

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Problem

Emotion is a natural reaction that everyone has. This reaction arises from the influence of both inside and outside. Emotions in psychology include all types of feelings experienced by a person, ranging from feelings of anger, sadness, happiness, fear, and so on. Emotions have an important part in life, because emotions show the self expression of a human being in interacting with their social groups. Emotions that are felt at all times affect someone to make decisions and act, help to survive, avoid danger, and understand themselves and others.

According to Frijda (in Prawitasari, 1995) emotions are internal experiences and not just words that are labeled to them. Everyone can experience a certain emotion, but the meaning and intensity of emotions are different as well as the way or expression of emotions. Emotional expression is a way to communicate someone's emotions to others through verbal and nonverbal (Widiyanto, 2001). Verbal communication is communication using language both oral and written languages. While nonverbal communication is communication using gestures and hands and also through facial expressions.

Sadness as an emotion is a feeling that is experienced when losing someone or something valuable, loss of affection from another person or environment, and if it fails to reach the goal. Sadness is more of an experience that can lead to despair, regret, and disappointment (Izard, in Strongman, 2003). Scherer and Wallbott (1986) found that the antecedents of sadness are: relationships, birth and death, body and mind centred, good and bad news, permanent separation, achievement, temporary separation, social institutions and interactions with strangers. The two most common eliciting situations are problems with relationships, particularly the ending of relationships, and body related issues, such as illness and bad news.

Sadness appears to be the most functional when the person feels helpless to cope by himself. Sadness can occur with feelings of disappointment, defeat, disgust,

anger, anxiety and even happiness. When one experiences sadness together with disgust, one will experience feelings of depression. When anger and sadness are occurring together it has something to do with temporary or permanent breaks in attachment relationships. Sadness and anxiety together make an individual feel that his possessions are shrinking and therefore fears for his capacity to deal with the future and its demands. Lastly, when one experiences sadness and happiness together, the feeling of nostalgia is experienced. Anger, guilt, fear, and sadness are often felt together.

Samuel Frederick Smith known professionally as Sam Smith is one of the singers in England who claims to be gay. The song that created by Sam Smith related to events experienced and felt by the listeners, or himself; like the feeling of love, whether it is happy for falling in love, or sad because of a broken heart, breakup, and disappointed. These songs can not be separated from nature. Events experienced and felt by the composer with the use of the term elements as symbols in the lyrics. In May 2014, Sam Smith's released his album "In the Lonely Hour". Although it only reached number two on the U.S. album chart, by the end of the year it was the second best selling album of the year behind only Taylor Swift's 1989.

Songs and poems are both literary works created based on one's experience or imagination to express their feelings. One type of poem is the type of lyrics. According to Siswatoro (2010: 39) the characteristic of lyrics type poetry is poetry written as an embodiment of the voice of the poet who expresses attitudes, feelings and personal aspirations towards an event.

The existence of poetry is closely related to daily life, poetry expresses the thoughts that evoke feelings, which stimulate the imagination of the senses in a rhythmic composition (Pradopo, 1995: 7). With the similarities between the elements of poetry and song lyrics, it can be understood that the lyrics of the song is also known as poetry. As Teeuw, that the reader is entitled to determine the literary works of poetry or not based on the characteristics observed. Thus the song can be studied using the theory and methods of the same with poetry (Pradopo, 2005: 5).

Everything that is witnessed, experienced, and contemplated about life can be expressed in various forms of art, one of which is the art of music which is included in the song. A song is a product of art that is not solely dealing with aesthetic problems, but there are values in it that are related to the pursuit of a particular social reality. Therefore, songs are one of the media that can be used to understand a reality.

Song is something that preferred by most of people in the world. Song is able to unite people, to build and evoke feelings in the hearts of the listeners, and can deliver the messages to listeners. Songs can also affect the mind, emotions, and feelings of the listeners. Apart from composing tones, a song has the form of language (verbal) in the form of song lyrics and visual (nonverbal) form in the form of video clips. Thus, music and songs are essentially an expression of the singer or songwriter about the reality and life around him.

The lyrics in Sam Smith's songs show many expressions of sadness. Sam Smith's facial expressions and gestures in his video clip further emphasized the sadness he was feeling. In his video clip Sam Smith often closes his eyelids and raises his face, which indicates his submission to face the sad events he experienced. In addition to facial expressions, gestural expressions such as hands touching the chest and head down show sadness. While postural expressions that describe sadness are the shoulders that bend forward and the body that bends. The theme of songs that describe the feelings of almost everyone and the distinctive nuances of music make Sam Smith's songs popular and liked.

