

LEXICAL AND CONTEXTUAL MEANINGS IN SONG LYRICS “MOANA ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK”: PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATION

Sudar (Corresponding author)

*English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,
Universitas Muhammadiyah, Purworejo, Indonesia*
Email: sudarbintang@umpwr.ac.id

Tusino

*English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,
Universitas Muhammadiyah, Purworejo, Indonesia*
Email: tusino82@umpwr.ac.id

Beta Radish Charica Dewi

*English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education,
Universitas Muhammadiyah, Purworejo, Indonesia*
Email: betaradish@gmail.com

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze song lyrics containing lexical and contextual meanings in the title of “Moana Original Soundtrack.”. There are three research questions such as; 1. What is the form of lexical meaning in the song lyrics? 2. What is the form of contextual meanings found in the song lyrics? 3. How is the implementation of lexical and contextual meanings for teaching purposes, particularly for teaching reading skills? Researchers used a qualitative descriptive method to conduct the study. The data sources of this research were the song lyrics of “Moana Original Soundtrack.”. Researchers’ chose five lyrics taken from internet social media. Procedures concerning to the data collection and organizations are such as; first, researchers read and comprehension of song lyrics. Second, researchers identified the words, phrases, and sentences containing lexical and contextual meaning. The third, researchers conducted coding and interpreting lexical and contextual meaning found in the song lyrics of Maona Original Soundtrck. The forth, researchers concluded the results of analysis based on findings. The results showed that there are thirty five words in the song lyrics of “Moana Original Soundtrack” contained lexical and contextual meanings. There were twelve words found in How Far I’ll Go, six words found in I am “Moana”, ten words found in Where You Are, three words found in Shiny, and four words found in Know Who You Are. Furthermore, texts of song lyrics containing lexical and contextual meaning can be use as a teaching material for critical reading skills.

Keywords: *contextual; lexical; meaning; pedagogical implication; song lyrics.*

INTRODUCTION

Lexical and contextual meaning of song lyrics are the main discussion of this study. The title of the song lyrics is "Maona Original Soundtracks." Word has different meaning between lexical and contextual. In the study of context, a word has a meaning that is inappropriate if it is interpreted lexically. The meaning of a word also depends on the context of the situation and also the context of culture (Ardhyanti & Supriyatiningih, 2020; Noviani & Bram, 2021). This is often referred to as contextual meaning. In 2013 Curriculum, senior high school students who take the English Language and Literature class will

get additional material related to literature, one of which is to understand English song. To understand the information being transmitted in a song’s lyrics, all the words and phrases must be grasped (Oktariani *et al.*, 2018; Yastanti & Setiawati, 2018). Contextual meaning is connected to song lyrics because singers occasionally employ terms that that different meanings from their dictionary definitions (Mamun *et al.*, 2022; ; Miarsih *et al.*, 2018; Murodi *et al.*, 2021), making them difficult to interpret (Wijayanti *et al.*, 2022) and can also create various meanings (Pasingi *et al.*, 2022).

Therefore, it is important for the students to know how to understand the meaning of words, especially song lyrics lexically and contextually. "Moana" is a 3D animated, musical, fantasy adventure, and computerized film. It is from Walt Disney. The film is the story of a powerful, brave, and independent daughter of a chief in the Polynesian Tribe. This character is very close to the life teenager. Besides Moana's original soundtrack, the soundtrack contains five original songs. The title of the songs are; "How Far I'll Go," "Shinny," "I'm Moana," "Where You Are," and "Know Who You Are." However, there are many words of song lyrics that provide meaningful interpretations for readers and listeners (Zahira & Wulandari, 2022). It also means that the writer composes the words with the grammatical meaning and composes logically and contextually related words by using poetic words. Therefore, the teacher can use Moana's Original Soundtrack as material to teach reading. Based on the explanation above, researchers would like to conduct a research by analyzing song lyrics. Researchers take some theories which are used as a foundation to run the sequence research. Those are related to lexical and contextual meaning. As stated by Nurfithri (2022), it will be simple to understand the overall meaning of the song by understanding the lexical meaning and contextual meaning of the words in the song lyrics.

