

**POETIC ELEMENTS ON SONG LYRICS OF “SALAM” ALBUM BY  
HARRIS J**



*Submitted to the Adab and Humanities Faculty of Alauddin State Islamic  
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for the Degree of Sarjana Humaniora*

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2017**



**MOTTO**

***THROWING YOURSELF AGAINST YOUR FEARS***

***-DELIMA, S.HUM.-***

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Dengan persetujuan ini diberikan untuk diproses lebih lanjut.

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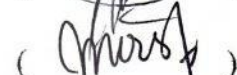

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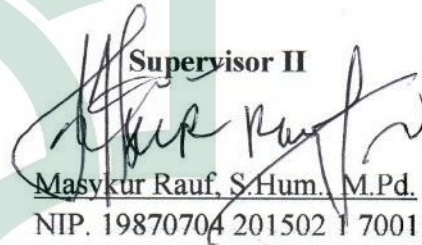
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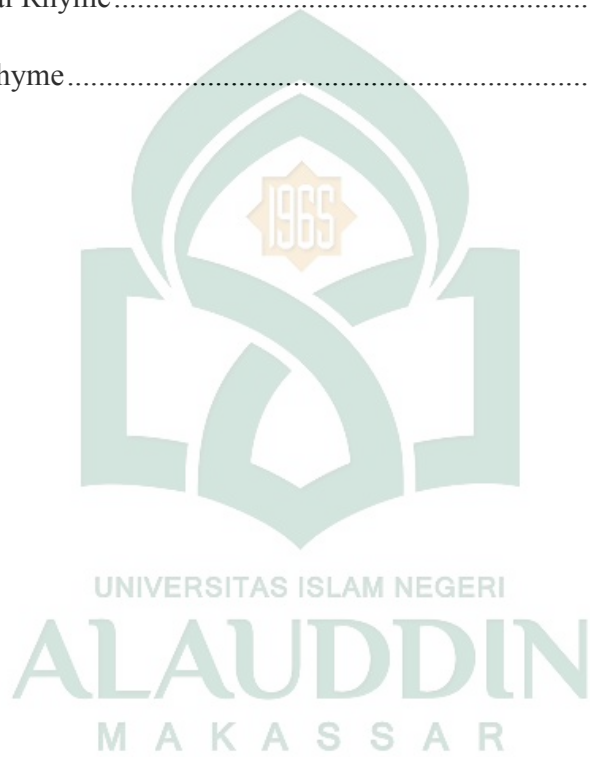
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## ABSTRACT

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This research discussed about Poetic Elements which aimed to describe poetic elements and to find out the kinds of poetic elements on Song Lyrics of "Salam" Album by Harris J. This research based on Perrine's theory about Poetic Elements who classified the poetic into three different elements. This research applied descriptive qualitative method in revealing the data. The researcher used note taking as the instrument to get the valid data. The finding showed that the dominant poetic elements in song lyrics of "Salam" Album by Harris J, those were *iambic rhythm, masculine rhyme, and religious tone*. The researcher concluded that it was possible to use the song lyrics of "Salam" album by Harris J as English learning material to increase the students understanding about poetic elements.

**Keywords:** *Poetic Elements, Song lyrics, "Salam" Album, Harris J.*

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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Study Background

Poetic is a creative, imaginative and useful writing style that tells message and feeling. Diyanni (2004: 563) says that poetic is a creative writing style that useful for other people because consist of life message. Furthermore, through the statement of Diyanni, the researcher concluded that basically poetic as a part of literature is really useful for life, hence the literature can give awareness to the readers about the truth of life, although it is shown by fiction form. Moreover, Islam also takes a part in showing how useful the poetic in life is. In details, it appears in Surah Al-Qalam verse 1:



Translation:

*Nun, by the pen and what they inscribe (Al-Qalam :1)*

Ibn Kathir interprets that :

“*waal- Qalami/* by the pen, the apparent meaning is that this refers to the actual pen that is used to write. Allah’s swearing and alerting His creatures to what He has favored them with by teaching them the skill of writing, through which knowledge is attained. Thus, Allah continues by saying *wama yasturoona/* and by what they Yastur. Ibn `Abbas, Mujahid and Qatadah all says that this means, “What they write.” As-Suddi says, “The angles and the deeds of the servants they record.” Others says, “Rather, what is meant here is the pen which Allah caused to write the decree when

He wrote the decrees of all creation, and this took place fifty-thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth.” (Ibn Kathir Interpretation of Al-Qalam verse 1 in *One Quran Pro Application*)

From the verse above, Allah SWT shows that through the pen, people can write anything and as long as it can be read, it will be giving so many benefits to the people around. Furthermore, this verse also relates with the poetic, since poetic is also a part of the literary works involved many meaning that is interested to be interpreted by the readers.

The word poetic when an action has the beauty of poetry. An action is profound and expressive in a way that evokes insight and emotion, meaningful in a harmonious way related to the universally human experience. There are poetic elements put in poetry but not exclusively limited to poetry. It is supported by Brady in Prendergast (2009: 3) says that poetic defined as- of or relating to poetry and poetic elements as literary techniques put in poetry and it can be put also in song. Listening song is fun activity, but so many people do not really understand about poetic elements and how to classify the types. Finding another research McCandless (2010: 2) states that the listeners cannot get pleasure because they confuse and do not understand the poetic element that commonly found in song.

Basically, poetic is a part of stylistics. Through stylistics, people can understand about language style on song intently. When listening a song, the people do not focus on the song lyrics. Usually they just like the song because the music is good or even because they like the singer. Another reason is the language used in song very difficult to be interpreted, because it has different characteristics from other



literary work. Arifah (2016: 14) says that there are several reasons why the people are difficult to understand the poetic element on song because they do not pay attention to the lyrics, but only prefer to give their attention to the song or the singer. Besides, the poetic elements also become difficult to understand because derived from the nature of song lyric itself which have different characteristics from other literatures like prose and drama. Naturally, language used in song tends to invite people to have different interpretation. Therefore, poetic elements are important in literary works. In order to increase the listener's knowledge, they need to learn more about poetic elements like rhythm, rhyme, tone and etc.

Song is a part of music. In the music industry, there are many bands or solo singers. One of the solo singer is Harris J. Harris J has many popular song and now he has one album, Salam. Harris J's songs are meaningful and consist of poetic elements. The most famous song is "Salam Alaikum" consists of beautiful diction, sense and tone. *"You can try and turn off the sun, I'm still going to shine away"*. The quotation above is the one of beautiful lyric on "Salam Alaikum" song. Harris J songs become popular around the world. Many people are interested to collect his cassette, VCD or DVD. It can be seen from the Harris J's achievements; "Salam" Album won Platinum Award, because it has sold a combined 1 million albums in Indonesia. The first single, "Salam Alaikum", reached number 24 on the Billboard Hot iTunes chart and reached more than three million views on YouTube. These achievements are cited by the researcher from <http://www.awakening.org/harrisj/> (Accessed on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at 3 am). The listeners also want to memorize the songs and sing the songs



anytime but not all of them can understand what the poetic elements in any lyric of Harris J's songs. Therefore, the researcher is interested in analyzing the poetic elements in five selected songs by Harris J's such as **Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool' Allah, Let Me Breathe and You are My Life.**

From these reasons, analyzing Poetic Elements on Song Lyrics of "Salam" Album by Harris J becomes so important and useful to improve our knowledge and movement for going better in future.

### **B. Research Questions**

Based on the background and limitation of the problem, the researcher formulated the problems into general and specific questions. The questions are:

1. How are the rhythms of the song lyrics by Harris J?
2. How are the rhymes of the song lyrics by Harris J?
3. How are the tones of the song lyrics by Harris J?

### **C. Research Objectives**

Based on the research questions above, the researcher formulated objective of research are:

1. To describe the rhythms of the song lyrics by Harris J.
2. To describe the rhymes of the song lyrics by Harris J.
3. To describe the tones of the song lyrics by Harris J.

#### **D. Research Significances**

The significances of this research were theoretical and practical. In theoretical, the researcher hoped this research can increase our knowledge about poetic element. Therefore, the researcher expected the readers who read the result of this research will find the understanding about poetic element, because poetic element as the basic element should be one of the first things that they learn in literary work. For the students, this research may help them to improve their ability in interprets literary work like song with the right way. In practically, the result of this research was expected to be a reference for the next observers who want to concern their research on poetic elements.

#### **E. Research Scope**

The researcher focused on analyzing the poetic elements such as rhythm, rhyme, and tone. The researcher used Perrine's theory of poetic elements, because this theory helps the researcher to answer the research questions in this research. For the limitation, the researcher limited to investigate the word, sentence and phrase used in the lyric of Harris J's songs. In addition, the researcher did not analyze the creator of song background, but only the lyrics in Harris J's songs, which contain poetic elements and how the way poetic elements are used in the lyrics.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### A. Previous Findings

This subject discusses the previous research which is related to this research. In order to clearly define about poetic elements such as rhythm, rhyme and tone in this research, the researcher reviewed the previous findings which have correlation with this research. The researcher presented two previous findings to determine originality of this research.

Sari (2014), *The Poetic and Moral Values Analysis Seen on Song Lyrics of Forgive Me Album by Maher Zain*. In this research, Sari found the imaginative quality and message of the songs that gave contributions to the development of literary study and defend good character in each people. Moreover, Sari focused on the poetic and moral values on song lyrics by Maher Zain. The result of this research is analyzed by using Longman and Perrine theory. She found that firstly, the moral values were exist in some of Maher Zain's song are religiosity, love and affection, loyalty, sincerity, thankfulness, steadfastness, humbleness, peace loving, brotherhood, respecting others and optimism. Secondly, figure of speech, imagery, rhythm, rhyme and tone were exist as the poetic elements.

Olsson (2010), *Language Use in Metal Song Lyrics: A Study of The Song Lyrics of The Swedish Power Metal Band Falconer*. In this research, Olsson discussed about the language use in metal song lyrics which aimed to investigate

themes and topics, literary devices (poetic elements), and linguistic device on song lyrics of the Swedish Power Metal Band Falconer. The result of this research based on Weinstein theory. Moreover, he applied qualitative method with song lyrics as empirical data. He found that firstly, themes and topics as far apart from each other as grief, freedom, guilt, malice, love, oppression, fantasy, escapism, greed, drug abuse, religion and rising against injustices are all represented in the lyrics. Secondly, rhymes, metaphors, similes, and alliteration were exist as the literary device (poetic elements). Thirdly, the lyrics contain linguistic device such as main and sub-clauses, interrogative and imperative sentences.

From the two previous findings above, this research has similarity and differences from those researches. The similarity of this research and previous findings above are analyzing the same term, which is poetic elements. Moreover, the differences is the object, the first previous finding above analyzed poetic elements such as figure of speech, imagery, rhythm, rhyme, and tone, then also the moral values of *Forgive Me* Album by Maher Zain. The second previous finding focused on analyzing language use especially poetic elements of song lyrics by the Swedish Power Metal Band Falconer. This research was different with these researches, because the researcher analyzed Harris J's songs. This analysis was conducted based on the Perrine (1969:11), about the poetic elements. He describes that rhythm, rhyme, and tone as poetic elements.

## **B. Pertinent Ideas**

### **1. Stylistics**

Stylistics is a linguistic approach to literature. It is a branch of applied linguistics. Stylistic as the description of literary texts by methods derived from general linguistic theory that uses the categories of the description of the language. The term "Stylistic" is the first used in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (Ullmann, 1957: 3). Besides, Jakobson (1964: 377) explains stylistics is the study of devices in a language that produces expressive value and emphasizes the analysis of various elements of style.

Stylistics is a method of textual interpretation in which primacy of place is assigned to language. Language is so important to stylistics, because the various forms, patterns and levels that constitute linguistics structure are an important index of the function of the text. The text's functional significance as discourse acts in turn as a gateway to its interpretation. While linguistic features do not of themselves constitute a text's meaning, an account of linguistic features nonetheless serves to ground a stylistic interpretation and to help explain why, for the analyst, certain types of meaning are possible (Enkvist, 1973: 14).