Song lyrics are not only about the creator's imagination or fiction, but are often based on experience. Whether it's the experience of other people (friends, family) or even the personal experience of the songwriter. Retrieved to dictionary.cambridge.org, lyrics is a short poem that expresses the personal thoughts and feelings of the person who wrote it. The song is something that preferred by almost all people in the world.

The song is able to unite people, to build and evoke feelings in the hearts of the listeners, and can deliver the messages to convey by the songwriter and singer

who can also be felt by the song's listeners itself. Songs can also affect the mind, emotions, and feelings of the listeners.

The songs that the writer interested to analyzes are *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith. The writer interested to analyzing the lyrics of the song, because the writer looks the lyrics of the song has a deep meaning and spirit that same with poetry. The writer assumes the songs has a thame about the sadness that lead to disappointment, despair, and regret. In addition, the writer analyze the meaning of sadness in the songs.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the writer identifies the problems in Sam Smith's songs are has the sadness words in almost all the songs. Sam Smith's song also has disclosure of identity in some of his songs. It can be seen from lyrics of the songs. Also, Sam Smith's song is a form to express his feelings and his personal experience. Not only that, Sam Smith also inspired from experience from people around him. And the last, the writer identifies the problem in Sam Smith's has a deep meaning in each of the songs.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The writer restricts the analysis of the problem to the meaning of sadness and disclosure of identity that implied on the songs *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the writer identifies the problem in Sam Smith's songs that has the meaning of sadness in almost all the songs. The writer limits the analysis of the problem to the meaning of sadness that implied on the songs *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You*, and *Pray* by Sam Smith. In

order to prove that assumption, the writer formulates the problem of this research as follows:

1. What the intrinsic element of the song lyrics *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith if analyzed by using the theory of poetry study?
2. What the extrinsic element of the song lyrics *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith if analyzed by using the concept of emotion: sadness?
3. Whether the results of the elaboration of the theory of poetry study and concept of sadness prove the existence of sadness and support assumed themes in the song *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith?

1.5 Objective(s) of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the writer makes several steps as follow:

1. To analyze intrinsic element of the lyrics of *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith by using the theory of poetry study.
2. To analyze extrinsic element in the songs *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith by using the concept of emotion with proof of verbal and nonverbal expression
3. Collaborate the results of analysis of intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements in the song *Leave Your Lover, Burning, Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith

1.6 Method(s) of the Research

The writer applies method of study with the variety of qualitative research, the sort of library research, the interpretative character of research with collecting data

which is the literature lyrics that the meaning of sadness of the Sam Smith's songs *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* as the main source and supported by some literature that is connected with suitable definition or theory as the secondary source.

1.7 Benefit of the Research

Based on the concept of the research, this study is expected to be useful to those who are interested in getting deeper knowledge and to proof that songs also can be a media to express feeling. This study may be useful since it is done through new perspective along with applying the concept of emotion: sadness in Sam Smith's songs that show something new and not covered for further research. The writer hopes this study can make a positive contribution to the literature that discuss about emotion: sadness especially for this one of literature works: songs, and to help the readers to have a better comprehending about the meaning of song. This research also can be a discourse that reviews experience and how to express emotions with sad emotions.

1.8 Systematic of Writing

At this research, are prepared by dividing into chapters and sub-sections which is as follows:

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

Contains about the background of the research, identification of the problems, restriction of the problems, formulation of the problem, objective(s) of the research, the theoretical basis, method(s) of the research, benefit of the research, and systematic of writing.

CHAPTER 2 : FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

In this chapter, contains of the theory of poetry studies that consists of two elements, namely the inner structures of poetry and the physical structure of poetry, and also consists of the theory of the meaning of sadness using the concept of emotion.

CHAPTER 3 : THE INTRINSIC ELEMENT IN SMITH'S SONGS USING THEORY OF POETRY STUDIES.

In this chapter, contains the lyrics of the songs *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You* and *Pray* by Sam Smith follows with the translation and analysis using the theory of poetry studies

CHAPTER 4 : THE MEANING OF SADNESS IN SAM SMITH'S SONGS USING CONCEPT OF EMOTIONS.

In this chapter, contains the analysis of sadness on the songs *Leave Your Lover*, *Burning*, *Nothing Left For You*, and *Pray* by Sam Smith using the concept of emotion

CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSION

In this chapter is a closure in the form of conclusions from the analysis that existing on the previous chapter.

