

Idioms Analysis In The Coldplay Songs Entitled Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Head Full Of Dreams, And Birds

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze the types of idioms and the meaning of idioms in Coldplay's song, entitled *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Head Full Of Dreams, And Birds* by using F R Palmers theory of idiom types and Geoffrey Leech's theory of idiom meanings. This research is a qualitative descriptive research. The data of this research are Coldplay song lyrics. Data analysis was carried out by categorizing all lyrics into types of idioms and idiom meanings. These types are analyzed to find out what meanings are in the song lyrics. Research used document analysis to obtain data. In analyzing the data, the research used New Criticism. In validating the data, the research used triangulation theory. The research found that the researchers found 176 of the four song lyrics. The data are classified into idiom meanings which consist of Conceptual Meaning (1 data), Connotative Meaning (22 data), Stylistic Meaning (24 data), Affective Meaning (84 data), Reflective Meaning (15 data), Collocative Meaning (1 data), Thematic Meaning (28 data). Then the researchers also clarify into idiom types which consist of phrasal verb (11 data), preposition verb (10 data), partial idiom (8 data) of the data, Affective and Phrasal verb meanings are more dominant than other types. This describes the speaker expressing more personal feelings or emotions and using verbs with adverbs.

Keywords: *meaning idiom, types idiom, and idiom*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis idiom dan makna idiom dalam lagu Coldplay yang berjudul *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Head Full Of Dreams, And Birds* dengan menggunakan teori tipe idiom F R Palmers dan teori makna idiom Geoffrey Leech. Penelitian ini berupa penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian ini adalah lirik lagu Coldplay. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara mengkategorikan semua lirik ke jenis-jenis idiom dan makna idiom. Jenis-jenis tersebut dianalisis untuk menemukan makna apa saja yang ada di lirik lagu. Peneliti menggunakan analisis dokumen untuk mendapatkan data. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan kritisasi sastra. Dalam memvalidasi data, peneliti menggunakan teori triangulasi. Temuan penelitian ini menyebutkan bahwa peneliti menemukan 176 dari empat lirik lagu. Data tersebut diklasifikasikan ke dalam makna idiom yang terdiri dari Conceptual Meaning (1 data), Connotative Meaning (22 data), Stylistic Meaning (24 data), Affective Meaning (84 data), Reflective Meaning (15 data), Collocative Meaning (1 data), Thematic Meaning (28 data). Kemudian peneliti juga mengklarifikasikan ke dalam tipe idiom yang terdiri dari Phrasal verb (11 data), Preposition verb (10 data), Partial idiom (8 data). Dari data tersebut, Makna Afektif dan Kata kerja Frase lebih dominan dibandingkan jenis lainnya. Ini menggambarkan pembicara mengekspresikan perasaan atau emosi yang lebih pribadi dan menggunakan kata kerja dengan kata keterangan.

Kata kunci: *makna idiom, tipe idiom, dan idiom.*

INTRODUCTION

Song lyrics are a medium for conveying ideas or ideas from a songwriter to listeners as a medium to convey messages. The lyrics of the song are communicative and contain messages ranging from social, love, religion, environment and criticism. song lyrics as one of the elements of making

songs or music and can be categorized as poetry in literary works.

An idiom is a multi-word phrase whose overall meaning is very special and highly unpredictable, which reflects the meaning of the speaker that cannot be derived by combining the literal senses of each word in each phrase according to semantic language

rules (Huford, Heasley and Smith 2007: 328). For example idiomatic expressions like 'let the cat out of the bag' mean something like 'reveal the secret'. Another example 'take the bull by the horns' usually evokes the idea that someone 'controls the situation'. Sidle (1988: 12) states that an idiom can be understood as a collection of words or phrases, and interpreted to have a different meaning from the word itself. Then Binkert (2003: 164) also mentions idioms are very specific expressions whose meanings usually cannot be deduced from the meanings of the words in which they are arranged. By analyzing using idioms, which means they are not always meant to be understood literally. idioms use certain sentiments, there are several types of idioms, namely regular and irregular structures. The lyric is are the words of a song and are part of the song itself. Idiom usually can be found in song Lyric. Song lyric sometimes has stayle of language and its meaning. That is why the researcher wants to analyze theidiom and the meaning in Coldplay song lyrics entitled.

