

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Literature is the art in which language is used as the medium of esthetic expression. People express ideas and feeling and to communicate with each other use language. Both literature and language has function as tool of communication.

The medium of literature is language, both oral and written. But not everything that is written or spoken is literature. Creators of literature use language in a special way, a way different from that of scientists or people using every day speech. Scientists use language for its *denotative* value, its ability to provide symbols (words) that mean one thing precisely. For scientist, the thing that the symbol represent; the referent, is more important than the symbol it self. Any symbol will do, as long as it represent the referent clearly and exactly. Since emotion render meanings imprecise, scientists try to use symbols that eliminate the emotional, the irrational, the subjective.

Creator of literature use language, in short, for its expressive and emotional qualities. But they also use it for itself. They are fascinated by its sound, its rhytms, even its appearance on the page. Sometimes they become so interested in these qualities that they subordinate meaning to them. People who use language in everyday speech and writting also display a sensitivity to its sounds and subjective

qualities, but writers of literature exploit these qualities more fully, more consciously, and more systematically.

What does it mean to “understand” a work of literature and what significance does this understanding have for us? These are the central question of STAIN’s student, which thus falls into the realm of literary hermeneutics, to which however he gives a broad philosophical base, thereby by passing old quarrels and synthesizing diverse viewpoints to present new perspectives. The inquiry entails (or presupposes) a theory of the nature and function of literature, and this the author develops in conjunction with his analysis of cognition; for he indeed sees the reciprocal subject-object relation between reader and text as the central event, giving rise to a dialectic of consciousness. The fictionality of the literary text is considered in relation to the “real-life” world and model interpretations serve to demonstrate the significance, hence the value of literature.

Discussion opens in true hermeneutic fashion with a concern for the philosophy of scientific method. The intent is to establish a distinction between scientific explanation and humanistic understanding, which of course constitute technical terms referring to different types of comprehension, conventionally associated with casual and teleological modes of inquiry. In contrast to neo-positivistic theories of explanation, which assume value-free, verifiable facts whose goal is establishment of universal, falsifiable laws of prediction. A theory of knowledge which takes into account the intentions, motives, and goals of human subject, the status of such knowledge is saved from subjectivity or protectionism

by the communicative situation, in which the “other” is regarded as “co-subject” in a dialectical interchange.

According to A S. Hornby (1995) that language is a system of sounds and words used by human to express their thoughts and feelings.

Basically, the research object of structuralism is a structure. To know what the meaning of structuralism is, we have to know about structure.

According to Jean Piaget (1971:5) that A structure is a system of transformations. In as much as it is a system and not a mere collection of elements and their properties, these transformations involve laws, which never yield results external to the system nor employ elements that are external to it. In short, the notion of structure is comprised of three key ideas: the idea of wholeness, the idea of transformation, and the idea of self-regulation.

According to Joseph T. Shipley (1960:396) that Structure: the sum total of elements that make up a work. A structure may such diverging element that is that satisfy any logical or critical estimate: in which case we call it “*formless*”

After we know about the meaning of structure, we can imagine that structural is a work of art research. A. Teeuw (1981:5) that “*Sebuah karya merupakan keseluruhan, kesatuan makna yang bulat, mempunyai koherensi intrinsik; dalam keseluruhan itu setiap bagian dan unsur memainkan peranan yang hakiki, sebaliknya unsur dan bagian mendapat makna seluruhnya dari makna keseluruhan teks: Lingkaran hermeneutic.*”

“A work is a whole, meaning totality definitely, has intrinsic coherency; in that whole every part and element plays the truth role, on the contrary, element and part get whole meaning from whole text meaning: Hermeneutic circle.”

According to Robert Scholes (1977:10) that “at the heart of idea of structuralism is the idea of system a complete, self regulating entity that adapts to new conditions by transforming its features while retaining its systematic structure.”

In term of etymology word 'hermeneutic' come from Greece language '*hermeneuein*' its mean “interpret” so that, word 'hermeneia' is same with interpretation. Basically hermeneutic is connected with language. We thinks with language, we speaks and writes with language, we understand and makes interpretation with language, even art, which clearly doesn't use any language, communicated with other arts with language. In this case, we know that hermeneutic is very connected with language.

The literature occupies a territory of some size that importance within the total realm of language. But not the whole field a person must be concerned with some of the uses of language without being at all in contact with literature. On the other hand, anyone who is concerned with literature will be compelled to remember at many points that basically he is concerned with language. The product of literary work involved many outside and influenced many kinds aspect of human life.

There is so many kinds of literature, e.g. poets, poem, song, drama, etc. The unknowing of the readers about the meaning of Michael Jackson's song (Heal the world) is the main problem of this thesis. There are some hidden messages and good values for life, such as Educational and social values from Michael Jackson's

song. Most people just love to listen the songs without care about the meaning and messages of those songs it self. Structural and Hermeneutic are some media to analyze and knowing what is the aims and hidden messages from the songs. In every single literary works have own desire and passion. Song have own desire and influenced to literature. Song is universal, naturally people like song. It was proved by there are so many Cassette and CD in our house. In making of idea, the author or the creator of songs express their idea, imagination into a song. And the audience, especially the listener of song can take positive points from song. That's why songs can be a message for every purpose.