There were some previous studies conducted related to lexical and contextual meaning discussion. The first was the study conducted by Chotimah and As Sabiq (2021). They investigated contextual meaning written in the song lyrics of Rex Orange County's Album "Pony" and its pedagogical implication. In this study, the researchers focused on analyzing the contextual meaning and its implication in pedagogic. They did not analyze lexical meaning written in the song lyrics. Comparing to this study, this study would like to investigate the lexical and contextual meaning written in the song lyrics and also its pedagogical implication, particularly for teaching reading material. The second previous study was a research which was conducted by Syahfitri, (2021). She investigated song lyrics of Indonesian Song in the title "Terserah" composed by Willy Winarko. She analyzed lexical and contextual meanings in that Song Lyrics. On the other hand, she did not implement the results of lexical and contextual meanings interpretation for a teaching purpose. She only interpreted the different meaning

between lexical and contextual meaning. The contextual meanings of song lyrics "Terserah" related to Covid-19 Pandemic. Further, the research conducted by Syahfitri (2021) was different from this study. The third previous study was conducted by, (Yahya *et al.*, 2018). They analyzed Song Lyrics in the title "Michael Learns To Rock's (MLTR)" Songs. They analyzed lexical and contextual meaning of those song lyrics, on the other sides; they did not implement the results of analysis for teaching purposes. They only identified the lexical meaning and contextual meaning found in that Song Lyrics, and then they interpreted to semantic point of view. Further, their study research was different focuses from the discussion in this study. Furthermore, the last previous study was conducted by Hariyanto, (2017). He analyzed the Figurative Language used in the Song Lyrics of Firework By Katty Perry, He also analyzed that figurative language based on the context to find out the meanings. Referring to the purposes of analyzing of Song Lyrics in the title "Firework" By Katy Perry, he did not analyze lexical and contextual meaning specifically. Furthermore, he also did not implement the results of analysis for teaching purposes, and then his study was different from the focuses of this research. This research focused on analyzing the lexical and contextual meanings and its implementation for teaching purposes. Based on those descriptions of previous studies, this research is different from those discussions. Furthermore, the research questions of this study can be formulated as the following: (1) What is the form lexical meaning found in the Song Lyrics of "Maona Original Soundtrack"? (2) What is the form of contextual meaning found in the Song Lyrics of "Maona Original Soundtrack? (3) How is the implementation of lexical and contextual meanings analysis for teaching purposes, particularly for teaching reading skills?

Referring to those research questions, the researchers would like to explain the purposes of this study. The purposes of conducting this research are as the following; 1. To identify and to describe the lexical meanings found in the Song Lyrics of "Maona Original Soundtrack. The second is to analyze contextual meanings found in the words, phrases, or sentences of Song Lyrics in the title" Maona Original Soundtrack. Furthermore, the last purpose of this study is to explain the implementation of the results analysis

of lexical and contextual meanings for teaching, particularly teaching reading skills.

There are two meanings, namely, lexical and contextual meanings (Hulu, 2023). Jenney and Lyons cited by Hasanah and Habibullah (2020), described lexical meaning as the meaning that can stand by itself. It means that lexical meaning is a meaning based on the definition written in the dictionary. Lexical meaning is a meaning that never changes the core of its words, phrases, or sentences (Kriz *et al.*, 2018; Sholihah & Pratiwi, 2018). It relates with the real meaning (Qurrata'ain & Triyono, 2019). Lexical meaning is a meaning taken from the original references (Permana & Winarta, 2021). Furthermore, lexical meaning interpret the meaning originally without expanding and also without minimizing the value of that meaning. It is different from contextual meaning. Contextual meaning is a meaning that depends on the context, at least based on context of culture and context of situation. In the following, researchers would like to described as deep as possible the contextual meaning. The following are many experts who argued about contextual meanings from different their point of view.

Parera and Dash, cited by Hasanah and Habibullah (2020), stated contextual meaning was a meaning that cannot be separated from the context of culture and context of ecology. Further, Anindya cited in Nguyen *et al.* (2020), he described that contextual meaning is a meaning which is inside the context. Then, Rifardi cited in Sinaga and Herman (2020), stated eleven components of meaning such as; gender, situation, purposes, formal and informal contexts in conversation, mood context of speaker or listener, time, place, the object of the context, the context of completeness, linguistics context, and the context of language itself. Furthermore, according to Chotimah & Sabiq (2021), context refers to circumstances, such as the time, place, and environment in which language is employed. Kreidler and Pateda cited in Tambunan *et al.*(2020), they stated that contextual meaning that is a meaning of a word inside the context. It was related to the situation, time, and environment. Contextual meaning is a meaning referred to the context. Furthermore, when a verbal expression cannot be comprehended immediately, contextual meaning refers to the act of an examining the context to reveal additional indications for the intended meaning (Munthe *et al.*, 2022). However, the