The preferred object of study in stylistics is literature, whether that be institutionally sanctioned "Literature" as high art or more popular 'non canonical' forms of writing. The traditional connections between stylistics and literature brings with it two important caveats, though. The first, creativity and innovation in language use should not be seen as the exclusive preserve of literary writing. Many forms of

discourse (advertising, journalism, popular music-even casual conversation) often display a high degree of stylistic dexterity in language use as exclusive to canonical literature. The second, caveat is that the techniques of stylistic analysis are as much about deriving insights about linguistic structure and function as they are about understanding literary texts (Simpson, 2014: 3).

Stylistics is the description and analysis of the variability of language (mainly literary) texts in order to explain how the readers understand the language use (Esser: 1993: 57). Additionally, Jeffries (2010:2) explains the predominance of literary texts as the focus of the study within stylistics is reflected in the alternative name that stylistics sometimes goes by. It includes poetic that mostly an attempt to find a term for the full range of activities practiced by modern stylisticians. Poetic becomes a part of stylistics, because it aims to distinguish specific of verbal art in relation to other art.

## **2. Poetic Elements**

Poetic is a creative style of spoken or written to express something or feelings. As if satisfied with perfection. The creator of the texts concentrates to take for its object the recounting of its connection with particular surroundings. Poetics is also called as the dialectics between the oral and the written, the balance between the present moment and duration, the thought of multilingualism and unlimited imaginative expressions (Glissant, 1997: 35). Moreover, according to Deutsch (1974 : 25 ) Poetic is distinctive language used by poets that would not be common in their everyday speech.

All language is poetic in the sense of depending on metaphors and related tropes at one level or another for communication. Poets use existing language in creative ways that differ from the special usages of historians, sociologists, and others (Brady in Prendergast, 2009: 2). Furthermore, according to Packard (1992: 83), poetic elements are tools that a poet can use to create rhythm, enhance a poem's meaning or intensify a mood or feeling.

The readers can interpret and appreciate literary works by understanding poetic elements as the basic elements. The elements of poem or song include a voice of the speaker, diction, syntax, imagery, figurative language, symbol, structure, rhythm and meter (Diyanni, 2004: 540). Besides, Roth (2014: 125) describes poetic elements are the plans or methods which can assist the writers in developing their expressions to the readers. The methods include alliteration, assonance, imagery, rhyme and rhythm.

According to Abrams (2005: 61), poetic is the term used to refer to the linguistic style, the vocabulary and the metaphor used in the writing of poetry. Perrine (1969: 11) emphasizes that the poets use poetic elements and values in all of their literary works. The poetic elements also can help the reader to get the meaning of the poem or song lyrics, to interpret it correctly and respond to it adequately. There are ten elements of poetic, they are: denotation and connotation, imagery, figurative language, allusion, meaning and idea, musical devices, sound and idea, rhythm, rhyme, and tone.



From the explanation above, the researcher concluded poetic elements are literary techniques put in poetry or song. The creators of the texts use the poetic elements to state their views about the ideas and expressive values in literary works. The readers also use poetic elements to get the meaning of the literary works and interpret it correctly.

According to Perrine (1969: 11), there are many elements of poetic, but in this research, the researcher only focused and gave an explanation about three elements of poetic that were shown in Harris J's selected songs, such as:

**a. Rhythm**

Rhythm refers to any wave like recurrence of motion or sound in lines of verse. In speech, it is the natural rise and fall of language. All language is to some degree rhythmical, for all language involves some kind of alternation between stressed and unstressed syllables. Rhythm refers to the regular recurrence of the accent or stress in poem or song. It is the pulse or beat the people in a phrase of music or a line of poetry. People derive the sense of rhythm from everyday life and from the experience with language and music (Perrine, 1969:195).

Perrine (1969: 199) shared that the process of measuring verse is referred to as scansion. To scan any specimen of verse based on some generalizations about scansion, we do four things:

1. A good reader will not ordinarily stop to scan a poem he is reading, and he certainly will not read a poem with the exaggerated emphasis on accented syllables to make the scansion more apparent.
2. Scansion is at best a gross way of describing the rhythmical quality of a poem. It depends on classifying all syllables into either accented or unaccented categories and on ignoring the sometimes considerable difference between degrees of accent. Actually "accented" and "unaccented" are relative terms, and seldom will two syllables have exactly the same degree of accent. Whether we call a syllable accented or unaccented depends. Moreover, on its degree of accent relative to the syllables on either side of it.
3. Scansion is not altogether exact science. Within certain limits we may say that certain scansion is right or wrong, but beyond these limits there is legitimate room for personal interpretation and disagreement between qualified readers. Example in line 6 of "*To Lucasta*" poem, the reader might read line 6 thus :

U - | - U | U - |  
The first foe in the field.

Though it might more plausibly have been marked:

U - | - | U U - |  
The first foe in the field.

4. Finally, this is the most important generalization of all perfect regularity of rhythm is no criterion of merit. Actually, there is nothing easier than for any moderately talented versifier to make language go ta-dum ta-dum ta-dum.

Therefore, we should read the line something like ta-dum ta-dum. Besides, variation can be introduced or scanned by grammatical.

The rhythm works as an emotional stimulus and serves, when used skillfully, to heighten our attention and awareness to what is going in a poem. According to Perrine (1969:197), there are only four basic rhythms:

### 1.) Iambic (U -)

Iambic is duple meters, because it employs two-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Iambic is by reading the line and following the unstressed and stressed intonation.

Examples:

U	-
Today	

U	-
The first	

### 2.) Trochaic (- U)

Trochaic is duple meters, because it employs two-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Trochaic is by reading the line and following the stressed and unstressed intonation.

Examples:

-	U
Daily	

-	U
Tell me	

### 3.) Anapestic (U U -)

Anapestic is triple meters, because it employs three-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Anapestic is by reading the line and following the double unstressed and stressed intonation.

Examples:

U	U	-	U	U	-
Intervene			In	the	field

### 4.) Dactylic (- U U)

Dactylic is triple meters, because it employ three-syllable feet. The first way to analyze dactylic is by reading the line and following the stressed and double unstressed intonation.

Examples:

-	U	U	-	U	U
Yesterday			Ever	to	

**Note:** - is symbol of stressed

U is symbol of unstressed

#### b. Rhyme

Perrine (1969: 180) states that rhyme is the repetition of accented vowel sound and all succeeding sounds. The matching of final vowel or consonant sounds in two or more words. Rhyme is two words that sound alike, the vowel sound of two words is the same, but the initial consonant sound is different. A rhyme is a repetition

of similar sounds in two or more words, most often at the end of lines but sometimes we can find it in the middle of line in poems or songs. Rhyme consists of four types, they are:

### 1.) Masculine

Masculine when the rhyme sounds involve only one syllable, usually at the end of respective lines.

Example: *support* and *retort*

### 2.) Feminine

Feminine when the rhyme sounds involve two or more syllables, usually at the respective lines.

Example: *turtle* and *fertile*

*spitefully* and *delightfully*

### 3.) Internal Rhyme

Internal rhyme when one or both rhyming words are within the line. Internal rhyme also called sight or spelling rhymes, refer to words having almost the same spelling, but different sounds. In such case, the final syllables have the same spellings, but are pronounced differently.

Example: Having someone to *love* but you should *move*

#### 4.) End Rhyme

End rhyme when both riming words comprise of the final words or syllables of the respective lines.

Example: Under my window, a clean rasping *sound*

When the spade sinks into gravelly *ground*

#### c. Tone

Tone is defined as the implied attitude of a writer or speaker toward the subject and characters of the verse. It is the emotional coloring or the emotional meaning of the work and is an extremely important part of the full meaning. In poetry, tone is likewise important. In spoken language, it is indicated by the inflections of the speaker's voice. If for instance, a friend tells, "*I'm going to get married today.*", the facts of his statement are entirely clear, but the emotional meaning of his statement may vary widely according to the tone of voice with which he utters it. He may be ecstatic ("*Hooray! I'm going to get married today!*"); He may be incredulous ("*I can't believe it! I'm going to get married today!*"); He may be resigned ("*Might as well face it. I'm going to get married today!*"); he may be in despair ("*Horrors! I'm going to get married today!*"). Actually, a correct interpretation of his tone will be an important part of understanding his full meaning. Tone also can be defined an abstraction the speaker make from the detail of a poem language include playful or solemn, mocking or relevant, calm or excited (Perrine, 1969:162).

According to Brownstein (1992:98) the tone of literary work expresses the writer or speaker's attitude toward his or her subject matter and reader that there were some types of tone, those are: (1) Hopeful: full of hope; expressing. (2) Adoring: to regard with wonder; pleasure; deeply respectful; showing great esteem. (3) Playful: pleasantly humorous or jesting. (4) Solemn: grave, sober, or mirthless. (5) Elated: very happy or proud; jubilant; in high spirit. (6) Appreciative: feeling or expressive of gratitude; grateful; thankful; showing pleasure; enthusiastic. (7) Somber: gloomy, depressing, or dismal; extremely serious; grave. (8) Serious: not funny; in earnest.

### 3. Song Lyrics

Little (1970:174) assumes lyric comes from Ancient Greece, which has means a piece for single voice, to be accompanied by the 'lyre'. The lyric is specifically intended for singing. This intention affects diction, content and stanza form. The song lyric is particularly unified and simple. A tune has its own emotional character and it is words will need to be of words and music. Moreover, Eckstein (2010: 21) says that lyric is defined as a vibrant genre of literature and as a complex form of verbal art.

Song lyric is the verbal symbol that created by human. Human is the creature that knows how to react not only in the physical environment, but also in the symbols that they made (Raj, 2012:4). According to McGowan (2004: 9) Song lyric is the expression of strong feelings or perception of a song writer. Connected with, Hill



(2010: 8) states that song lyrics reflect the individual journey or cultural observations of the people.

Song lyric usually written in a repeating stanza and designed to be set to music. Often, there is no chronology of events in the lyrics, but rather objects, situations or the subject is written about in a lyric (Preminger, 1993: 8).

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that song lyric is symbolic reaction of human. It is a response of everything that happened and felt by their physical environment and it is influenced by common sense and rationality. Symbol is used by human to understand a reality, which cannot be seen directly, but it can be seen and felt by human senses. This stimulus is processed and created by mind. Then, the concept or the specific interpretation will be formed a specific meaning appropriate with what will be pronounced.

#### **4. Harris J Biography**

Harris J is a young British Muslim artist who came from England. Harris J was born on May 2, 1997 in Chelsea, London, England with full name *Harris Jung*. He is eldest in the family, born with Indian, Jamaican and Irish blood.

Harris's natural talent for singing was evident. By the age of five, he began singing and performing in public. Having entered the social media powered Awakening Talent Contest in 2013 – in which multi platinum winning song writer and artist Maher Zain was a judge – Harris J went on to win the competition and signed an exclusive record deal with Awakening Records.

In July 2015, Harris J graduated from the world renowned BRIT School of Performing Arts in London (alumni include Adele, Amy Winehouse and others). He has performed since in charity tours in the UK and at the Mandela tribute concert in South Africa. World Music Trends have identified Harris as “An artist who will take the global Islamic music scene by storm”. Harris J considers himself a proud Muslim and a true Brit and is now looking forward to take his new blend of faith-inspired music to the world. This biography was cited by the researcher from [http://www.harrisj\\_officialwebsite.html](http://www.harrisj_officialwebsite.html) (Accessed on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at 3 a.m).

##### **5. “Salam” Album**

"Salam" (Arabic for "peace") is Harris J's debut album, which was released in September 2015. It includes 12 tracks. Track List: Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool'Allah, I Promise, The One, Worth It ft. Saif Adam, Love Who You Are, Eid Mubarak ft. Shujat Ali Khan, Let Me Breathe, Paradise ft. Jae Deen, My Hero, and You Are My Life, these track lists of the album was taken by Awakening official website, especially in <http://www.awakening.org/harrisj/> (Accessed on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at 3 am.)

“Salam” Album won Platinum Award, because it has sold a combined 1 million albums in Indonesia. The first single "Salam Alaikum" reached number 24 on the Billboard Hot iTunes chart and reached more than three million views on YouTube. These achievements were cited by the researcher from <http://www.awakening.org/harrisj/> (Accessed on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at 3 am.)

