LEXICAL RELATIONS
IN KELLY CLARKSON'S SONGS

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ABSTRACT

This study is about analysis of lexical relations in Kelly Clarkson's songs. The aim of this study is to find out types of lexical relations by Saeed's theory that have been found in Kelly Clarkson's songs and which most dominant lexical relations found in Kelly Clarkson's songs. This study emerges from the qualitative research. The writer used several Kelly Clarkson's songs namely Piece by Piece, Breakaway, Dark Side and Miss Independent as the data sources. The finding of this study is categorized by Saeed's theory namely homonym, polysemy, synonymy, antonym, hyponymy, and meronymy. The results of the study found out synonymy, antonymy, polysemy, homonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy in Kelly Clarkson's songs. The most dominant lexical relations found in those songs is polysemy. It was found 7 cases from 20 cases in total. Polysemy is a less well-known term than synonym or antonym, although it relates to a far more significant sense relationship. In one word, it can describe two or more meanings.

INTRODUCTION

The most crucial aspect of learning a language is semantics. According to the definition of semantics, which is the study of meaning in language, the writer thinks that a thorough understanding of semantics can help us communicate effectively with other people who speak the same language or even with the language's origins. In this case is English. In order to make something understandable in semantics, particularly in

analysing an English song, the writer must analyse diction or word choice. As a result, they must constantly expand their vocabulary and read a lexical relations reference. Lexical semantics, also known as lexical relations, is a branch of semantics that deals with the meaning of words. Lexical relations are the connections between the meanings of words. It is the study of how lexicon is organized and how lexical meanings are related to one another.

There are several types of lexical relations, such as, homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. (Saeed, 2003:63). According to Hurford and Heasley (1986:105) Hyponymy is a sense relation between predicates (or sometimes longer phrases) such that the meaning of one predicate (or phrase) is included in the meaning of the other. Synonyms are different words which have the same or very similar meaning. A word which has the same sense, or nearly the same as other words. (Kreidler, 1998:97). According to Kreidler (1998:100), antonym is two sentences that differ in polarity like these are mutually contradictory. Homonyms are words that have different meanings but are connected phonologically. Polisemy is a term that refers to a word that has several meanings that are associated by extension and evoked if the senses are judged to be related. Meronymy is a term to describe a part-whole relationship between lexical items. (Saeed, 2009).

There are several things to improve vocabulary and learn more about lexical relations. Reading, for example, includes reading a book, a short story, a newspaper, articles, a fable or novel, song lyrics, and so on. However, this study primarily focuses on song lyrics, specifically from Kelly Clarkson. She is a singer, composer, and television personality from the United States. She became famous after winning the first season of American Idol in 2002, which led to a record deal with RCA Records. Her debut hit, "A Moment Like This," topped the Billboard Hot 100 and was the best-selling track in the United States in 2002. It was featured on her debut pop and R&B album.

The writer chose an English song because English is the most widely studied foreign language in the world. In Indonesia, English is only known as a first foreign language with very limited use in terms of location, time, and context. English is also the world's most widely used language, with applications in diplomacy, education, business, the economy, politics, society, and culture. Almost all industry items are labeled in English, and the majority of interstate or international conferences are held in English. The writer hopes that by reading Kelly Clarkson song lyrics, people will be attracted to understand the language used in it.

In conducting this study, the writer uses Saeed's theory in analysing lexical relations such as homonym, polysemy, synonymy, antonym, hyponymy, and meronymy. The writer tries to find out types of lexical relations that have been found in Kelly Clarkson's songs and which most dominant lexical relations found in Kelly Clarkson's songs.

Related studies are taken into account to enrich the analysis of this study. Anwar and Tanggoro (2018) conducted the research which aimed to analyse the sense of relations realized in the album V (Deluxe Version) by Maroon 5. The data consisted of song lyrics from Maroon 5's album V (Deluxe Version). 24 descriptive analysis techniques were used to analyse the data. The result demonstrated a lexical relationship found in the lyrics of Maroon 5's album V (Deluxe Version). Synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and homonymy were found as lexical relations. This study is different from the previous study because this research focused on finding out the types of lexical relations and which most dominant lexical relations found in Kelly Clarkson's songs, while Anwar and Tanggoro (2018) focused on analysing lexical relations used in the album V (Deluxe Version) by Maroon 5. In addition, this study used Saeed's (2003) theory, while the previous study analysed the data based on Hurford and Heasley (1986) theories. From the results, the study done by Anwar and Tanggoro was found synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and homonymy, while this study found out synonymy, antonymy, polysemy, homonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. Despite several differences, there are some similarities between the previous study and this study. Both of these studies are qualitative researches and used descriptive analysis.