B. The Formulation of the Problem

The formulation of the problem in this research is divided into three parts, there are:

1. Identification of the Problem

- a. The field research of this thesis is "literature"
- b. The approach method used in this thesis is qualitatif and content analysis
- c. The kind of problem is Unknowing the listener of song about the analysis of text of song and finding the hidden messages of the creator of song.

2. Limitation of the problem

In the analysis of literary function here, the problem is limited by aspect as followed :

- a. The definition of lyric and the theoretical foundation of structural and hermeneutic
- b. The biography of Michael Jackson
- c. Analysis the text of song and explanation of the messages of the creator about the song.

3. Questions of the problem

- a. What are the definition of lyric and the theoretical foundation of Structural and Hermeneutic?
- b. How is the biography of Michael Jackson?
- c. How are the messages of the creator about the song and analysis the text of song?

C. Aims of the Research

- 1. To get data the definition of lyric and the theoretical foundation of structural and hermeneutic
- 2. To get data the biography of Michael Jackson
- 3. To get data the messages of the creator in song and analysis the text of song

D. Framework of Thinking

Literature presented illustration about social reality that used language as the medium esthetic expression. A literary work that made by a literary man always connected with situation and condition its environment where literary work

made. Literary work is a social product. In community, its existence function as means of communication that gets special attention. It can be looked at the pragmatic aspect which in it.

The reason for choosing the song of Michael Jackson is because Michael is one of famous song creator in the world. Everyone in the world has his cassette or minimally known his songs. Every songs of Michael Jackson is enjoy to heard and the lyric of the song have a messages for the listener to apply through the real life.

Another commonly held definition of music holds that music must be 'pleasant' (determined by the esthetics level) or 'melodic' (determined by the neutral and/or esthetics levels). This view is often used to argue that some kinds of organized sound 'are not music', while others are, based on type of organization or its aesthetic effect. Since the range of what is accepted as music varies from culture to culture and from time to time, more elaborate versions of this definition admit some kind of cultural or social evolution of music, granting that definitions may vary but universals hold. (<http://www.blackwellpublishing.com>)

This definition was the predominant one in the 18th century, where, for example, Mozart stated that "music must never forget it self, it must never cease to be music." One example of shifts in the music/noise dichotomy, what organization is considered musical, is the emancipation of the dissonance, while Luciano Berio (1976) describes how the Tristan chord was noise in 1859 since it was sonority unexplainable by contemporary harmonic conventions.

Unlike fables, however, most literature does not present its interpretations of life in the form of a moral tacked on at the end. Rather, the total form of a work represents its interpretation. A work of literature creates an imaginary "world," and this world embodies a theory about how the real world works. That is, it

embodies a "world view." " the author may or may not be directly aware of this theory, but the author real world inevitably influences the author construction of the imaginary one. In turn, we can infer the author's world view from the details of the author created world.

In theory of literature (1965:115), Warren and Wellek take from Unger, that he classifies those problem in the following rather arbitrary manner, the problem of fate, by which he means that relation of freedom and necessity, spirit and nature, the religious problem, the attitude towards sin and salvation, the problem of nature, which would include such question as the feeling for nature, but also questions of myth and magic. Another group problems Unger calls the problem of man. It concerns question of the concept of man, but also of man's relation to death, man's concept of love, and finally there is a group of problems of society, family and state.

Humans are homo socials because of their instinct for living together with other. Human beings can express their ideas, feeling, and desire into so many forms. One of the mediums to express the humans ideas, feelings, and desires is by using Art, in this case by create some music. Besides as part of literature, music are also enjoyable to heard. There are so many kinds of music and theme of music, e.g. reality of life, love, and the experience of the creator of song. Most of the creator of song create a song with express their ideas, feelings, and desires.

A literary work made by the creator certainly has messages for the audience. Sometimes the lyric from the song same with life story of the audience. So in this case, the readers can take the values from it and take a comparison for their life, and the audience also can find positive or negative value depends on conception of reception audience, because they are devotees of literature. The audience who is enjoyed literary work is decisive factor for it.

People loves listen to the music or song, most of them loves to listen only without understand the meaning which contained from the lyric of song it self. Messages from the author or creator of song is very important for the people who read and listen their work. It can be guide for us to make a better life and better attitude through the view point of the meaning of text.

Recently, we knows that violance is being popular and its become the usuall thing to be discuss every day. Many kinds of mass media explore this violance without filter it, and ignore about the effect for mental of society, especially for our children mentality.

Structural and hermeneutic is an ancient method which explore about the meaning from the text it self. In this thesis, the writer try to explore the messages on the meaning which contained in text through structural and hermeneutic approach.

E. Procedure of Research

In this research the writer used the library research. These are steps that has done by the writer :

- Reading the text of song “ Heal The World “ (Michael Jackson)
- Finding autobiograph the creator of songs
- Collect the information by Reading the books and news from internet to get the theory and information to support the study.

- Determining the song's elements in the text of song itself.
- Determining The messages of the creator in those songs.
- Analysis structural and hermeunitic of poem
- Make Conclusion