### CHAPTER III

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

##### A. Research Method

This research applied descriptive qualitative method, because the data of this research were the text and lyric of the Harris J's songs which contain many types of poetic elements. Moleong (2009:70) explains that descriptive qualitative method is research method that is used to analyze and describe the data. This method describes and explores the poetic elements used on song lyrics of "Salam" album by Harris J.

##### B. Data Sources

The data sources of this research were the song lyrics of "Salam" album by Harris J. Moreover, "Salam" album by Harris J is a 2015 British pop album pioneered by Awakening Records. From the twelve songs, the researcher took five songs to be analyzed, because the five songs have many poetic elements. The five selected songs are **Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool'Allah, Let Me Breathe, and You are My Life**. The songs and lyrics were taken from [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLXa-ub2g0gFkqYC9A\\_kcnnGDt5E4YMIj\\_x](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLXa-ub2g0gFkqYC9A_kcnnGDt5E4YMIj_x) (Accessed on 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at 3 am).

### **C. Instrument of the Research**

In collecting data in this research, the researcher applied the instrument, called note-taking. The researcher used note-taking to put some notes and give explanation of the data. It is used to find out how the way poetic elements are used in the lyrics. Note-taking was taken data by using paper and pencil, the researcher wrote the data on the paper (Tierney et al, 1990:307).

### **D. Procedures of Collecting Data**

In collecting data, the researcher applied several procedures as follows:

- a. The researcher listened the songs carefully.
- b. The researcher read the lyric of songs carefully. Through this way, researcher focused on the text of the song.
- c. The researcher wrote about poetic elements in the songs on the paper.
- d. The researcher collected the data which were considered as the poetic elements.

### **E. Technique of Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, the researcher did the several steps, which were included as following:

- a. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the rhythm of this songs based on Perrine's theory.
- b. The researcher categorized the rhyme based on Perrine's theory.

- c. Then, the researcher identified the tone based on Perrine's theory.
- d. The last, drawing the conclusion from all the findings that the researcher found.



## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consisted of findings and discussions. In this chapter, the researcher presented the data which were considered as poetic elements on song lyrics of “Salam” album by Harris J.

#### A. Findings

In this section, the researcher provided brief explanation about what the researcher had discovered, in order for answering the research questions in the previous chapter. The researcher presented the data analysis about the poetic elements on song lyrics of “Salam” album by Harris J. There are three main parts of research findings. It showed some rhythms used in song lyric of Harris J in Salam album, showed some rhymes and described some tones found in the song lyrics. This finding describes about those elements. To analyze the data, the researcher used Perrine (1969: 11) about poetic elements and it could be seen in in the table below:

**Table 4.1 Findings**

No.	Songs	Rhythm				Rhyme				Tone
		Iambic	Trochaic	Anapestic	Dactylic	Masculine	Feminine	Internal Rhyme	End Rhyme	
1.	Salam Alaikum	30	16	4	14	1	-	-	-	Elated

2.	Good Life	32	83	13	6	3	1	-	-	Appreciative
3.	Rasool' Allah	30	23	9	4	2	-	-	1	Adoring
4.	Let Me Breathe	35	24	11	3	1	-	1	1	Hopeful
5.	You are My Life	48	11	13	18	1	1	1	-	Adoring
	<b>Total</b>	175	157	50	45	8	2	2	2	5

### 1. The Rhythms of the Five Song Lyrics by Harris J

Rhythm refers to any wave like recurrence of motion or sound. According to Perrine (1969:197), there are four basic rhythms: Iambic (U -), Trochaic (- U), Anapestic (U U -) and Dactylic (- U U). The researcher found out Iambic, Trochaic, Anapestic and Dactylic in five song lyrics by Harris J. The researcher made a mark on orange color as Iambic, green color as Trochaic, blue color as Anapestic and purple color as Dactylic. All language is to some degree rhythmical, for all language involves some kind of alternation between stressed and unstressed syllables.

Symbol	Meaning
-	Stressed
U	Unstressed



### a. Iambic (U -)

Iambic is duple meters because it employs two-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Iambic is by reading the line and following the unstressed and stressed intonation. The researcher made a mark on orange color as Iambic, which was found in the five selected songs by Harris J.

#### Datum 1. Salam Alaikum Song Lyric

*Salam Alaikum* is the first song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J which was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Iambic (U -). In this song, the researcher found thirty Iambics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Iambic.

Extract 1							
U	U	-	U	-	-	U	-
I	just	want	to	spread	love	and	peace

Extract 2									
U	-	-	U	U	-	U	-	U	U
I	love	it	when	we	love	one	another		

The singer used Iambic (U -) “*to spread*” (**Extract 1**) in the first line and “*we love*” (**Extract 2**) in the fifth line of the second stanza. The forms of Iambic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

### Datum 2. Good Life Song Lyric

*Good Life* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Iambic (U -). In this song, the researcher found thirty-two Iambics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Iambic.

Extract 3		
-	U	-
Hey,	listen	

Extract 4								
-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	-
Happiness	and	love	don't	have	a	price		

The singer used Iambic (U -) “*listen*” (Extract 3) in the first line and “*and love*” (Extract 4) in the third line of the third stanza. The forms of Iambic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

### Datum 3. Rasool' Allah Song Lyric

*Rasool' Allah* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the first stanza below, because it showed Iambic (U -). In this song, the researcher found thirty Iambics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Iambic.

Extract 5					
-	U	-	U	U	-
And	one	night	in	that	cave

Extract 6					
-	U	-	U	U	-
And	your	life	in	this	world

The singer used Iambic (U -) “*one night*” (Extract 5) in the seventh line and “*your life*” (Extract 6) in the ninth line of the first stanza. The forms of Iambic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

#### Datum 4. Let Me Breathe Song Lyric

*Let Me Breathe* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Iambic (U -). In this song, the researcher found thirty-five Iambics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Iambic.

Extract 7					
-	U	U	U	-	U
I	can	make	the	right	choices

Extract 8										
-	U	U	U	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
And	you	know	that	I'm	always	going	to	call		

The singer used Iambic (U -) “*the right*” (Extract 7) in the first line and “*to call*” (Extract 8) in the third line of the third stanza. The forms of Iambic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

#### Datum 5. You are My Life Song Lyric

*Let Me Breathe* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the fourth stanza below, because it showed Iambic (U -). In this song, the researcher found forty-eight Iambics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Iambic.

Extract 9					
U	-	U	-	U	-
So	I	give	it	my	all

Extract 10					
U	U	-	U	-	U
‘Cause	I’ll	stand	alone	that	day

The singer used Iambic (U -) “*So I*” (Extract 9) in the fourth line and “*that day*” (Extract 10) in the fifth line of the fourth stanza. The forms of Iambic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

### b. Trochaic (- U)

Trochaic is duple meters, because it employs two-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Trochaic is by reading the line and following the stressed and unstressed intonation. The researcher made a mark on green color as Trochaic, which was found in the five selected songs by Harris J.

#### Datum 1. Salam Alaikum Song Lyric

*Salam Alaikum* is the first song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J which was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Trochaic (- U). In this song, the researcher found sixteen Trochaics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Trochaic.

		Extract 11					
-	U	-	U	U	U	-	U
‘Cause	I’m	feeling	spectacular				

			Extract 12							
U	-	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-
For	this	life,	living	with	a	smile	on	our	face	

Trochaic (- U) showed when the singer used “*feeling*” (Extract 11) in the fourth line and “*living*” (Extract 12) in the seventh line of the second stanza. The forms of Trochaic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed intonation.

### Datum 2. Good Life Song Lyric

*Good Life* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Trochaic (- U). In this song, the researcher found eighty-three Trochaics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Trochaic.

Extract 13										
U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
There	are	things	in	life	that	money	just	can't	buy	

Extract 14										
-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U
All	good	people	that	surround	me	everyday				

Trochaic (- U) showed when the singer used “*money*” (Extract 13) in the second line and “*people*” (Extract 14) in the fourth line of the third stanza. The forms of Trochaic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed intonation.

### Datum 3. Rasool' Allah Song Lyric

*Rasool' Allah* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the first stanza below, because it showed Trochaic (- U). In this song, the researcher found twenty-three Trochaics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Trochaic.

Extract 15					
-	U	-	U	-	U
As	a	fair	and	<b>honest</b>	man

Extract 16					
U	-	U	U	U	-
Would	<b>never</b>	be	the	same	

Trochaic (- U) showed when the singer used *“honest”* (Extract 15) in the fifth line and *“never”* (Extract 16) in the tenth line of the first stanza. The forms of Trochaic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed intonation.

#### Datum 4. Let Me Breathe Song Lyric

*Let Me Breathe* song in *“Salam”* album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Trochaic (- U). In this song, the researcher found twenty-four Trochaics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Trochaic.

Extract 17					
-	U	-	U	-	U
‘Cause	of	all	you	<b>taught</b>	<b>me</b>

Extract 18										
-	U	U	U	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
<b>And</b>	<b>you</b>	know	that	I’m	always	going	to	call		

Trochaic (- U) showed when the singer used *“taught me”* (Extract 17) in the second line and *“and you”* (Extract 18) in the third line of the third stanza. The forms



of Trochaic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed intonation.

### Datum 5. You are My Life Song Lyric

*You are My Life* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented the some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Trochaic (- U). In this song, the researcher found eleven Trochaics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Trochaic.

Extract 19							
U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
I'll	<b>never</b>	lose	fight	of	my	dreams	

Extract 20						
U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Without	you	where	would	<b>I</b>	<b>be</b>	

Trochaic (- U) showed when the singer used “*never*” (Extract 19) in the fourth line and “*I be*” (Extract 20) in the fifth line of the third stanza. The forms of Trochaic employed two-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed intonation.

### c. Anapestic (U U -)

Anapestic is triple meters, because it employs three-syllable feet. The first thing to analyze Anapestic is by reading the line and following the double unstressed and stressed intonation. The researcher made a mark on blue color as Anapestic, which was found in the five selected songs by Harris J

### Datum 1. Salam Alaikum Song Lyric

*Salam Alaikum* is the first song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J which was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Anapestic (U U -). In this song, the researcher found four Anapestics, which were presented in two extracts below as representative of Anapestic

Extract 21						
U	-	U	U	U	U	-
To	everyone	I	that	meet		

Extract 22										
U	-	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-
For	this	life,	living	with	a	smile	on	our	face	

Anapestic (U U -) showed when the singer used “*I that meet*” (Extract 21) in the third line and “*with a smile*” (Extract 22) in the seventh line of the second stanza. The forms of Anapestic employed three-syllables, which have double unstressed and it is followed by stressed intonation.

### Datum 2. Good Life Song Lyric

*Good Life* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Anapestic (U U -). In this song, the researcher found thirteen Anapestics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Anapestic.

Extract 23										
U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
There	are	things	in	life	that	money	just	can't	buy	

Extract 24														
U	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-
I	love	living	in	a	brand	new	story	with	unwritten	lines				

Anapestic (U U -) showed when the singer used “*there are things*” (Extract 23) in the second line and “*in a brand*” (Extract 24) in the sixth line of the third stanza. The forms of Anapestic employed three-syllables, which have double unstressed and followed by stressed intonation.

### Datum 3. Rasool' Allah Song Lyric

*Rasool' Allah* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the first stanza below, because it showed Anapestic (U U -). In this song, the researcher found nine Anapestics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Anapestic.

Extract 25						
-	U	-	-	U	U	
Oh	you,	came	in	to	this	life

Extract 26					
-	U	-	U	U	-
And	your	life	in	this	world

Anapestic (U U -) showed when the singer used “*to this life*” (Extract 25) in the first line and “*in this world*” (Extract 26) in the ninth line of the first stanza. The

forms of Anapestic employed three-syllables, which have double unstressed and followed by stressed intonation.

#### Datum 4. Let Me Breathe Song Lyric

*Let Me Breathe* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Anapestic (U U -). In this song, the researcher found eleven Anapestics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Anapestic.

