

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Linguistics is the study of language, and language is a very significant thing in our life. In this era, there are so many languages. Each language has certain characteristics and patterns, which distinguish it from other languages. Linguistics is studied with purpose and objectives. Linguistics is restudied as a basic science for other sciences such as phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Semantic, Pragmatic and so on. By studying linguistics, people are easily to understand the language and know the benefits of linguistics. Linguistics provides benefits for anyone who wants to learn it. Linguistics is not just about language but also the ins and outs of language. Linguistic is used for communication to convey about idea, expression emotion and so on. The most people always spend daily activity for communication listen read of human. Those activities cannot be separated from language.

Linguistic not only about language, but also deal with general language skills in communication. Therefore, linguistic can be also referred to as general linguistics that studied how human social interactions in general. The knowledge of linguistic is the knowledge in learning the language that includes the knowledge of grammar, and the symbol of language and all that related with using the language.

Language is important means of communication for the community. Language is the most distinctive characteristic from humans who are able to distinguish from other creatures. Language cannot be separated from human life because it is as a tool to support activities within the community. Language is identical to oral and written. By mastering a language, someone will be easier to mingle and adjust to the environment. Language is the sound that is very useful for linguistics to enrich the knowledge, especially in language sound. The sound of single language has a significant difference to another language. This main attraction does not use in daily life. On this occasion, the researcher is focusing the research in language sound study.

Language in this world are so numerous and diverse with the variation of the sound system pattern of each language that shows as the identify of a language. In addition, the diversity, of language used is an important identification marker. In addition, each language has its own characteristics which can distinguish from other languages. One of the interesting thing about learning a language is related to the way language is used by the speaker in conveying a message. In this part the role of language is needed.

Language is speech sound, then linguistics view language as sounds, linguistics studies can help us understand the shape of resulting sound system pattern, and the rules of the language rules that govern it. It is necessary for anyone who needs to learn and understand the principles regulating the use of sound in spoken English, and phonology identifies the language voice unit. To

analysis sound in the pronunciation not only through someone's speech but music also can be analyzed in the pronunciation. Sometimes, people often assume that phonology is difficult. Perhaps when compared with other branches of linguistics. To support the case, human manage consistently to recognize the whole problem sound in language that used by studying phonology.

Phonology is known that the hierarchy of the linguistic start from the smallest to the largest, the writer knows that the smallest linguistic science is phonetics, after phonetics is phonology after phonology is morphology etc. Phonology is a linguistic part of the shutter including micro and in this case based on a theory of what every speaker of a language unconsciously knows about the sound patterns of that language. Therefore, phonology is concerned with the abstract or mental aspect of the sounds in language rather than with the actual physical articulation of speech sounds.

According to Yule (2006) that "phonology is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language". Phonology is about the underlying design, the blue print of each sound type, which serves as the constant basis of all the variations in different physical articulations of that sound type in different contexts. (p.42)

Phonology is concerned with the abstract or mental aspect of the sounds in language rather than with the actual physical articulation of speech sounds, which can be distinguished sound and meaning. According to Delahunty (2010), Phonetics is the study of the ways in which speech sound are produced,

while phonology is the study of how the speech sound of a language are used in that language to distinguished meaningful units from each other. Phonology also studies how sound are patterned in a language. Different phonemes make contrast in word. Phonemes are divided into two types that is, primary phonemes and secondary phonemes. Phonemes usually have a correlation with a place of articulation, and manner of articulation. (p.107)

In abstract and concrete on phonology especially known about the abstract and concrete in important thing, because that it is important thing to know about it, concrete nouns are people, places, or things that we can feel with our five senses. This type of abstract noun is the opposite which can never feel the noun according to our senses. So, the abstract noun describes something that you cannot see, hear, touch, taste, or smell.

Sometimes, it can be difficult to recognize when an abstract noun is because there are a number of words that can function differently. For example, some words might function as verbs in some cases and abstract nouns in other cases, the writer gives two samples taken from songs of the Linking Park.

1. "I'm safe here in my *room*" L.4

It will be described using the abstract and concrete method, In the abstract of the word "*room*", said Room which clicked in the middle with a black mark that is "**oo**" written vowel which only has 1 / **u:** /.