The beginning of the formation of this band was when Chris Martin and Jonny Buckland who came from a campus at University College London formed a band with the name Pectoralz. Then Guy Berryman joined as a bassist and changed their name to Starfish. The band was complemented by the joining of Will Champion as drummer and backing vocal. Then in 1998, they changed their name to Coldplay before finally starting their first record. This band also earned the nickname as a band full of warmth. they don't accept if their song is included in an advertisement, that's why a lot of positive things can be taken from this band. including songs that are good and interesting and contain many moral messages.

From the above explanation, the researchers are interested to find out;

1. To find out the types of idioms in the Coldplay songs entitled hymn for the weekend, amazing day, a head full of dreams, and birds.
2. To find out the meaning of the idiom in the Coldplay songs entitled hymn for the weekend, amazing day, a head full of dreams, and birds.

METHODOLOGY

Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action. Holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods, Moleong (2005:6). The data generated from qualitative research are in the form descriptive Sutopo (2002: 35). The qualitative researcher is the primary instrument for the data analysis and collected. Sutopo (2002: 35).

This research is a qualitative descriptive study, The researcher will examine and explain the type and meaning of idioms in the lyrics of the song *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Heard Full Of Dreams, And Birds*. The reason for using descriptive qualitative research is that most of the data taken is in the form of descriptions and explanations. The researcher uses the idiom type and idiom meaning found in the lyrics of the song *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Head Full Of Dreams, And Birds* as data analysis and provides findings, after which the researcher gives a conclusion.

The data is in the form of utterances containing song lyrics and containing the types of idioms and idiom meanings in Coldplay in the lyrics of the song entitled *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Full Head Of Dreams, And Birds*.

In this study data were collected despite documentation. This document is all written substance (Moleong, 2009: 216). This method is used because it can be done to

examine and interpret something (Moleong, 2009: 217). From this song the researcher collects the data needed. The techniques used by the steps below:

1. Searching and finding the lyric.
2. Read the accuracy of the lyrics of the song with the title Song.
3. Downloading videos that already have lyrics.
4. Observing the lyrics of the song
5. Collecting data by reading lyrics and listening to songs in Coldplay's song entitled *Hymn For The Weekend, Amazing Day, A Head Full Of Dreams, And Birds*.

The researcher applies the New Criticism approach which emphasizes the close reading method to analyze the data. The researcher also uses several supporting steps in analyzing the data, such as:

1. Collecting the data.
2. Classify and categorize data into idiom types.
3. Classify and categorize data into idiom meaning.
4. Find an overview of the types and meanings of idioms.
5. Draw conclusions.

The procedure to make this thesis as follows:

1. This research has been carried out according to the following steps:
 1. Determine the Topics, Theories and Objects to be examined.
 2. Find and collect data to be examined.
 3. Find the problem and research objectives.
 4. Make a proposal and discuss with an advisor.
 5. Provide an explanation or code in each datum to clarify and analyze data. The coding of data number based in this

order:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Data Numbering | : Dn |
| LineNumbering | : Ln |
| Song Title | : St |
| 2. The Title Of The Songs: | |
| 1. Hymn For The Weekend | : Hfend |
| 2. Amazing Day | : Ad |
| 3. A Head Full Of Dreams | : Ahfod |
| 4. Birds | : Bds |
| 3. Idiom Types: | |
| 1. Phrasal verb | : Phv |
| 2. Prepositional Verb | : Prv |
| 3. Partial Idiom | : Pai |
| 4. Meaning Types: | |
| 1. Conceptual Meaning | : Cpm |
| 2. Connotative Meaning | : Com |
| 3. The Meaning Of Stylistics | : Tmos |
| 4. Affective Meaning | : Afrm |
| 5. Reflective Meaning | : Rfm |
| 6. Collocative Meaning | : Clm |
| 7. Thematic Meaning | : Tmm |

Example:

"I Feel It Coursing Through My Blood"

[Dn.01/Ln.19/St.Hfend/Prv/Tmm]

Dn.01 : It refers to the Data of Numbering.