Extract 27				
U	U	-	-	U
If	I	say	I	will

Extract 28									
U	U	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-
Let	me	feel	naïve,	let	me	paint	the	sky	

Anapestic (U U -) showed when the singer used “*If I say*” (Extract 27) in the fourth line and “*let me feel*” (Extract 28) in the seventh line of the third stanza. The forms of Anapestic employed three-syllables, which have double unstressed and followed by stressed intonation.

#### Datum 5. You are My Life Song Lyric

*You are My Life* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the fourth stanza below, because it showed Anapestic (U U -). In this song, the researcher found thirteen Anapestics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Anapestic.

Extract 29									
U	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	U	-
I	know	it's	only	you	that	matters,	oh		

Extract 30						
U	U	-	U	-	U	-
'Cause	I'll	stand	alone	that	day	

Anapestic (U U -) showed when the singer used "*I know it*" (Extract 29) in the third line and "*'Cause I'll stand*" (Extract 30) in the fifth line of the fourth stanza. The forms of Anapestic employed three-syllables, which have double unstressed and followed by stressed intonation.

#### d. Dactylic (- U U)

Dactylic is triple meters, because it employs three-syllable feet. The first way to analyze dactylic is by reading the line and following the stressed and double unstressed intonation. The researcher made a mark on purple color as Dactylic, which was found in the five selected songs by Harris J.

#### Datum 1. Salam Alaikum Song Lyric

*Salam Alaikum* is the first song in "*Salam*" album by Harris J which was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Dactylic (- U U). In this song, the researcher found fourteen Dactylics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Dactylic.

Extract 31						
U	-	U	U	U	U	-
To	everyone	I	that	meet		

							Extract 32		
U	-	-	U	U	-	U	-	U	U
I	love	it	when	We	love	one	<b>another</b>		

Dactylic (- U U) showed when the singer used *“everyone”* (Extract 31) in the third line and *“another”* (Extract 32) in the fifth line of the second stanza. The forms of Dactylic employed three-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by double unstressed intonation.

## Datum 2. Good Life Song Lyric

*Good Life* song in *“Salam”* album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because it showed Dactylic (- U U). In this song, the researcher found six Dactylics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Dactylic.

Extract 33								
-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	-
<b>Happiness</b>			and	love	don't	have	a	price

											Extract 34			
U	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-
I	love	living		in	a	brand	new	story	with	<b>unwritten</b>			lines	

Dactylic (- U U) showed when the singer used *“happiness”* (Extract 33) in the third line and *“unwritten”* (Extract 34) in the sixth line of the third stanza. The forms

of Dactylic employed three-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by double unstressed intonation.

### Datum 3. Rasool' Allah Song Lyric

*Rasool' Allah* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Dactylic (- U U). In this song, the researcher found four Dactylics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Dactylic.

Extract 35									
U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
Your	light	is	always	showing	me	the	way		

Extract 36									
U	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	-
I'm	longing	for	the	day	I	see	your	face	

Dactylic (- U U) showed when the singer used “*showing me*” (Extract 35) in the second line and “*longing for*” (Extract 36) in the fourth line of the second stanza. The forms of Dactylic employed three-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by double unstressed intonation.

### Datum 4. Let Me Breathe Song Lyric

*Let Me Breathe* song in “*Salam*” album by Harris J was consisted of four stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the third stanza below, because



it showed Dactylic (- U U). In this song, the researcher found three Dactylics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Dactylic.

Extract 37						
-	U	U	U	-	-	U
I	can	make	the	right	choices	

Extract 38								
-	U	U	U	-	-	U	U	-
You	don't	need	to	stay	up	and	worry	

Dactylic (- U U) showed when the singer used "*I can make*" (Extract 37) in the first line and "*you don't need*" (Extract 38) in the fifth line of the third stanza. The forms of Dactylic employed three-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by double unstressed intonation.

#### Datum 5. You are My Life Song Lyric

*You are My Life* song in "*Salam*" album by Harris J was consisted of five stanzas. The researcher had presented some quotes of the second stanza below, because it showed Dactylic (- U U). In this song, the researcher found eighteen Dactylics, which were presented two extracts as representative of Dactylic.

Extract 39						
-	U	U	U	-	U	-
And	you	are	the	love	I	need

Extract 40						
-	U	U	U	-	U	U
And	you	know	my	destiny		

Dactylic (- U U) showed when the singer used “*And you are*” (Extract 39) in the first line and “*destiny*” (Extract 40) in the third line of the second stanza. The forms of Dactylic employed three-syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by double unstressed intonation.

## 2. The Rhymes of the Five Song Lyrics by Harris J

Perrine (1969: 180) states that rhyme is the repetition of accented vowel sound and all succeeding sounds. A rhyme is a repetition of similar sounds in two or more words, most often at the end of lines, but sometimes we can find it in the middle of line in poems or songs. Rhyme consists of four types, they are: masculine, feminine, internal rhyme and end rhyme.

### 2.1 Masculine

Masculine when the rhyme sounds involve only one syllable, usually at the end of respective lines, which often the final syllable is stressed. The researcher found one masculine in *Salam Alaikum* song, three masculines in *Good Life* song, two masculines in *Rasool' Allah* song, one masculine in *Let Me Breathe* song, and one masculine in *You Are My Life* song. The researcher had presented only one extract for each song. There were five quotations of lyrics that categorized as masculine rhyme and it is shown in the extract of the table below:

Table 4.2. Masculine Rhyme

Extract Number	Title	Extract	Stanza & Line
41.	Salam Alaikum	<i>Always be <b>kind</b>, always remind one another</i>	3.5
42.	Good Life	<i>I want to wake up in the morning with the <b>sun</b></i> <i>Wear a smile, go out and have some <b>fun</b></i>	1.3 1.4
43.	Rasool Allah	<i>Your days at work <b>began</b></i> <i>As a fair and honest <b>man</b></i>	1.4 1.5
44.	Let Me Breathe	<i>'Cause you've been <b>there</b> for me</i> <i>You've always <b>cared</b> for me</i>	4.5 4.6
45.	You are My Life	<i>Your words light up my <b>heart</b></i> <i>This connection I felt from the <b>start</b></i>	3.2 3.3

*Always be **kind**, always remind one another (3.5)*

Masculine rhyme can be seen in the *Salam Alaikum* song lyrics in the fifth line of the third stanza above. The form of masculine rhyme is the rhyme sound involved only one syllable and often the final syllable is stressed. It is shown when the singer used "**kind**" and "**mind**" in the middle of respective line.

*I want to wake up in the morning with the **sun** (1.3)*

*Wear a smile, go out and have some **fun** (1.4)*

Masculine rhyme can be seen in the *Good Life* song lyric in the third and fourth line of the first stanza above. The form of masculine rhyme is the rhyme sound

involved only one syllable, usually at the end of respective line and the final syllable is stressed. It is shown when the singer used "**sun**" and "**fun**" in the end of respective line.

*Your days at work began (1.4)*

*As a fair and honest man (1.5)*

Masculine rhyme can be seen in the *Rasool Allah* song lyric in the fourth and fifth line of the first stanza above. The form of masculine rhyme is the rhyme sound involved only one syllable, usually at the end of respective line and the final syllable is stressed. It is shown when the singer used "**gan**" and "**man**" in the end of respective line.

*'Cause you've been there for me (4.5)*

*You've always cared for me (4.6)*

Masculine rhyme can be seen in the *Let Me Breathe* song lyrics in the fifth and six line of the fourth stanza above. The form of masculine rhyme is the rhyme sound involved only one syllable and the final syllable is stressed. It is shown when the singer used "**there**" and "**cared**" in the respective line.

*Your words light up my heart (3.2)*

*This connection I felt from the start (3.3)*

Masculine rhyme can be seen in the *You are My Life* song lyric in the second and third line of the third stanza above. The form of masculine rhyme is the rhyme sound involved only one syllable, usually at the end of respective line and the final

syllable is stressed. It is shown when the singer used *"heart"* and *"start"* in the end of respective line.

## 2.2 Feminine

Feminine when the rhyme sounds involve two or more syllables, usually at the respective lines. The form of feminine rhyme is stressed, then, it is followed by stressed intonation. The researcher did not find feminine in *Salam Alaikum, Rasool' Allah*, and *Let Me Breathe* song, but the researcher found one feminine in *Good Life* song and one feminine in *You are My Life* song. There were two quotations of lyrics that categorized as feminine rhyme and it is shown in the extract of the table below:

**Table 4.3 Feminine Rhyme**

Extract Number	Title	Extract	Stanza & Line
46.	Good Life	<i>And no <b>matter</b> the <b>weather</b></i>	1.9
47.	You are	<i>When I reach the final <b>chapter</b></i>	4.1
	My Life	<i>I know it's only You that <b>matters</b></i>	4.2

*And no **matter** the **weather** (1.9)*

Feminine rhyme can be seen in the *Good Life* song lyrics in the ninth line of the first stanza above. The form of feminine rhyme is the rhyme sounds involved two or more syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed one. It is shown when the singer used *"matter"* and *"weather"* in the line.

*When I reach the final **chapter** (4.1)*

*I know it's only You that **matters** (4.2)*

Feminine rhyme can be seen in the *You are My Life* song lyrics in the first and second line of the fourth stanza above. The form of feminine rhyme is the rhyme sounds involved two or more syllables, which one syllable is stressed and it is followed by unstressed one. It is shown when the singer used "*chapter*" and "*matters*" in the end of respective line.

### 2.3 Internal Rhyme

Internal rhyme when one or both rhyming words are within the line. Internal rhyme is also called sight or spelling rhymes and it refers to the words which have almost the same spelling, but different sounds. The researcher did not find internal rhyme in *Salam Alaikum*, *Good Life*, and *Rasool' Allah* song, but the researcher found one internal rhyme in *Let Me Breathe* song and one internal rhyme in *You are My Life* song. There were two quotations of lyrics that categorized as internal rhyme and it is shown in the extract of the table below:

**Table 4.4 Internal Rhyme**

<b>Extract Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Extract</b>	<b>Stanza &amp; Line</b>
48.	Let Me Breathe	<i>To live my life</i>	2.2
49.	You are My Life	<i>You're the one I try for, live my life for</i>	1.4

*To live my life (2.2)*

Internal rhyme can be seen in the *Let Me Breathe* song lyrics in the second line of the second stanza above. The form of internal rhyme refers to the words, which have almost the same spelling, but different sounds. It is shown when the singer used *“live”* and *“life”* within the line.

*You’re the one I try for, live my life for (1.4)*

Internal rhyme can be seen in *You are My Life* song lyrics in the fourth line of the first stanza above. The form of Internal rhyme refers to the words, which have almost the same spelling, but different sounds. It shows when the singer used *“live”* and *“life”* within the line.

## 2.4 End Rhyme

End rhyme when both rhyming words comprise of the final words or syllables of the respective lines. The researcher did not find end rhyme in *Salam Alaikum*, *Good Life*, and *You are My Life* song, but the researcher found only one end rhyme in *Rasool’ Allah* song and one end rhyme in *Let Me Breathe* song. There were two quotations of lyrics that categorized as end rhyme and it is shown in the extract of the table below:

**Table 4.5 End Rhyme**

Extract Number	Title	Extract	Stanza & Line
50.	Rasool’	<i>Being kind, giving hope</i>	3.7
	Allah	<i>And serenity and love</i>	3.8



51.	Let Me		
	Breathe	<i>And you know that I'm always going to <b>call</b></i>	3.3
		<i>If i say I <b>will</b></i>	3.4

*Being kind, giving **hope** (3.7)*

*And serenity and **love** (3.8)*

End rhyme can be seen in the *Rasool'Allah* song lyrics in the seventh and eighth line of the third stanza above. The form of end rhyme refers to the words, which have almost the same spelling, but different sounds at the end of respective line. It shows when the singer used "*hope*" and "*love*" at the end of respective line.

*And you know that I'm always going to **call** (3.3)*

*If i say I **will** (3.4)*

End rhyme can be seen in the *Let Me Breathe* song lyrics in the third line of the third stanza above. The form of end rhyme refers to the words, which have almost the same spelling, but different sounds at the end of respective line. It shows when the singer used the words of '*call*' and '*will*' at the end of respective line.