2. "I tightly lock the *door*" L.17

It is known that the word "**room**" from the phrase, it is known that the word "**door**" from the phrase above has abstract and concrete. On the

concrete of the word " *door* ", the word Just, which is centered in the middle with the black mark "oo" written vowel which only has / oo/. And the concrete, word of "*door*" has 2 phonemes namely "oo", concrete "*room*" same from the word "*door*", because the vowel phoneme of those word has double oo. And about abstract from "*door*" is /ɔ:/, and abstract "*room*" is " u:" that its abstract that we have to know about the theory, now the abstract is. And concrete it so different, so from abstract in the concrete word of "*Room*" in has "u:" and the word of "*room*" it has vowel phoneme / u:/. the same so from the concrete it has same phonemic. The position is same, and those word has value abstract and concrete.

In this case, it is known that the writer uses song as the data source for analysis, in this research, the writer uses the main theme of phonology which deals with sound, so the writer Study about language and analyze about abstract and concrete. It's element of linguistic that it can be solved, and in this time to know about the "*Phonology Abstract and Concrete Phenomena of Having Different or The Same Word Spelling in The Songs by Linking Park*".

## **B. Question and Scopes of the Research**

### **1. Question of The Research**

These problem can be mentioned in details as the following question:

What kinds of abstract and concrete which is exist in songs of Linking park?

- a. What kind of phoneme which is contain abstract and concrete in songs of Linking Park?
- b. What kind of different or the same abstract and concrete in songs of linking park?
- c. What is the different or the same word phoneme which mostly exist in songs of Linking Park?

## **2. Scope of The Research**

In this research the writer focuses on spell of word which produced in the analysis abstract and concrete in songs of linking park. There are, Breaking The Habit, Numb, In The End, etc. By classifying and analyzing the abstract and concrete which different or the same phonemes which are located in initial, medial and final position production. The language learns can understand how those abstract and concrete are produced and pronounced correctly.

## **C. Objectifies and Significances of the Research**

### **1. Object of the Research**

Based on the problem of the research mentioned above the objectives of the research are described as the following:

- a. This Research is for knowing different or the same abstract and concrete in songs of Linking Park.
- b. This research is for identifying the spell word Phoneme in songs of Linking Park.

- c. This research is for finding different or the same word phoneme which mostly exist in songs of Linking Park.

## **2. Significances of the Research**

The author hopes that this research will give a reciprocity and be useful for readers not only for the writer, but also provide broad insight.

### **a. For the Writer**

When the author does the research, the author hopes to discuss the material how to distinguish abstract and concrete phoneme which are located in a song, and how the writer gets many advantages when doing research for readers.

### **b. For the Reader**

The advantage for readers is to improve the knowledge of phonology, and especially about how to distinguish about phoneme abstract and concrete in songs.

## **D. Operational Definition**

After have read and understand about theory that related to the title the writer tried to explain the operational definition as the theory which received from source books as follow:

Problem First, the writer breaks down the concept or idea an analysis, so the writer can make a decision on topics or issue.

## **1. Phonology**

Which is branch of linguistic. Essential, the description of the system and patterns of speech sound in a language. How each sound is pronounced according to the rules of language itself to produce musical composition that have unit and continuity. While, a variety of rhythmic or rhythmic sound are called songs.

## **2. Abstract**

According to Lobeck (2014) “Abstract nouns are just that; they name things we can’t touch or see – love, anxiety, freedom”, Abstract is a noun that explain idea, concept, feeling, states or quality, these nouns can be understood and in the mind cannot be touched or seen with the senses. (P.25)

## **3. Concrete**

“Concrete nouns, on the other hand, are things we can see and touch – mice, zucchini, umbrella, computer” noun in the form of material or something tangible. concrete noun can be touched and observed by the senses. thus, concrete noun is the opposite of abstract noun.

## **4. Phoneme**

Phoneme is the smallest unit in the sound of language. Phoneme can be distinguishing in meaning of a word. Phoneme can be divided into two kind vowel and consonant.



## **5. Song**

Songs is a composition of tone or voicing in sequence, combination, and temporal relationship, usually accompanies by musical instrument to produce musical composition that have unity and continuity, and a variety of rhythm or rhythmic sound.

### **E. Systematization of the research**

The systematization of the paper means to present the paper in well edited composition. This paper is provided into five chapter as follow:

Chapter I is introduction, it explains about the background of the research, the problem of the research, the scope of the problem, the question of the research, the objectives of the research, the significances of the research, and the systematic of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description, it consists of the definition of the, language, Phonology, Songs, Research Relevance.

Chapter III is methodology of the research, it contains about the method of the research: 1. Time and Place of the Research, 2. Kind of the Research procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data Analysis, and source of the primary and the secondary data.

Chapter IV is Research finding and Discussion, it shows about the data description, data analysis, and the interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion suggestion, it gives the summary of all chapter and some suggestion.