Ln : It refers to the Line of Numbering in Song Lyrics'

St : It refers to the Song Title in Song Lyrics.

Prv : It refers to the Prepositional Verb in Idiom Type.

Tmm : It refers to the Thematic Meaning in Meaning Type.

5. The researcher present the result of analyzing the data into paper.

FINDING(S) AND DISCUSSION

As explained in introduction which is the purpose of this study, this study will analyze the types of idioms and the meaning of idioms in Coldplay's song lyrics with the title *Hymn for the weekend, Amazing day, A head full of dreams, and Birds*. The type of idiom is divided into 3, namely: Phrasal Verb, Preposition Verb,

Partial Idiom. meaning of idioms is divided into 8, namely: Conceptual meaning, Connotative meaning, The meaning of stylistics, Affective meaning, Reflective meaning, Collocative meaning, The meanings of Reflective, Thematic meaning is the latter type.

Table 1:
Research Finding of Total Data

No	Song Title	Amount of Data (Line Lyric)
1	Hymn for The Weekend	60
2	Amazing Day	38
3	A Head Full of Dreams	40
4	Birds	38
Total	4	176

The table above shows that the researchers took 176 total data to be analyzed. the data is taken from 4 Coldplay songs entitled *Hymn for The weekend*, *Amazing day*, *A Head Full of Dreams*, *Birds*. Data is each line of lyrics of all songs. Then, the data is classified into types of Idiom meaning, namely Conceptual Meaning, Connotative Meaning, Stylistic Meaning, Affective Meaning, Reflective Meaning, Collocative Meaning, Thematic Meaning. and the data will be classified into types of Idiom Types, namely Phrase Verbs, Prepositional Verbs, Partial Idioms. The result of the data classification into each types of intrinsic elements can be seen in the following table:

Table 1.1:
Total Data of Conceptual Meaning

No	Song Title	Conceptual Meaning
1	Hymn for	-

	the weekend	
2	Amazing Day	1
3	A Head Full of Dreams	-
4	Birds	-
Total Data	4	1

Table 1.2:
Total Data of Connotative Meaning

No	Song Title	Connotative Mening
1	Hymn for the weekend	4
2	Amazing Day	7
3	A Head Full of Dreams	5
4	Birds	6
Total Data	4	22

Table 1.3:
Total Data of The Meaning of Stylistic

No	Song Title	The Meaning of stylistic
1	Hymn for the weekend	8
2	Amazing Day	5
3	A Head Full of Dreams	3
4	Birds	8
Total Data	4	24

Table 1.4:
Total Data of Affective Meaning

No	Song Title	Affective Meaning
1	Hymn for the weekend	29
2	Amazing Day	14
3	A Head Full	22

	of Dreams	
4	Birds	19
Total Data	4	84

Total Data	4	28
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Table 1.5:
Total Data of Reflective Meaning

No	Song Title	Reflective Meaning
1	Hymn for the weekend	-
2	Amazing Day	11
3	A Head Full of Dreams	2
4	Birds	2
Total Data	4	15

Table 1.6:
Total Data of Collocative Meaning

No	Song Title	Collocative Meaning
1	Hymn for the weekend	-
2	Amazing Day	-
3	A Head Full of Dreams	-
4	Birds	1
Total Data	4	1

Table 1.7:
Total Data of Thematic Meaning

No	Song Title	Thematic Meaning
1	Hymn for the weekend	19
2	Amazing Day	-
3	A Head Full of Dreams	7
4	Birds	2