### 3. The Tones of the Five Song Lyrics by Harris J

Tone is defined as the writer or speaker attitude toward his subject, audience, or himself. It is the emotional coloring or the emotional meaning of the work and is an extremely important part of the full meaning. A correct interpretation of his tone will be an important part of understanding his full meaning. In poetry, tone is

likewise important. Tone also can be defined as an abstraction the singer make from the detail of a poem language include ecstatic, incredulous, resigned, despair, playful, solemn, mocking or relevant, calm or exited (Perrine, 1969:162).

**Extract 52. Elated Tone in *Salam Alaikum* Song Lyric**

The lyrics of *Salam Alaikum* song include elated tone, it can be seen from the lyric “*I just want to spread love and peace, And all of my happiness, yeah*”, which is exist in first and second line of the second stanza. The form of elated tone is expressed happy feeling or proud; jubilant; in high spirit. Moreover, the singer feels happy, because he just wants to spread love, peace and happiness to everyone. The singer also tells about every people must love, smile and be care to each other.

**Extract 53. Appreciative Tone in *Good Life* Song Lyric**

The lyrics of *Good Life* song include appreciative tone, it can be seen from the lyric “*Allah I want to thank you for the good life, I leave it all in your hands*”, which is exist in tenth and eleventh line of the second stanza. The form of appreciative tone is feeling or expressive of gratitude; grateful; thankful; showing pleasure; enthusiastic. Moreover, appreciative presents the singer’s feeling, especially how deep his love to Allah and his grateful for the good life. His love gives him the power and motivation to walk on his life.

**Extract 54. Adoring Tone in *Rasool' Allah* Song Lyrics**

The lyrics of *Rasool' Allah* song has adoring tone, it can be seen from the lyric “*Rasool' Allah habib' Allah, I'm longing for the day I see your face, You brighten up my day, And in my heart you'll stay, With every breath I take, I'll never leave your way*” in the third until eighth line of the second stanza. The forms of adoring tone are to regard with wonder; pleasure; deeply respectful and showing great esteem. Moreover, adoring tone presents the singer's feeling. The singer praises to Prophet Muhammad SAW. The song lyric tells his love to the greatest man that ever lived, Muhammad SAW. The singer also loves Muhammad SAW by following his Sunnah.

**Extract 55. Hopeful Tone in *Let Me Breathe* Song Lyric**

*Let Me Breathe* has hopeful tone, it can be seen from lyrics “*You don't need to solve all of my problems, I can try, Let me feel naïve, let me feel alive*” in the fifth until seventh line of the first stanza. This lyric explains that the singer really loves and always needs his parent, but he wants to try to be an independent man. The singer believes that he was strong enough to handle his life and wise enough to find a solution to his problem.

**Extract 56. Adoring Tone in *You are My Life* Song Lyric**

*You are My Life* has Adoring tone, it can be seen from lyrics “*you're the melody, you're the key, All the inspiration I need*” in the sixth and seventh line of the first stanza. The forms of adoring tone are to regard with wonder; pleasure; deeply

respectful and showing great esteem. Moreover, The lyric tells about how deep the singer's love to Allah SWT. His love gives him self-confidence to walk on his life. The singer believes everything that he did for the pleasure of Allah SWT.

## **B. Discussions**

In this section, the researcher explained the data analysis that had been gotten from the findings above about poetic elements based on Perrine (1969: 11). There are three result of data analysis: rhythm, rhyme and tone on song lyrics of "*Salam*" album by Harris J.

### 1. The rhythms of the five song lyrics by Harris J

According to Perrine's theory (1969: 195-197), Rhythm refers to any wave like recurrence of motion or sound in the lines of verse. There are only four basic rhythms: Iambic, Trochaic, Anapestic and Dactylic. Iambic is duple meters, which employs an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed one. Next, Trochaic is duple meters, which employs an accented syllable followed by an unaccented one. Then, Anapestic is triple meters, which employs two unaccented syllables followed by an accented one. Last, Dactylic is triple meters, which employs a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed ones.

In this research, all of types of rhythm were found in the five selected songs by Harris J. The researcher found 175 Iambics, 157 Trochaics, 50 Anapestics and 45 Dactylics from all five data. Furthermore, the researcher found Iambic as the highest frequency among the three other rhythms. This result is very different with the

research by Sari (2014), She just showed the dominant rhythm used in the song lyrics of “*Forgive Me*” album by Maher Zain, instead she did not explain more details about another rhythm. Furthermore, Sari (2014) found that Iambic and Trochaic as frequently rhythm in the song lyrics.

## 2. The rhymes of the five song lyrics by Harris J

According to Perrine’s theory (1969: 180), Rhyme is the repetition of accented vowel sound and all succeeding sounds. Rhyme consist of four types, they are: masculine, feminine, internal rhyme and end rhyme. Masculine is the rhyme sounds involve only one syllable. Next, feminine is the rhyme sounds involve two or more syllables. Then, internal rhyme is rhyme words that usually within the line. Last, end rhyme is rhyme words that usually at the end of respective lines.

In this research, all of songs used masculine rhyme, but not all of them used feminine, internal rhyme and end rhyme. The researcher found that 8 masculine in the five selected songs, 2 feminine in *Good Life* and *You are My Life* song lyric, 2 internal rhyme in *Let Me Breathe* and *You are My Life* song lyric, and the researcher also found 2 end rhyme in *Rasool’Allah* and *Let Me Breathe* song lyric. Besides, this result is very different with the research by Olsson (2010) that the researcher have mentioned in the previous findings which actually he focused on literary device (poetic elements) of the song lyrics of the Swedish power metal band Falconer. Based on his research, rhymes consist of four types: perfect rhymes, syllabic rhymes, semi-rhymes and oblique rhymes. In his research, he found 144 perfect rhymes, only 1

syllabic rhymes, 88 semi-rhymes and 77 oblique rhymes from 62 song lyrics. Moreover, the researcher also compared with the research by Sari (2014), where rhymes consist of three types: feminine, masculine and triple rhyme. In her research, she found two types those are 6 feminine and 2 Masculine from 12 data. In addition, she also discovered that there is no triple rhyme found in the *Forgive Me* Album by Maher Zain.

### 3. The tones of the five song lyrics by Harris J

Tone is defined as the writer or speaker attitude toward his subject, his audience, or himself. It is the emotional coloring or the emotional meaning, of the work, and is an extremely important part of the full meaning. Perrine, (1969:162) assumes about tone also as an abstraction the singer make from the detail of a poem language include ecstatic, incredulous, resigned, despair, playful, solemn, mocking or relevant, calm or excited. According to Brownstein (1992:98) the tone of literary work expresses the writer or speaker's attitude toward his or her subject matter and reader that there were some types of tone, those are: (1) Hopeful: full of hope; expressing. (2) Adoring: to regard with wonder; pleasure; deeply respectful; showing great esteem. (3) Playful: pleasantly humorous or jesting. (4) Solemn: grave, sober, or mirthless. (5) Elated: very happy or proud; jubilant; in high spirit. (6) Appreciative: feeling or expressive of gratitude; grateful; thankful; showing pleasure; enthusiastic. (7) Somber: gloomy, depressing, or dismal; extremely serious; grave. (8) Serious: not funny; in earnest.

In this research, the researcher found elated, appreciative, adoring and hopeful tone on song lyrics of *"Salam"* Album by Harris J. On the other side, the research by Sari (2014) found the result of her research about tone was similar and related with this research. She found song lyrics of *"Forgive Me"* Album by Maher Zain are elated, melancholy, serious, religious, nostalgic and affectionate.

Since, Sari (2014) observed about *"Forgive Me"* Album by Maher Zain, the researcher thought that her research was related with this research, because it has the same genre with *"Salam"* Album by Harris J. Furthermore, Harris J and Maher Zain are the muslim singers that pioneered by Awakening Records, which their music contains the message of Islam. The messages are peace, brotherhood, humanity, respect and love.

In this research, the researcher found 446 extracts about poetic elements on song lyrics of *"Salam"* album by Harris J such as rhythm, rhyme and tone. Moreover, the researcher found the most dominant in rhythm was Iambic which contains 175 extracts, which was considered as the higher than the other types. Then, in rhyme the researcher found the most dominant was masculine which contains 8 extracts, which was chosen as the higher among the other types. Last, the researcher found the most dominant in tone was adoring tone, which contains 2 extracts, than other types.

Furthermore, the researcher found advantages and disadvantage in this research. For advantages, this research explained more about types of rhythm in details and the researcher could get three kinds of poetic elements even in one song of



Harris J. Otherwise, for disadvantage, the researcher only focused on three poetic elements, which actually there are ten poetic elements based on Perrine theory (1969: 11).

From all of the explanation above, the researcher stated that it was possible to use the song lyrics of Salam album by Harris J as English learning material to increase the students understanding about the elements of poetic such as rhythm, rhyme and tone. This research also can improve the student's ability to analyze poetic elements in literary works especially in song.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides conclusions and suggestions. After analyzing the songs, the writer gave some conclusions and suggestions to the readers.

#### A. Conclusions

After analyzing the data, the researcher concluded the results of the research, they are as follows :

1. Based on the data, the researcher found four types of rhythm in five songs of “Salam” Album by Harris J, those are : Iambic, Trochaic, Anapestic and Dactylic. Furthermore, the researcher found Iambic as the highest frequency among the other types of rhythm, because it has 175 extracts. Moreover, it shows the intonation when the singer sings a song.
2. The researcher found four types of rhyme; masculine, feminine, internal rhyme and end rhyme in five songs of “Salam” Album by Harris J . Furthermore, the researcher found masculine as frequently found in rhyme which contains 8 extracts than other types.
3. The researcher found song lyrics of *Salam* album presented by the songwriter or singer were elated, appreciative, adoring and hopeful. Furthermore, the researcher found adoring tone as the dominant tone, which contains 2 extracts than other types.

## **B. Suggestions**

Based on the analysis and conclusions before, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as follows:

1. The learners of English should know about poetic elements in song as the basic element should be one of the first thing that they learn. Furthermore, the lecturers are supposed to be adding the poetic elements as one of the materials in learning English.
2. The researcher suggested to the next reserchers who want to analyze about Harris J's songs that they can consider the religious values as the new terms to be analyzed in Harris J's songs.

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# APPENDICES

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M A K A S S A R

Appendix is a collection of supplementary materials, usually appearing at the end of a report, proposal or book. Appendix in this research included three parts. First, appendix I about the types of rhythm are used in the song lyrics. Second, appendix II about the types of rhyme are used in the song lyrics. Last, appendix III about the full lyric of the songs. The data sources of this research were the song lyrics of “Salam” album by Harris J. Moreover, “Salam” album by Harris J is a 2015 British pop album pioneered by Awakening Records. From the twelve songs, the researcher took five songs to be analyzed. The five selected songs are Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool'Allah, Let Me Breathe, and You are My Life.





## Appendix I. The rhythms of the five song lyrics by Harris J

Rhythm consist of four types, they are: Iambic (U -), Trochaic (- U), Anapestic (U U -) and Dactylic (- U U). The researcher found out Iambic, Trochaic, Anapestic and Dactylic in the five song lyrics by Harris J. The researcher made a mark on orange color as Iambic, green color as Trochaic, blue color as Anapestic and purple color as Dactylic.