contextual meaning could be regarded to the situation, where the time, the language usage environment. It is the meaning of a word or lexeme in relation to its surrounding context (Belu & Sari, 2021). That proves that the word will not be separated from the context of its use. Therefore, context is indeed very important in terms of meaning analysis. Asrifan *et al.* (2021) argued that the word cannot be used and meaningful for all contexts because that context will always be changed from one time to another. Depraetere (2019) defines context as the 'simple' (formal) surroundings of a word or speech, that is, the linguistic and conversational qualities. Syahfitri (2021) further explains that the meaning is not only limited to sentence units. There are units higher than sentence units. This unit is called the supra sentence unit or discourse unit. As a unity of meaning, discourse is read as a whole language because every part of the discourse is related to unity (Sari & Anindita, 2020). Generally, discourse refers to a whole text (if possible), both in oral and written situations; it does not need to refer to rational and logical contents; a discourse can be submitted to any language purpose or any type of reality; for example, a poem, a conversation, a tragedy, a joke, a discussion at a seminar, a long history, a paper in a magazine, an interview, a sermon, and a TV interview. According to Hutajalu *et al.* (2023), the situational and cultural contexts influence discourse. Researchers often say that the meaning and information obtained and interpreted cannot be separated from the context in discourse and semantic analysis. The interaction referred to in discourse is language interaction. *Settings*, including the time and place the situation occurred. Activities are all behaviors that occur in verbal and nonverbal language interactions, including speakers' impressions, feelings, responses, and perceptions. Relations, including the relationship between the participants of speaking, Dash (2008) argued the meaning of context is related to the environment. The meaning of a word can be implicit with the neighboring of words. Further, he classified the context itself into four namely; local context, sentential context, topical context, and global context.

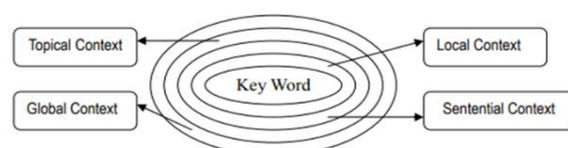


Figure 1. *The conceptual layering of contexts of a word in a piece of text (Dash, 2008, p. 26)*

The description of the figure 1.1 is the following; the first is a local context. It refers to the knowledge of words. The second is a sentential context. It refers immediately to the beyond meaning of local context. The third is a topical context. It refers to the wider of circle of meaning beyond the sentence. The last, it is a global context. It is the meaning of words which is larger and wider.

METHOD

This research belongs to descriptive qualitative. Researchers describe the data in form of song lyrics which are taken from the internet. Researchers described the song lyrics by using theories of lexical and contextual meaning. The subjects of this research are five Song Lyrics in the title of “Maona Original Soundtrack” taken from the internet. The focus of analysis is specifically in form of words, phrases, sentences, containing lexical and contextual meaning. Bogdan and Biklen cited in Creswell (2018), stated that there are some techniques to collect the data in qualitative research; one of them is documentation which contains text (words) that have been recorded without researcher intervention. Therefore, in this study, researchers used documentation as the technique of collecting data. The final written report has a flexible structure. The researchers used the following steps in collecting and analyzing the data: observing, identifying, coding, analyzing and interpreting, and describing the data. All steps were related to the application of lexical

contextual meaning found in “Moana Original Soundtrack.” Furthermore, drawing conclusions and suggestions were the final steps in the process of analyzing the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1. *Lexical and contextual meaning in Moana original soundtrack*

No	Title of Moana Original Soundtrack	Total
1	“How Far I will go”	12
2	“I am Moana”	6
3	“Where You Are”	10
4	“Shiny”	3
5	“Know Who You Are”	4
Total		35

Researchers explained 35 words from five song lyrics of “Moana Original Soundtrack” that contain lexical and contextual meaning. The sources of 35 words of lexical and contextual meaning are as the following; the first is 12 words found in *How Far I’ll Go*, the second is 6 words found in *I am “Moana”*. Further, there are 10 words of lexical and contextual meaning found in the songs of “Where You Are. Then, there are 3 words of lexical and contextual meaning found in the song of “Shiny”. The last words containing lexical and contextual meaning found in the song of “Know Who You Are, it was 4 words. To understand the descriptions of findings, researchers explain each data containing of lexical and contextual meaning. The description of words containing lexical and contextual meaning is as follows; first is the song lyrics in the title of “How Far I’ll Go” .Words contain lexical and contextual meaning such as:

Table 2. *Words containing lexical and contextual meaning*

Words taken from Song Lyrics	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning
“How Far I’ll Go”	Hornby (2010)	
The first is the word <i>perfect</i> in the following sentence. “I wish I could be the <u>perfect</u> daughter (S1 & L3)”.	Having everything that is necessary; complete and without fault and weaknesses.	“Perfect” here means a daughter like what her father really wants. Commonly father wants his daughter to be good children, children who are successful in her life and children are able to be surviving to overcome their life. It is the natural mission of father to her daughter. There is no father who wants his daughter to be fail in her life.
The second is the word <i>but</i> , in the following sentence;” <i>But I come back to the <u>water</u>, no matter how hard I try (S1 & L4)</i> ”.	The meaning of that word is a liquid without color, smell and taste that falls as rain, is in lakes, rivers and seas and is used for drinking, washing, etc.	“Water” here reflects something that she really wants. Her own choices and way of life. Something in which she feels overwhelming and can be her own self.
The third is the word <i>place</i> in the following sentence; “ <i>To the <u>place</u> I know, where I cannot go, where I</i>	That word has a meaning about a particular position, point or area.	“Place” it refers to the life goals that still cannot be achieved by Moana.

<i>long to be (S1 & L7)</i> ".		
The fourth is the word <i>line</i> in the following sentence; " <i>See the <u>line</u> where the sky meets the sea? It calls me (S2 & L1)</i> ".	The meaning of that word is a long thin mark on a surface.	" <i>Line</i> " it indicates the restrictions or regulations made by Moana's father which cannot be broken.
The fifth is the word <i>sky</i> in the following sentence; " <i>See the <u>line</u> where the <u>sky</u> meets the sea? It calls me (S2 & L1)</i> ".	The meaning of the word sky is the space above the earth that you can see when you look up, where clouds and the sun, moon and stars appear.	" <i>Sky</i> " it describes the wishes of Moana's father and ambitions along with all the rules that have been carried out so far and expected to be fulfilled and passed on by Moana.
The sixth the word <i>sea</i> in the following sentence; " <i>See the <u>line</u> where the sky meets the <u>sea</u>? It calls me (S2 & L1)</i> ".	The word sea here means, the saltwater that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds it continents and islands.	" <i>Sea</i> " it is pictures' desire and ambition of Moana who wants to be herself but it contrary to what her father has expected.
The seventh is the word <i>it</i> in the following sentence; " <i>And no one knows, how far <u>it</u> goes (S2 & L2)</i> ".	The word it here is used to refer to an animal or thing that has already been mentioned or that is being talked about now.	" <i>it</i> " refers to Moana's desire and effort to break the boundaries that made by her father.
The eight is the word <i>wind</i> in the following sentence; " <i>If the <u>wind</u> in my sail on the sea stays behind me (S2 & L3)</i> ".	The word wind here it means an air that moves quickly as a result of natural forces.	" <i>Wind</i> " explaining the good fortune that will make Moana's dreams come true.
The ninth is the word <i>sail</i> in the following sentence; " <i>If the <u>wind</u> in my <u>sail</u> on the sea stays behind me (S2 & L3)</i> ".	The word sail means a boat of ship or the people on it to begin a journey on water.	" <i>Sail</i> " it describes the Moana's struggle to achieve her dream and desire.
The tenth is the word <i>but</i> in the following sentence; " <i>But the <u>voice</u> inside sings a different song (S3 & L7)</i> ".	The meaning of the voice means the sound or sounds produced through the mouth by speaking or singing.	" <i>Voice</i> " it is the sound of Moana's desire in her heart that is eager to do things differently from her father and her people in the village.
The eleventh is the word <i>light</i> in the following sentence; " <i>See the <u>light</u> as it shines on the sea? It's blinding (S4 & L1)</i> ".	The energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. That makes it possible to see things.	" <i>Light</i> " it indicating the chance for Moana to be free to do what she wants and to be herself.
The twelfth word is the word <i>line</i> in the following sentence; " <i>And let me know, what's beyond that <u>line</u>, will I cross that line? (S4 & L4)</i> ".	A long thin mark on surface.	" <i>Line</i> " for explaining the boundary from her father which has not been able to pass by Moana.
Words taken from Song Lyrics: "I am Moana".	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning
The first is the word <i>journey</i> in the following sentence; " <i>I have <u>journeyed</u> farther (S2 & L10)</i> ".	The word journeyed here means an act of travelling from one place to another, especially when they are far apart.	" <i>Journeyed</i> " it is the way of life that believed and chosen by Moana herself.
The second is the word <i>call</i> in the following sentence; " <i>And the <u>call</u> isn't out there at all, it's inside me (S2 & L12)</i> ".	The word call here means to give somebody/something a particular name; to use a particular name or title when you are talking to sb.	Word "call" is the wishes, hopes and dreams of Moana that are still buried deep in her heart and soul.
The third is the word <i>tide</i> in the following sentence: " <i>It's like the <u>tide</u>, always falling and rising (S2 & L13)</i> ".	The word tide has meaning of a regular rise and fall in the level of the sea, caused by the pull of the moon and sun; the flow of water.	" <i>Tide</i> " it is a confidence in Moana's wishes, hopes and dreams, which is sometimes very optimistic and often pessimistic.
The fourth is the word <i>you</i> in the following sentence; " <i>I will carry <u>you</u> here in my heart you'll remind me (S2 & L14)</i> ".	The meaning word you here it is used as the subject of a verb or after a preposition to refer to the person or people being spoken or written to.	" <i>You</i> " it is for describing someone who always supports Moana's dreams, and convinces her that she can achieve what she wants by being herself.
The Fifth is the word <i>way</i> in the following sentence; " <i>I know the <u>way</u> (S2 & L16)</i> ".	A method, style or manner of doing something.	" <i>Way</i> " it is a solution or step that will take by Moana to reach her goals and break every problems or obstacles that she face.
The sixth is the word <i>song</i> in the following sentence; " <i>They dance to an ancient <u>song</u> (S2 & L2)</i> ".	The meaning of the word song here means a short piece of music with words that you sing.	" <i>Song</i> " it indicates traditions, customs and habits that are always practiced by people on the island and tend to be irreversible.
Words taken from Song Lyrics: "Shiny".	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning

The first is the word <i>shiny</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>It is the Shiny(S3 & L1)</i> ”.	Smooth and bright, reflecting the light.	“ <i>Shiny</i> ” to explain the perfect with all of the advantages.
The second is the word <i>glitters</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>They chase anything that glitters (beginners!) (S5 & L3)</i> ”.	To shine brightly with little flashes of light, like a diamond.	“ <i>Glitters</i> ” it is looks very attractive even though it is a deadly trap.
The third is the word <i>horizon</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>I have crossed the horizon to find you (S1 & L1)</i> ”.	The furthest that you can see, where the sky seems to meet the land or the sea.	“ <i>Horizon</i> ” it is explaining a limitation of Moana’s father for not crossing the ocean that has been broken by Moana.
Words taken from Song Lyrics: “ <i>Know Who You Are</i> ”.	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning
The first is the word <i>heart</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>They have stolen the heart from inside you (S1 & L3)</i> ”.	The word heart here means the organ in the chest that sends blood around the body, usually on the left in humans.	“ <i>Heart</i> ” it is the natural wealth which taken because of human greed.
The second is the word <i>this</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>But this does not define you (S1 & L4)</i> ”.	The word this here it is used to refer to a particular person, thing or event that is close to you, especially compared with another.	“ <i>This</i> ” it refers to the anger and revenge filled with desires to destroy, like disasters that occur due to natural imbalances because of overexploitation.
The third is the word <i>you</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>This is not who you are (S1 & L5)</i> ”.	The pronoun you here means it is used as the subject or object of a verb or after a preposition to refer to the person or people being spoken or written to.	“ <i>You</i> ” it is the nature which nurtures and gives life, guard and does not destroy. A peaceful place to live in.
Words taken from Song Lyrics: “ <i>Where you are</i> ”.	Lexical Meaning	Contextual Meaning
The first is the word <i>song</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>Who needs a new song? This old one's all we need (S2 & L3)</i> ”.	The word song here means a short piece of music with words that you sing.	“ <i>Song</i> ” it is the changing of traditions, customs and habits of the people on the island.
The second is the word <i>trip</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>Don't trip on the taro root (S3 & L3)</i> ”.	The meaning of the trip here is a journey to a place and back again, especially a short one for a pleasure or a particular purpose.	“ <i>Trip</i> ” it refers to leaving the existing traditions and replace them with new traditions that are considered inappropriate.
The third is the word <i>root</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>Don't trip on the taro root (S3 & L3)</i> ”.	The meaning of the word root here is a part of a plant that grows under the ground and absorbs water and minerals that it sends to the rest of the plant.	“ <i>Root</i> ” it describes the new traditions and life that are different from the old ones.
The fourth is the word <i>see</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>I wanna see.</i> ”.	The meaning of the see in that sentence means become aware of omebody/something by using your eyes.	“ <i>See</i> ” it describes the trying to find new things that are outside the boundaries of existing traditions.
The fifth is the word <i>ground</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>Moana, stay on the ground now (S6 & L2)</i> ”.	The solid surface of the earth.	“ <i>Ground</i> ” it indicates a place where all the old traditions and customs of the people in the island take place.
The sixth is the word <i>leaves</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>And no one leaves (S11 & L1)</i> ”.	The word leaves means to go away from a person or a place.	“ <i>Leaves</i> ” it is explaining the breaking of old traditions and habits to look for the new things outside the island by sailing across the sea.
The seventh is the word <i>did</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>In time you'll learn just as I did (S13 & L2)</i> ”.	It is used to refer to actions that you do not mention by name or do not know about.	“ <i>Did</i> ” it describing the respect and carry on the existing traditions in order to get the comfort of life, well-being and happiness.
The eighth the word <i>voice</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>You may hear a voice inside (S16 & L4)</i> ”.	The meaning the voice here means the sound or sounds produced through the mouth by speaking or singing.	“ <i>Voice</i> ” it is to explain the desire to be free and be she.
The ninth is the word <i>farthest</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>To follow the farthest star (S16 & L6)</i> ”.	The meaning of the word farthest means At or to the greatest distance in space or time.	“ <i>Farthest</i> ” is the desire to do more, go further and find her true self.
The tenth is the word <i>heart</i> in the following sentence: “ <i>Did your granny say listen to your heart (S2 & L1)</i> ”.	The word heart has a meaning of an organ in the chest that sends blood around the body, usually on the left in humans.	“ <i>Heart</i> ” it to explain the Moana’s desire to be herself.