METHODOLOGY

In this study, the method used to collect the data is qualitative approach. This study was concerned with finding out the types of lexical relations in several Kelly Clarkson's songs and finding out the most dominant lexical relation used in Kelly Clarkson's songs. The data were related to the types of lexical relations according to Saeed (2003), namely homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. There are several ways to analyse the data obtained. First, the writer selected 4 songs of Kelly Clarkson, they are Piece by Piece, Breakaway, Dark Side and Miss Independent. Second, those song lyrics were collected by identifying lexical relations in them. Third, the data was classified by the types of lexical relations into 6 types according to the theory of Saeed (2003). And finally, the data analysis was written in the form.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

To answer first research question about the types of lexical relations in several Kelly Clarkson's songs, the writer used Saeed's theory (2003) to analyse the data about lexical relations. Saeed (2003) mentioned lexical relations consists of six types, they are homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. The result is shown in diagram as follows:

The Analysis of Lexical Relations in Kelly Clarkson's Songs

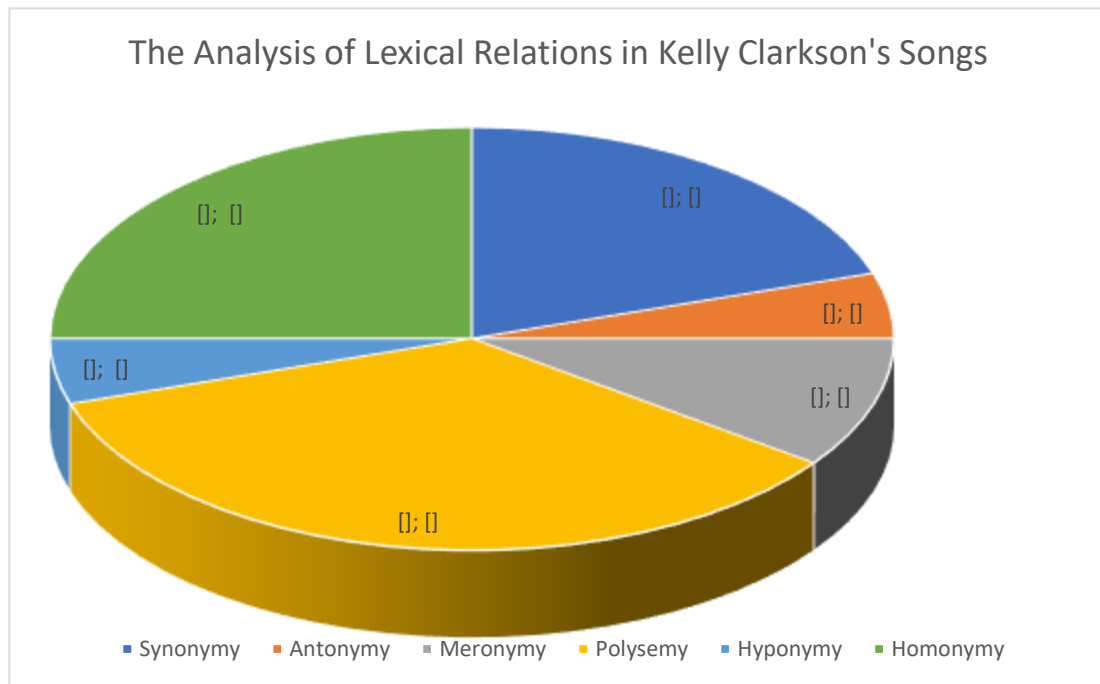Synonymy ■ Antonymy ■ Meronymy ■ Polysemy ■ Hyponymy ■ Homonymy

Diagram 1. Lexical Relation in Kelly Clarkson's Song

From the data above, it shows that the writer found all types of lexical relations in Kelly Clarkson's songs. They are homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. The writer explained each type of lexical relations in detail as followed:

A. Polysemy

Polysemy is a term to refer to a word which has a set of different meaning which are related by extension. In a language form polysemy is the relation between the form of language and sets of meaning and sense. (Wagiman, 2008:33). In this study, the writer found 7 cases of polysemy from 21cases in total. That's the reason why polysemy is the most dominant lexical relations which the writer found in the study.

Table 1. Types of Polysemy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

No	Data	Song Title
1	Fifteen hundred miles to **see** you	Piece by Piece
2	He never **asks** for money	Piece by Piece
3	All I remember is your **back**	Piece by Piece
	Back then I didn't have anything you	
4	**Get** onboard a fast train	Breakaway
5	Will it **make** you run away	Dark Side
6	Or **will** you stay, even if it hurts	Dark Side
7	Everybody's **got** a dark side	Dark Side

In the song "Piece by Piece", the writer found 3 polysemy words. First, the word 'see', 'ask', and 'back' which have several meanings. In online Merriam Webster dictionary, it states the word 'see' means 'to perceive by the eye', 'to come to know', 'to call on'. Besides, the word 'ask' means 'to call on for an answer', 'to make a request', and 'to seek information'. While the word 'back' means the rear part of the body: the part of the body that is opposite to the stomach and chest and that goes from the neck to the top of the legs, it also has meaning 'the side or surface opposite the front or face' and 'a position in some games (such as football or soccer) behind the front line of player'. In "Breakaway" song, the writer found the "get" which has several meanings such as to gain possession of, to cause to move, and to make ready. In "Dark Side" song, the writer found several words which are polysemy such as *make, will* and *get*.

