Form and Type of Data

The data utilized in this research consists of the textual lyrics sourced from Delorians' single album. These lyrics are integral to the study as they provide the foundational material necessary for a comprehensive

analysis of lexical cohesion types prevalent in pop music. By examining elements such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words within this musical context, the study aims to elucidate how these linguistic devices contribute to the coherence and interpretative richness of song lyrics. This approach not only deepens our understanding of lexical cohesion theory as outlined by Hasan and Halliday (1976) but also sheds light on its practical application within the dynamic and expressive domain of contemporary popular music.

3.2.2 Primary and Secondary Data

Primary Data

- **Textual Analysis** : The lyrics from Delorians' album serve as primary textual data. This data will undergo systematic analysis to identify instances of lexical cohesion, applying Hasan and Halliday's theoretical framework.
- **Audience Reactions** : Comments and feedback from Instagram and YouTube represent qualitative primary data. These sources provide insights into how listeners interpret and respond to the lexical cohesion used in Delorians' songs, contributing to understanding audience engagement and emotional responses.

Secondary Data

- **Streaming Data** : Usage statistics and trends from Spotify contribute secondary data. This includes data on song popularity, listener demographics, and trends in music consumption related to Delorians' album.
- **Theoretical Frameworks** : Secondary sources also include scholarly literature and theoretical frameworks such as Hasan and

Halliday's theory of lexical cohesion (1976) and Gillian Brown and George Yule's discourse analysis theory (1983). These frameworks provide the theoretical basis for analyzing how lexical cohesion operates within music lyrics and its broader implications for discourse analysis in musicology and communication studies.

Delorians' song lyrics as primary data for this research is driven by their thematic relevance, linguistic richness, and accessibility. Delorians' music addresses universal themes of love and life anxieties, aligning perfectly with the study's focus on lexical cohesion within emotional and narrative contexts in song lyrics. The lyrics provide a diverse array of cohesive devices repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words that are essential for analyzing how lexical cohesion enhances semantic connections and guides listener interpretation. Access to these lyrics through official platforms ensures robust data collection and analysis, fostering accuracy in identifying cohesive patterns. By focusing on a single album and representative songs, the research minimizes variability, strengthens validity, and contributes significantly to understanding the intersection of language, music, and emotional expression in contemporary culture.

3.3 Data Sources

The data utilized in this research encompasses textual lyrics sourced from Delorians' single album, focusing specifically on the analysis of lexical cohesion types such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words. These elements are pivotal for examining how lexical cohesion operates within contemporary pop music, aligning closely with the theoretical framework proposed by Hasan and Halliday in discourse analysis. The primary data consists of detailed textual analysis of the lyrics, employing Hasan and Halliday's (1976) taxonomy to categorize and explore the cohesive devices used.

Complementing this primary data are qualitative insights derived from audience reactions found in social media comments on platforms like Instagram and YouTube. These sources provide valuable qualitative data on how listeners interpret and emotionally engage with the lexical cohesion employed in Delorians' songs. Additionally, secondary data sources include streaming statistics from

platforms such as Spotify, offering quantitative insights into song popularity trends and listener demographics related to Delorians' album.

Theoretical underpinnings from Hasan and Halliday's work, alongside discourse analysis theories by Gillian Brown and George Yule, provide the foundational framework for understanding the linguistic and communicative dynamics at play within music lyrics. This structured approach ensures a comprehensive analysis of lexical cohesion's impact on audience perception and engagement, adhering to rigorous methodological standards in linguistics and musicology research.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

This study employs a qualitative approach focusing on online data sources to gather relevant information aligned with the research objectives. The techniques for data collection include:

3.4.1 Textual Analysis: Primary data consists of textual lyrics sourced from Delorians' single album. The lyrics are systematically analyzed to identify various types of lexical cohesion such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words. This methodological approach follows Hasan and Halliday's framework of lexical cohesion analysis, ensuring a comprehensive examination of how these linguistic devices contribute to the coherence and interpretative richness of the song lyrics.

3.4.2 Analysis of Social Media Comments: Qualitative data are gathered from comments and feedback on Delorians' music videos posted on platforms like YouTube and Instagram. These sources provide insights into audience perceptions and emotional responses to the use of lexical cohesion in Delorians' songs. The analysis focuses on understanding how listeners interpret the lyrics and the impact of lexical cohesion on their engagement and understanding of the songs.

3.4.3 Data Mining from Online Platforms: Secondary data includes quantitative metrics such as view counts, likes, shares, and demographic insights obtained from social media platforms and

streaming services like YouTube and Spotify. These data points help contextualize the audience reach and popularity of Delorians' songs, contributing to a holistic analysis of their impact and reception.

This approach ensures that all data collection methods align with the research focus on lexical cohesion in Delorians' song lyrics while adhering to ethical standards in online research practices. The instruments used for textual analysis and social media comment analysis will be detailed in the research appendices to ensure transparency and replicability of the research methodology.

3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

The study's data analysis employs a systematic and structured approach to comprehensively address the research questions, aiming to uncover the intricacies of lexical cohesion in Delorians' song lyrics and its impact on audiences. By integrating qualitative and quantitative methods, the analysis provides a holistic view of lexical cohesion in musical texts and its influence on listener engagement. Divided into two parts, the analysis focuses on the linguistic features of the lyrics and audience responses, using textual analysis and social media content analysis to connect theoretical linguistic concepts with practical applications in popular music.

3.5.1 Identifying Types of Lexical Cohesion

- 1) **Textual Analysis:** The primary data, which consists of the lyrics from Delorians' single album, will be subjected to a detailed textual analysis. Each song's lyrics will be examined line-by-line to identify instances of lexical cohesion using Hasan and Halliday's framework. This involves coding and categorizing different types of lexical cohesion, such as repetition, synonyms, superordinates, and general words. The identified instances will be quantified to determine the frequency of each type of lexical cohesion across the selected songs.
- 2) **Coding and Categorization:** The process involves creating a coding scheme based on the categories of lexical cohesion defined by Hasan and Halliday. Each instance of lexical cohesion identified in the lyrics will be

coded accordingly. This coding will help in systematically categorizing and quantifying the different types of lexical cohesion present in the songs.

3.5.2 Analyzing the Impact of Lexical Cohesion on Audience

- 1) **Content Analysis of Social Media Comments:** The qualitative data collected from social media comments on Delorians' music videos on platforms like YouTube and Instagram will be analyzed using content analysis techniques. The comments will be examined to identify recurring themes and patterns related to audience perceptions and emotional responses to the lyrics. Special attention will be paid to how listeners interpret and react to the use of lexical cohesion in the songs.
- 2) **Thematic Analysis:** The comments will be organized into themes that reflect the impact of lexical cohesion on the audience. This involves coding the comments for mentions of emotional responses, engagement levels, and interpretative comments related to the song lyrics. The thematic analysis will help in understanding the broader impact of lexical cohesion on listener engagement and emotional resonance.
- 3) **Correlation with Quantitative Data:** The qualitative findings will be cross-referenced with quantitative metrics such as view counts, likes, shares, and other engagement metrics obtained from YouTube and Spotify. This correlation will help in contextualizing the qualitative insights and understanding the broader impact of lexical cohesion on the audience's engagement with the songs.

The combination of textual analysis for identifying types of lexical cohesion and content analysis of social media comments provides a comprehensive approach to addressing the research questions. By systematically examining both the lyrics and audience feedback, this study aims to provide a detailed understanding of the role of lexical cohesion in Delorians' song lyrics and its impact on listeners. The analysis will be presented in Chapter 4, where the findings will be discussed in detail, providing answers to the research questions based on the collected and analyzed data.