- : Iambic
- : Trochaic
- : Anapestic
- : Dactylic

### a. Salam Alaikum

U	-	U	-	-	-	U	-
You	can	try	and	turn	off	the	sun
U	-	-	U	U	-	U	-
I'm	still	going	to	shine	away		yeah
U	-	-	U	U			
And	tell	everyone					
U	-	U	U	-	U	-	
We're	having	some	fun	today			
-	U	-	-	U	U	U	-
We	can	go	whatever	you	want	to	
U	-	-	U	U	U	-	
And	do	whatever	you	like			
-	U	U	U	-	-	U	
Let's	just	have	a	real	good	time	

Reff Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

U	U	-	U	-	-	U	-
I	just	want	to	spread	love	and	peace

U	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
And	all	of	my	happiness,			yeah

U	-	U	U	U	U	-
To	everyone	I	that	meet		

-	U	-	U	U	U	-	U
'Cause	I'm	feeling	spectacular				

U	-	-	U	U	-	U	-	U	U
I	love	it	when	we	love	one	another		

U	-	-	U	U
Give	thanks	everyday		

U	-	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-
For	this	life,	living	with	a	smile	on	our	face	

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

U	-	U	U	-
Spread	peace	on	the	earth

U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U
Cherish	the	love,	that	is	around	us		

U	-	U	U	-
Spread	peace	on	the	earth

-	U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U
Treasure	the	love,	let	it	surround	us		

-	U	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	U	U
Always	be	kind,	always	remind	one	another					

-	U	U	-	-	U	U
Peace	on	the	earth	everyday		

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Wa Alaikumussalam~

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

U	-	U	U	-
Spread	peace	on	the	earth

U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U
Cherish	the	love,	that	is	around	us		

U	-	U	U	-	-	U	U
Spread	peace	on	the	earth		everyday	

b. Good Life

-	U	-	U
Good	life,	good	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Allah	I	want	to	thank	you	for	the	good	life	

U	-	U	U	-	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
I	want	to	wake	up	in	the	morning	with	the	sun	

-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
Wear	a	Smile,	go	out	and	have	some	fun

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	-
Going	to	take	away	the	worries	on	my	mind,	oh			

-	U	U	-	U
Put	them	to	one	side

-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	-	-	U
'Cause	everyday	is	like	a	brand	new	story			

U	-	U	U	-
With	unwritten	lines		

U	U	-	U	U	-	U
And	no	matter	the	weather		

U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
I't	going,	going	to	be	alright			

Chorus:

-	U	U	-	U	-	U
I	know	my	life	ain't	perfect	

U	U	-	-	-	U
but	I	don't	have	to	worry

-	U	-	U	U	U	-
'Cause	I've	got	all	that	I	need

-	U	-	U	-	U	-
Right	here	in	my,	in	my	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U
I	know	my	life	ain't	perfect	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
But	I	like	the	way	it's	going	

-	U	-	U	U	U	-
'Cause	I've	got	all	that	I	need

-	U	-	U	-	U	-
Right	here	in	my,	in	my	life

-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Thank	you	for	the	good	Life,	good	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Allah	I	want	to	thank	you	for	the	good	life	

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
I	leave	it	all	in	your	hands

-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Thank	you	for	the	good	life,	good	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Allah	I	want	to	thank	you	for	the	good	life	

-	U	-
Hey,	Listen	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	U	-
There	are	things	in	life	That	money	just	can't	buy		

-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	-
Happiness	and	love	don't	Have	a	Price		

-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U
All	good	people	that	surround	me	Everyday				

U	-	U	-	U	U
I	just	appreciate			

U	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-
I	love	living	in	a	brand	new	story	with	unwritten	lines				

U	U	-	U	U	-	U
And	no	matter	the	weather		

U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
It's	going,	going	to	be	alright			

Chorus:

U	U	-	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	U	U	-
It's	about			being		thankful	and	trying	to	understand			

U	-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	-
That	the	more	I	learn	I	want	to	leave	it	all	in	your	hands

-	U	-	U	-	U	U	-	-	U	-	U
'Cause	I	know	You'll	always	take	good	of	care	of	me	

U	-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-
You've	given	me	a	good	life,	a	good	life	each	day	

-	U	-	U
Good	Life,	good	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Allah	I	want	to	thank	you	for	the	good	life	

-	U	-	U	-	U	-	-	U
Yes	I	want	to	thank	you	o	Allah	

-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Thank	you	for	the	good	life,	good	life

-	U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Allah	I	want	to	thank	you	for	the	good	life	

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
I	leave	it	all	in	your	hands

c. Rasool'Allah

-	U	-	-	U	U	-
Oh	you,	came	in	to	this	life

-	-	U	-	-	U	-
Brought	up	as	an	orphan	child	

-	U	-	U	-	U	-
Through	a	time	of	deep	despair	O, Muhammad

U	-	U	-	U	-
Your	days	at	work	began	

-	U	-	U	-	U	-
As	a	fair	and	honest	man	

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
You	showed	just	how	much	you	cared

-	U	-	U	U	-
And	one	night	in	that	cave

-	U	-	U	U	-
When	The	Archangel	came		

-	U	-	U	U	-
And	your	life	in	this	world

U	-	U	U	U	-
Would	never	be	the	same	

Chorus:

Rasool'Allah, Habib'Allah

U	-	U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
Your	light	is	always	showing	me	the	way		

Rasool'Allah, Habib'Allah

U	-	U	U	U	-	U	-	U	-
I'm	longing	for	the	day	I	see	your	face	

U	-	U	-	U	-
You	brighten	up	my	day	

U	-	U	-	U	-
And	in	my	heart	you'll	stay

U	-	U	-	U	-
With	every	breath	I	take	



U	-	U	-	U	-
I'll	never	leave	your	way	

-	U	U	-	-	-	U	-
Eyes	that	could	light	up	any	soul	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
You	became	the	chosen	one		

U	U	-	U	-	U	-	
To	proclaim	the	world	of	God	O, Muhammad	

-	U	-	U	U	U	-
In	the	brightness	of	the	sun	

-	U	-	U	U	U	-
Or	the	stillness	of	the	night	

U	-	-	U	-	U	-
You	would	never	ever	stop		

-	U	-	-	U	-
Being	kind,	giving	hope		

U	U	-	U	U	U	-
And	serenity	and	love			

U	U	U	-	U	-
To	a	divided	world		

U	U	-	U	-
That	didn't	have	enough	

Chorus:

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

-	U	U	-	U
Peace	be	upon	you	

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

U	-	U	-	U
I	really	love	you	

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

Rasool'Allah habib'Allah

-	U	U	-	U
Peace	be	upon		you

Rasool'Allah habib'Allah



d. Let Me Breathe

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
I	know	you've	walked	in	my	shoes

U	-	U	-	-	-	U
And	get	just	what	I'm	feeling	

U	-	U	-	U	-
I	know	you've	brought	me	up

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
To	always	do	the	right	thing	

-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
You	don't	need	to	solve	all	of	my	problems	

-	U	-
I	can	try

U	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	U	-
Let	me	feel	naïve,	let	me	feel	alive,	yeah	

Chorus:

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
I	just	need	a	little	more	space

U	-	U	-
To	live	my	life

U	-	U	-	U	-	U
And	make	my	own	decisions		

-	U	-	U	-	-
looking	through	my	eyes,	oh	

U	-	-	U	U	-	U	-
I'm	not	trying	to	break	your	trust	

U	-	U	-
It's	all	I	need

U	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	U	-
But	I'm	growing	up	now,	so	let	me	breathe	

-	U	U	U	-	-	U
I	can	make	the	right	choices	

-	U	-	U	-	U
'Cause	of	all	you	taught	me

-	U	U	U	-	-	U	-	U	U	-
And	you	know	that	I'm	always	going	to	call		

U	U	-	-	U
If	I	say	I	will

-	U	U	U	-	-	U	U	-
You	don't	need	to	stay	up	and	worry	

-	U	-	U
I'll	be	alright	

U	U	-	-	U	U	U	-	U	-
Let	me	feel	naïve,	let	me	paint	the	sky	

\*Back to chorus

-	U	U	U	-	U
You	have	been	my	safety	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
my	protector	from	the	start		

-	U	-	U	-
There's	no	way,	no	one

U	-	U	-	U	U	-	U	-
Could	try	replacing	you	in	my	heart		

U	-	U	-	U	-
'Cause	you've	been	there	for	me

U	-	U	-	U	-
You've	always	cared	for	me	

U	-	U	-	U	U	U	-
And	I	will	never	let	you	down	

\*Back to chorus

e. You are My Life

U	-	U
O	Allah	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
You're	the	light	that	shines	above	

U	U	-	U	U	-	U	-	-
You're	the	reason	I	never	give	up		

U	U	-	U	U	-	-	U	U	-
You're	the	one	I	Try	for,	live	my	life	for

-	-	U	U	-
Give	up	all	I	Have

U	U	-	U	U	U	-
You're	the	melody,	you're	the	key	

-	U	U	U	-	U	U	-
All	the	Inspiration	I	need			

U	-	-	U	U
And	when	times	get	tough

U	-	U	-	-	U
I	know	You'll	stand	by	me

-	U	U	U	-	U	-
And	you	are	the	love	I	need

U	-	U	-	-	U	U
The	one	who	is	guiding	me	

-	U	U	U	-	U	U
And	you	know	my	destiny		

-	U	U	U	-
For	you	are	the	Light

-	U	U	U	-
And	you	are	my	Life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh  
 Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh  
 Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhh..

U	-	U
O	Allah	

U	-	-	-	U	-
Your	words	light	up	my	heart

U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-
This	connection		I	felt	from	the	start	

U	-	U	-	U	U	-
I'll	never	lose	fight	of	my	dreams

U	-	U	-	U	-	U
Without	you	where	would	I	be	

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
And	although	I	feel	like	I'm	

U	-	U	U	U	-	U	-
A	million	miles	away	from	home		

U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-
I	can	lose	all	that	I	have	and	when	I	feel	the	pain

U	-	U	U	-	-	-	U
I	know	that	I	can	count	on	you

U	-	U	-
You	are	my	life

U	U	-	U	-	U	-	U
When	I	reach	the	final	chapter		

U	U	-	-	U	-	U	-	U	-
I	know	It's	only	you	that	matters,	oh		

U	-	U	-	U	-
So	I	give	it	my	all

U	U	-	U	-	U	-
'Cause	I'll	stand	alone	that	day	

-	U	U	U	-	U	-
And	you	are	the	love	I	need

U	-	U	-	-	U	U
The	one	who	is	guiding	me	

-	U	U	U	-	U	U
And	you	know	my	destiny		

-	U	U	U	-
For	you	are	the	light

-	U	U	U	-
And	you	are	my	life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh  
 Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh  
 Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhh..

-	U	U	U	-
And	you	are	my	life

U	-	U	-
you	are	my	life

U	-	U	-
you	are	my	life

U	-	U	-
you	are	my	life

U	-	U	-
you	are	my	life

-	U	U	U	-
And	you	are	my	life



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**ALAUDDIN**  
 M A K A S S A R



## **Appendix II. The rhyme of the five song lyrics by Harris J**

Rhyme consist of four types, they are: masculine, feminine, internal rhyme and end rhyme. The researcher found that 8 masculine in the five selected songs, 2 feminine in *Good Life* and *You are My Life* song lyric, 2 internal rhyme in *Let Me Breathe* and *You are My Life* song lyric, and the researcher found 2 end rhyme in *Rasool'Allah* and *Let Me Breathe* song lyric.

### **a. Salam Alaikum**

You can try and turn off the sun  
I'm still going to shine away, yeah  
And tell everyone  
We're having some fun today  
We can go wherever you want to  
And do whatever you like  
Let's just have a real good time

Reff Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

I just want to spread love and peace  
And all of my happiness, yeah  
To everyone I that meet  
Cause I'm feeling spectacular

I love it when we love one another  
Give thanks everyday  
For this life, living with a smile on our face

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

Spread peace on the earth

Cherish the love that is around us

Spread peace on the earth

Treasure the love, let it surround us

*Always be **kind**, always **remind** one another (**Masculine**)*

Peace on the earth everyday

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum

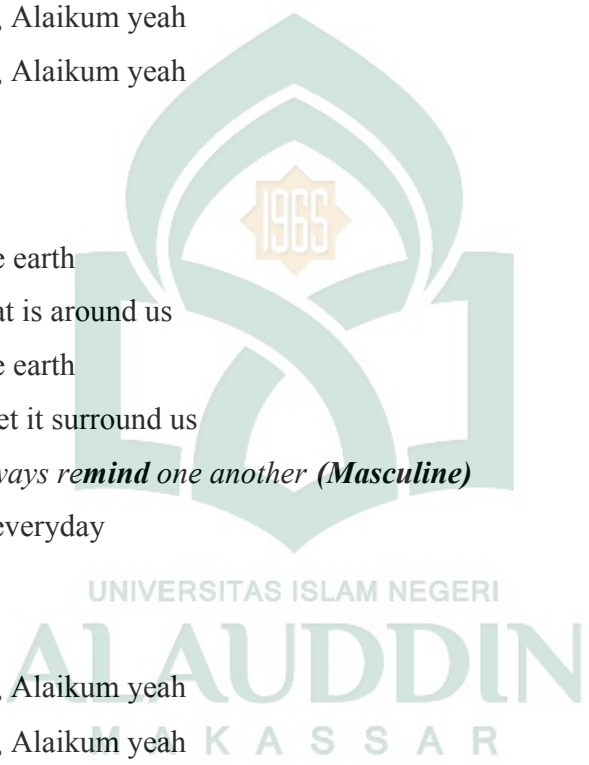
Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Wa Alaikumussalam~

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum



Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

Spread peace on the earth

Cherish the love that is around us

Spread peace on the earth everyday.