B. Homonymy

Actually, homonym has relation with polysemy. Homonyms are unrelated sense of the phonological word. Some linguists distinguish between two terms of homonyms, such as homographs (sense of the same written word) and homophones (spoken of the same written word).

Table 2. Types of Homonymy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

No	Data	Song Title
1	Felt like no one could **hear** me Wanted to belong **here** (**Homophones**)	Breakaway
2	Felt **like** no one could hear me	Breakaway
3	I gotta take a risk, take a chance, make a change and **breakaway**	Breakaway
4	**There**'s a place that I know It's not pretty **there** and few have ever gone	Dark Side
5	**Miss** independent	Miss Independent

In the song "Breakaway", the writer found the words "here" and "hear" which has similar pronunciation. However, both words have different spelling and meaning. That's why the writer categorized the words "here" and "hear" as homophones. Further, the writer found the words "like" and "breakaway" in the same song which have several meanings. In online Merriam Webster dictionary, it states that like means 'to enjoy (something): to get pleasure from (something)', it also means 'to feel affection for (someone): to enjoy being with (someone)', and 'the same or nearly the same (as in appearance, character, or quantity)'

C. Synonymy

Two words would be completely synonymous if both words had the same number of senses, and there was a one-to-one correspondence of identical sense between the two words (Murphy, 2003:86).

Table 3. Types of Synonymy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

No	Data	Song Title
1	He **collected** me **up** He **restored** my faith	Piece by Piece
2	It **isn't free**, it has to be **earned**	Piece by Piece
3	Gotta keep moving on, moving on **Fly away, breakaway**	Breakaway
4	Miss **independent** Miss **self-sufficient**	Miss Independent

In "Piece by Piece" song, the writer found words which have synonyms. They are "collect up" and "restore". "Collect up" means "to gather (things) together", while "restore"

means "to put or bring back into existence or use". Further, the words "not free" and "earn" have the meaning of "to bring in by way of return". In "Breakaway" song, the writer found the words "fly away" and "breakaway" which are similar in meaning. It means to depart from former or accustomed ways.

D. Antonymy

Kreidler (1998:100) defines antonym is two sentences that differ in polarity like these are mutually contradictory. It means that, if one true, the other must be false. Two sentence that have the same subject and have predicates.

Table 4. Types of Antonymy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

No	Data	Song Title
1	Don't **run away** Just tell me that you will **stay**	Dark Side

The data found in the songs showed that "run away" and "stay" have opposite meaning. "run away" literally means to leave quickly in order to avoid or escape something, while "stay" means to stick or remain with.

E. Meronymy

Meronymy is a term used to describe a part-whole relationship between lexical items.

Table 5. Types of Meronymy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

No	Data	Song Title
1	And all I remember is your **back**	Piece by Piece
2	Thinkin' no one could open **my door**	Miss Independent

In "Piece by Piece" song, the writer found the words "And all I remember is your **back"** which has meronymy relations, because the word "back" has a part-whole relationship in that context. "back" which means the rear part of the body actually represents the word "you" in complete way. So, back is meronym of body because back is part of body.

F. Hyponymy

Hurford and Heasley (1986:105) mentioned, "Hyponymy is a sense relation between predicates (or sometimes longer phrases) such that the meaning of one predicate (or phrase) is included in the meaning of the other."

Table 6. Types of Hyponymy in Kelly Clarkson's Song

Data	Song Title
Miss self-sufficient	Miss Independent
Miss keep your distance	
Miss unafraid	
Miss out of my way	
Miss don't let a man interfere, no	
Miss on her own	

The data found in "Miss Independent" song showed that "Miss self-sufficient, Miss keep your distance, Miss unafraid, Miss out of my way, Miss don't let a man interfere, no, Miss on her own" represent the title, "Miss Independent". So, the author concluded that those sentences are hyponymy and "Miss Independent" is hypernymy of the words "Miss self-sufficient", "Miss keep your distance", "Miss unafraid", "Miss out of my way", "Miss don't let a man interfere, no", "Miss on her own"

CONCLUSIONS

In this study, the writer found six types of lexical relations in Kelly Clarkson's songs, they are synonym, antonym, polysemy, homonym, hyponym, and meronym. Further, the most dominant lexical relations used in several Kelly Clarkson's songs is polysemy with 7 cases from 20 cases of lexical relations. Polysemy is a less well-known term than synonym or antonym, although it relates to a far more significant sense relationship. In one word, it can describe two or more meanings.

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