Conceptual meaning is the meaning that emphasizes the logical meaning or the meaning written according to the dictionary, the researcher found 1 data in the song A head full of dreams. Connotative meaning is an expression according to what is referred to, as open as our knowledge and belief in the universe which is also open, every reference characteristic that is subjectively or objectively marked, perhaps the Connotative meaning of the expression that marks it. Researcher found 22 data on the song *Hymn for the weekend, I head full of dreams and birds*. The meaning of stylistics is the meaning that shows the social environment about the origin of speakers according to the gregographic or social environment, researchers found 24 data from the song *Hymn for the weekend, amazing day, I head full of dreams and birds*. Affective meaning is a meaning that reflects the speaker's personal feelings including his attitude, the researcher found 84 data from the *hymn song for the weekend, amazing day, I head full of dreams, birds*. Reflective meaning is meaning that arises in multiple Conceptual meanings that automatically give rise to some of our responses to other meanings. Researchers found 15 data from the song *Amazing Day, I Head Full of Drums, Birds*. Collocative meaning is a meaning that contains associations obtained from a word. The researcher found 1 data from birds song. Thematic meaning is the meaning that is communicated according to the way the speaker or writer arranges the order in the order

of the meaning of focus and emphasis, the researchers found 28 data from the song hymn for the weekend, i head full of dreams, birds

From the table above, the researcher summarizes and writes that the most widely used idiom meanings are affective meanings as many as 84 followed by stylistic meanings as many as 24. Speakers prefer to use language that reflects their feelings and emotions plus speakers also use their delivery through the social environment in the form of geographical and social environments. Researchers have researched in accordance with the main objective of finding the meaning of idioms and types of idioms. Researcher also the results of this study may or may not be perfect but have been investigated in accordance with the method presented in the previous chapter.

Table 2:
Research Findings of Types Idiom

No	Song Title	Phrasal Verb	Prepositional Verb	Partial Idiom
1	Hymn for the weekend	4	6	3
2	Amazing Day	1	-	-
3	A Head Full of Dreams	-	1	3
4	Birds	6	3	2

Total	4	11	10	8
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From the table above, the researcher found the results of the research based on the types of idioms which include: 11 from Phrasal Verb, 10 from Prepositional Verb, 8 from Partial Idiom. The researcher took data from the data source of the song Lyrics from Coldplay entitled *Hymn for the weekend, Amazing day, A head full of dreams, and Birds*.

Phrase verbs are those that include a combination of verbs plus an adverb and the meaning cannot be predicted individually, the researchers found 11 data from the hymn for the weekend, amazing day, birds. Prepositional verbs are not only the order of the verb plus the adverb but also the order of the verb plus the preposition, the researcher found 10 data from the song Hymn for the weekend, I head full of dreams, birds. Partial idiom is one word that has an ordinary meaning and the other has a distinctive meaning. Researchers found 8 data from the song hymn for the weekend, I head full of dreams, birds.

From the table above, it can be concluded that the song tends to focus more on reflecting feelings, showing the social environment and describing sounds such as symbols or characters. Speakers just want listeners to understand easily without any confusion or ignorance

CONCLUSIONS

In line with the purposes of the study, the researcher would mention brief summary of research findings as follows:

The researcher finally concludes that there are 175 idiom meanings and the most dominant is the affective meaning of 84

data, followed by the thematic meaning of 28 data and the stylistic meaning of 24 data. Then the connotative meaning is 22, the reflective meaning is 15, the conceptual meaning is 1 and the collocative meaning is 1. and the most idiomatic type of idiom is 11 phrase verbs, followed by 10 prepositional verbs and the last is partial idiom 8.

The researcher found that the author prefers to use the method of delivery using meanings that are easy to understand and what is expressed according to himself as the results of the research above based on the meaning and type studied.

Researchers found that authors tend to show their social environment as well as the social relationship between speakers and listeners.

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