## b. Good Life

Good life, good life

Allah I want to thank you for the good life

*I want to wake up in the morning with the **sun***

*Wear a smile, go out and have some **fun (Masculine)***

*Going to take away the worries on my **mind***

*Put them to one **side (Masculine)***

'Cause everyday is like a brand new story

With unwritten lines

*And no **matter the weather (Feminine)***

It's going, going to be alright

Chorus:

I know my life ain't perfect

But I don't have to worry

'Cause I've got all that I need

Right here in my, in my life

I know my life ain't perfect

But I like the way it's going

'Cause I've got all that I need

Right here in my, in my life

Thank You for the good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life

I leave it all in Your hands, oh

Thank You for the good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life



Hey, listen!

There are things in life that money just can't buy

Happiness and love don't have a price

All good people that surround me everyday, oh

I just appreciate

I love living in a brand new story with unwritten lines

And no matter the weather

It's going, going to be alright

Chorus:

*It's about being thankful and trying to understand*

*That the more I learn I want to leave it all in your **hands (Masculine)***

'Cause I know you'll always take good of care of me

You've given me a good life, a good life each day

Good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life

Yes I want to thank You O Allah!

Thank You for the good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life

I leave it all in Your hands

\*Back to chorus

**c. Rasool'Allah**

Oh, you came into this life  
Brought up as an orphan child  
Through a time of deep despair O, Muhammad!

*our days at work began*

*As a fair and honest man (Masculine)*

You showed just how much you cared

And one night in that cave

When the Archangel came

And your life in this world

Would never be the same

Chorus:

Rasool'Allah habib'Allah

Your light is always showing me the way

Rasool'Allah habib'Allah

I'm longing for the day I see your face

*You brighten up my day*

*And in my heart you'll stay (Masculine)*

With every breath I take

I'll never leave your way

Eyes that could light up any soul

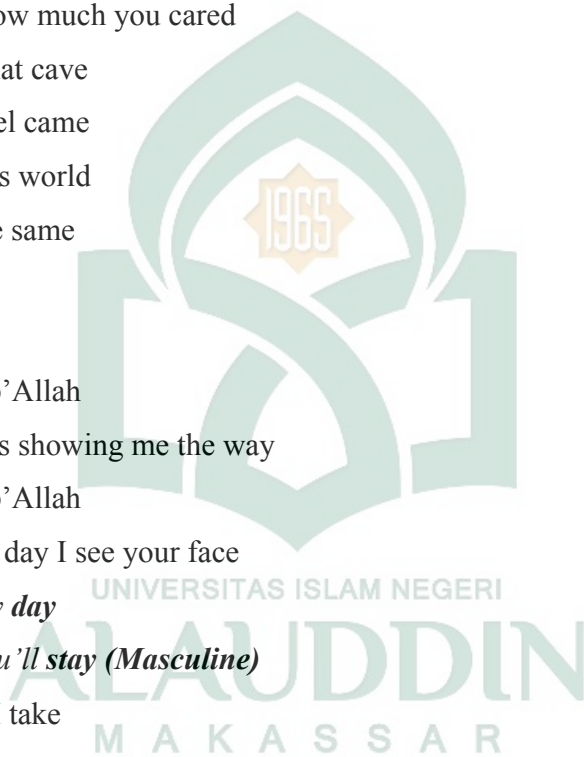
You became the Chosen One

To proclaim the word of God, O Muhammad!

In the brightness of the sun

Or the stillness of the night

You would never ever stop



*Being kind, giving **hope***

*And serenity and **love (End Rhyme)***

To a divided world

That didn't have enough

Chorus

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

Peace be upon you

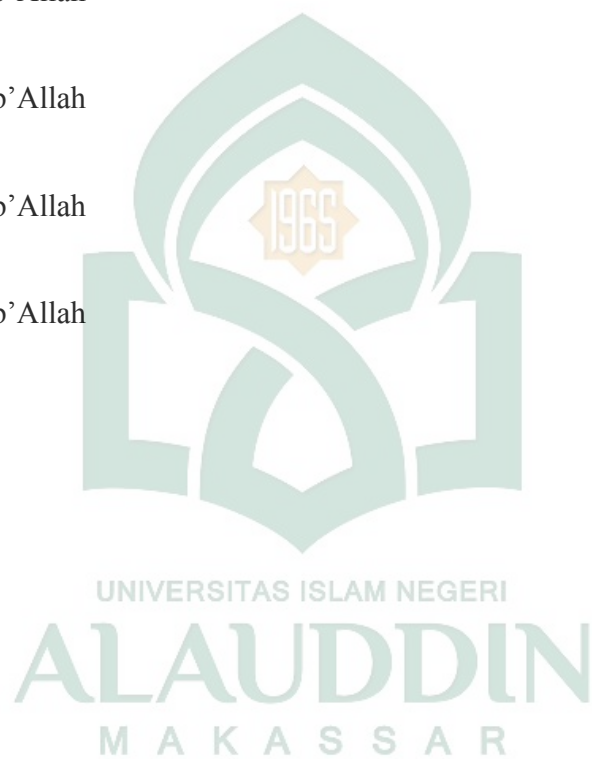
Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

I really love you

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah

Peace be upon you

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah





#### d. Let Me Breathe

I know you've walked in my shoes  
And get just what I'm feeling  
I know you've brought me up  
To always do the right thing  
You don't need to solve all of my problems  
I can try  
Let me feel naïve, let me feel alive yeah

Chorus:

I just need a little more space  
*To live my life (Internal Rhyme)*  
And make my own decisions  
Looking through my eyes, oh  
I'm not trying to break your trust  
It's all I need  
But I'm growing up now, so let me breathe

I can make the right choices  
'Cause of all you taught me  
*And you know that I'm always going to call*  
*If i say I will (End Rhyme)*  
You don't need to stay up and worry  
I'll be alright  
Let me feel naïve, let me paint the sky

Chorus:

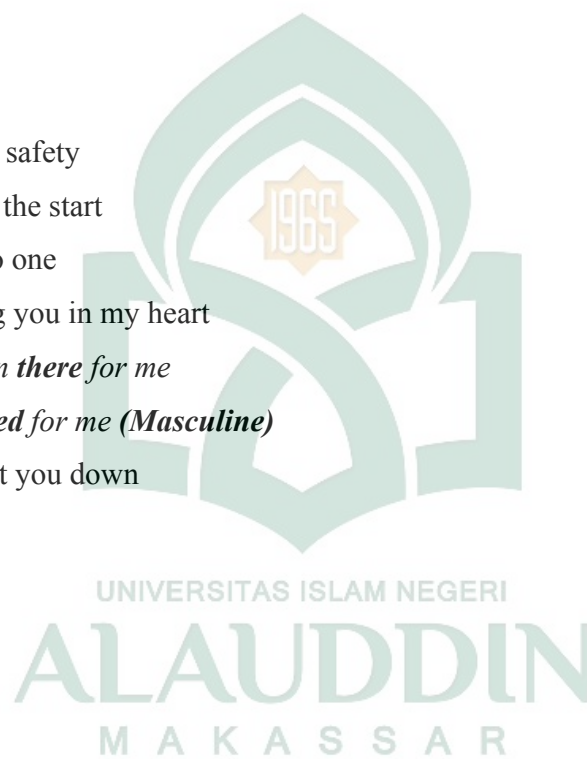
I just need a little more space

To live my life  
And make my own decisions  
Looking through my eyes, oh  
I'm not trying breaking your trust  
It's all I need  
But I'm growing up now, so let me breathe

\*Back to chorus

You have been my safety  
My protector from the start  
There's no way, no one  
Could try replacing you in my heart  
*'Cause you've been **there** for me*  
*You've always **cared** for me (**Masculine**)*  
And I will never let you down

\*Back to chorus



**e. You are My Life**

O Allah!

You're the light that shines above

You're the reason I never give up

*You're The One I try for, **live my life** for (**Internal rhyme**)*

Give up all I have

You're the melody, you're the key

All the inspiration I need

And when times get tough

I know you'll stand by me

And you are the love I need

The One who is guiding me

And You know my destiny

For You are The Light

And You are My Life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhh...

O Allah!

*Your words light up my **heart***

*This connection I felt from the **start** (**Masculine**)*

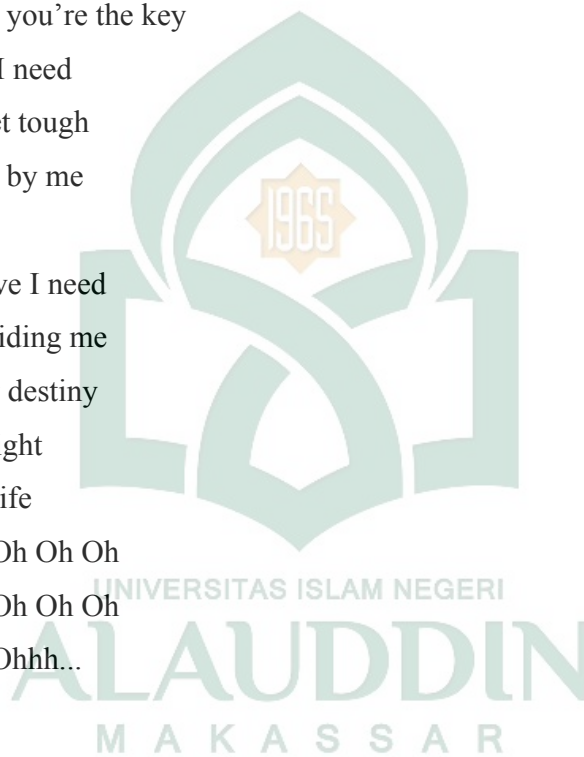
Never lose fight of my dreams

Without you where would I be

And although I feel like

I'm a million miles away from home

I can lose all that I have and when I feel the pain



I know that I can count on You

You are My life

*When I reach the final **chapter***

*I know it's only You that **matters (Feminine)***

So I give it my all

'Cause I'll stand alone that day

And you are the love I need

The One who is guiding me

And You know my destiny

For You are The Light

And You are My Life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhh...

And You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

And You are My Life.



### Appendix III. The full song lyrics of five selected songs by Harris J

#### a. Salam Alaikum

You can try and turn off the sun  
I'm still going to shine away, yeah  
And tell everyone  
We're having some fun today  
We can go wherever you want to  
And do whatever you like  
Let's just have a real good time

Reff Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

I just want to spread love and peace  
And all of my happiness, yeah  
To everyone I that meet  
Cause I'm feeling spectacular  
I love it when we love one another  
Give thanks everyday  
For this life, living with a smile on our face

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah



Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

Spread peace on the earth  
Cherish the love that is around us  
Spread peace on the earth  
Treasure the love, let it surround us  
Always be kind, always remind one another  
Peace on the earth everyday

Chorus:

Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah  
Assalamu Alaikum, Alaikum yeah

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Wa Alaikumussalam~

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum

Assalamu Alaikum yeah

Interlude:

Spread peace on the earth  
Cherish the love that is around us  
Spread peace on the earth everyday.



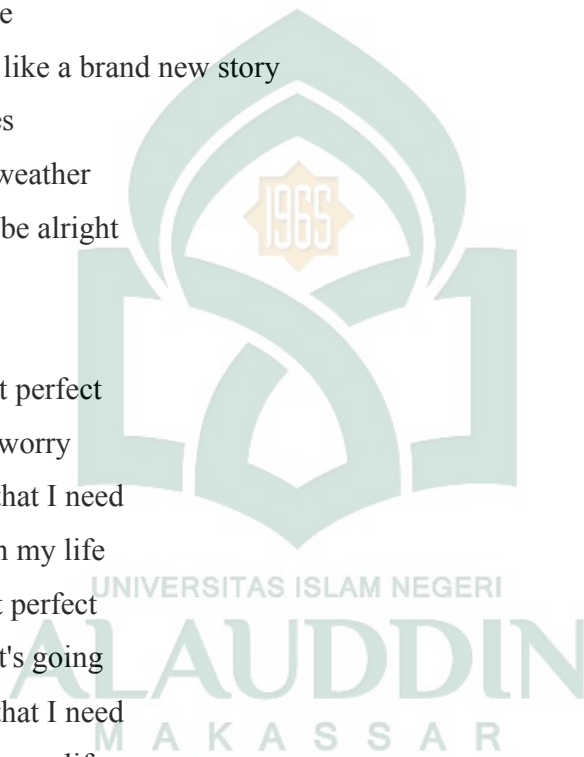
## **b. Good Life**

Good life, good life  
Allah I want to thank you for the good life  
I want to wake up in the morning with the sun  
Wear a smile, go out and have some fun  
Going to take away the worries on my mind  
Put them to one side  
'Cause everyday is like a brand new story  
With unwritten lines  
And no matter the weather  
It's going, going to be alright

Chorus:

I know my life ain't perfect  
But I don't have to worry  
'Cause I've got all that I need  
Right here in my, in my life  
I know my life ain't perfect  
But I like the way it's going  
'Cause I've got all that I need  
Right here in my, in my life

Thank You for the good life, good life  
Allah I want to thank You for the good life  
I leave it all in Your hands, oh  
Thank You for the good life, good life  
Allah I want to thank You for the good life



Hey, listen!

There are things in life that money just can't buy

Happiness and love don't have a price

All good people that surround me everyday, oh

I just appreciate

I love living in a brand new story with unwritten lines

And no matter the weather

It's going, going to be alright

Chorus:

It's about being thankful and trying to understand

That the more I learn I want to leave it all in your hands

'Cause I know you'll always take good of care of me

You've given me a good life, a good life each day

Good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life

Yes I want to thank You O Allah!

Thank You for the good life, good life

Allah I want to thank You for the good life

I leave it all in Your hands

\*Back to chorus



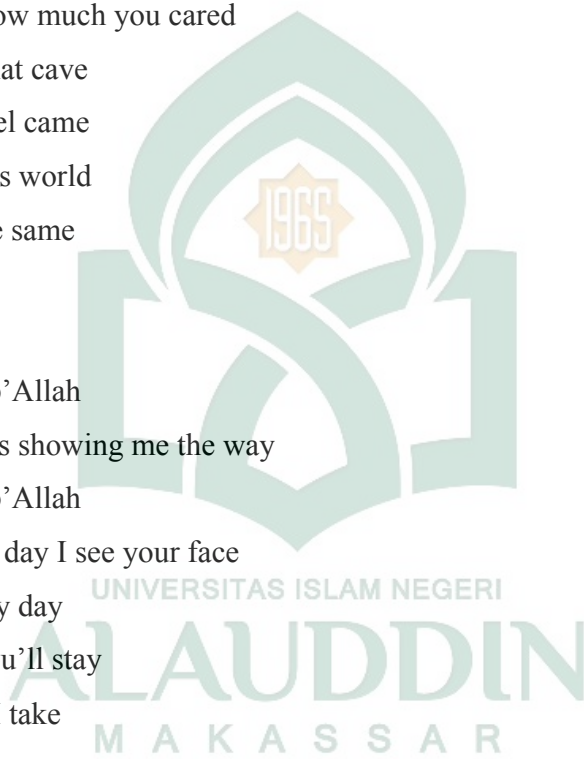
**c. Rasool'Allah**

Oh, you came into this life  
Brought up as an orphan child  
Through a time of deep despair O, Muhammad!  
our days at work began  
As a fair and honest man  
You showed just how much you cared  
And one night in that cave  
When the Archangel came  
And your life in this world  
Would never be the same

Chorus:

Rasool'Allah habib'Allah  
Your light is always showing me the way  
Rasool'Allah habib'Allah  
I'm longing for the day I see your face  
You brighten up my day  
And in my heart you'll stay  
With every breath I take  
I'll never leave your way

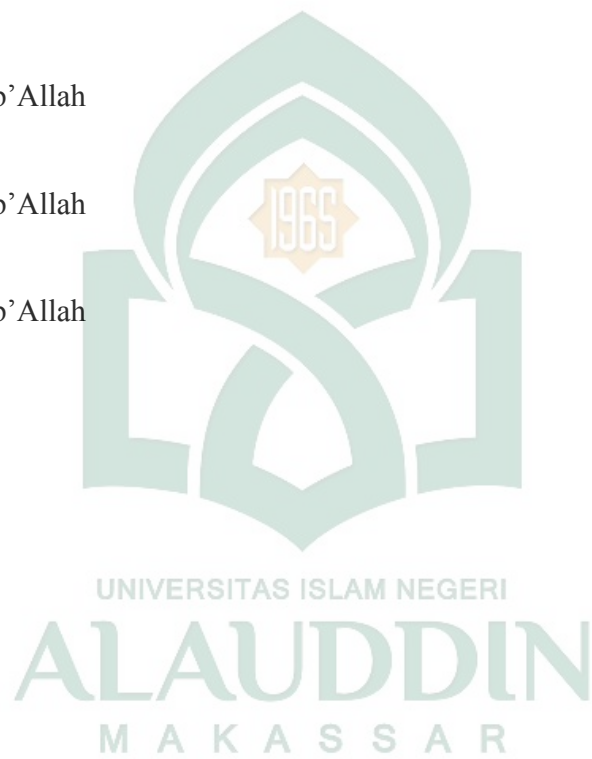
Eyes that could light up any soul  
You became the Chosen One  
To proclaim the word of God, O Muhammad!  
In the brightness of the sun  
Or the stillness of the night  
You would never ever stop



Being kind, giving hope  
And serenity and love  
To a divided world  
That didn't have enough

Chorus

Rasool' Allah habib' Allah  
Peace be upon you  
Rasool' Allah habib' Allah  
I really love you  
Rasool' Allah habib' Allah  
Peace be upon you  
Rasool' Allah habib' Allah



#### **d. Let Me Breathe**

I know you've walked in my shoes  
And get just what I'm feeling  
I know you've brought me up  
To always do the right thing  
You don't need to solve all of my problems  
I can try  
Let me feel naïve, let me feel alive yeah

Chorus:

I just need a little more space  
To live my life  
And make my own decisions  
Looking through my eyes, oh  
I'm not trying to break your trust  
It's all I need  
But I'm growing up now, so let me breathe

I can make the right choices  
'Cause of all you taught me  
And you know that I'm always going to call  
If i say I will  
You don't need to stay up and worry  
I'll be alright  
Let me feel naïve, let me paint the sky

Chorus:

I just need a little more space

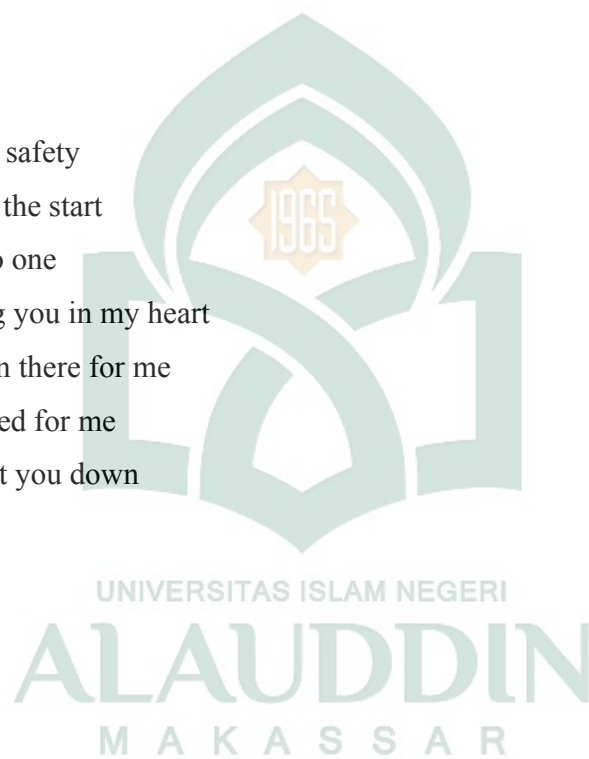


To live my life  
And make my own decisions  
Looking through my eyes, oh  
I'm not trying breaking your trust  
It's all I need  
But I'm growing up now, so let me breathe

\*Back to chorus

You have been my safety  
My protector from the start  
There's no way, no one  
Could try replacing you in my heart  
'Cause you've been there for me  
You've always cared for me  
And I will never let you down

\*Back to chorus



**e. You are My Life**

O Allah!

You're the light that shines above

You're the reason I never give up

You're The One I try for live my life for

Give up all I have

You're the melody, you're the key

All the inspiration I need

And when times get tough

I know you'll stand by me

And you are the love I need

The One who is guiding me

And You know my destiny

For You are The Light

And You are My Life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhhh...

O Allah!

Your words light up my heart

This connection I felt from the start

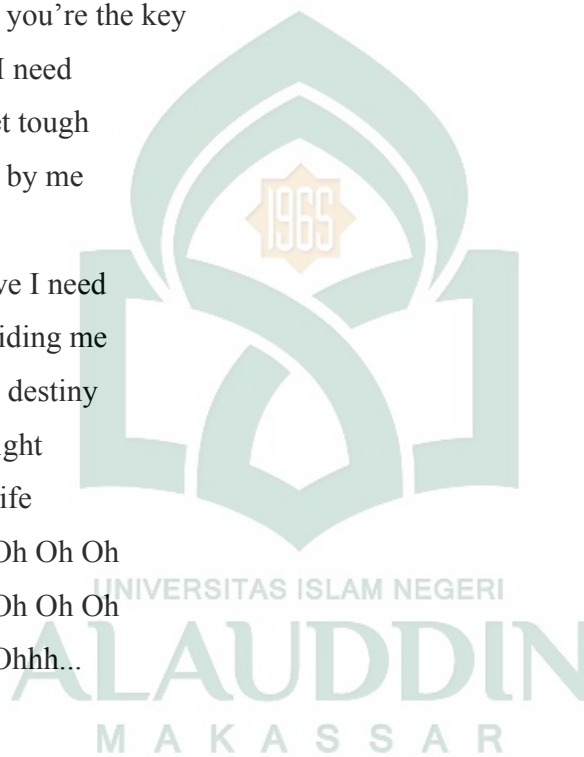
Never lose fight of my dreams

Without you where would I be

And although I feel like

I'm a million miles away from home

I can lose all that I have and when I feel the pain



I know that I can count on You

You are My life

When I reach the final chapter

I know it's only you that matters

So I give it my all

'Cause I'll stand alone that day

And you are the love I need

The One who is guiding me

And You know my destiny

For You are The Light

And You are My Life

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh

Oh Oh Oh Oh Oh Ohhh...



And You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

You are My Life

And You are My Life.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
**ALAUDDIN**  
M A K A S S A R

## BIOGRAPHY



**Delima** or usually called Ima was born in Makassar, South Sulawesi, on March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1996 as the third daughter from the marriage of her late father **H. Bandi** and **Hj. Rosmina**. She has one brother and three sisters. Her brother named **H. Indra, S.Kep., Ns.** and the three sisters that she has namely **Delitha, Amd.Kep., Dina Madina,** and **Nurkhadiva.**

She started her study at elementary school **SDI. Labuang Baji III Makassar** and graduated in 2007. In the same year, she continued her study in State Junior High School in **SMPN. 02 Sungguminasa, Gowa** and graduated in 2010. Then, she continued her study at Vocational High School in **SMK Kesehatan Plus Prima Mandiri Sejahtera, Makassar** and graduated in 2013. After finishing her study at school, she enrolled herself as a student of **Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar** in **Adab and Humanities Faculty** with **English and Literature Department.**