From all of the lexical and contextual meaning of words found in Moana Original Soundtrack, it was stated that lexical meaning is different from contextual meaning. From this research, the researchers found that to understand the contextual meaning, the meaning of the words should be referred to who did say the words, what did the words about, to whom did the words refer to, when did the words use, where did the words produce, why were the words spoken and the sides were how did the speakers produce that words. It helps the researchers to interpret the lexical meaning and contextual meaning of the words taken from song lyrics of Maona Original Soundtrack. On the other sides, lexical meaning is meaning which based on the dictionary (Wardhana *et al.*, 2022). Lexical meaning has no other interpretations. Lexical meaning, meaning that based on the definition of those words. Researchers completing finish to analyze data, researchers would like to discuss the story of these lyrics from Moana Original Soundtrack. The first data is about *How Far I'll Go* by Auli'i Cravalho. The meaning of the original soundtrack, *How Far I'll Go* is about how far the character 'I' or Moana in the song will try to find his true identity. A young girl who has a different passion from general women in her home area. How her desires and interests are different from others on the island. Demonstrate a love for the nautical and want to find something new from the traditions and habits that have been lived so far but all of her desire against by her father. According to researchers, the songwriter uses several words that are poetic or figurative words so that the word is not suitable if translated literally. The word contains other contextual meanings which have to be interpreted by the reader themselves according to the conditions described in the song. For example, the use of the word "water" to describe Moana's desires and dreams. However, she tried to forget; she still couldn't. Use the word "line" to show the boundaries of the father that Moana cannot cross. the use of the word "Sky" which seems to interpret his father's dreams and traditions that must also be followed by Moana. Besides, the word "wind" interprets the good fortune on Moana's side and her dreams. Whereas the word "sail" can be likened to the effort and struggle of Moana to find his true identity. The word "light" in the song can also be translated contextually as an opportunity or hope that Moana has to be free and to be herself. The second data is *I am Moana* by Rachel House & Auli'i Cravalho. This song tells us about the return of courage and

optimism from Moana to continue her life journey. This section illustrates how eventually Moana returns to believing in herself and standing as she really wants. Moana's rise from despair is also inseparable from the role of her grandmother, who always supported her, which made her always believe that what she was trying she would get it. Some words are used contextually to describe the atmosphere that occurs in the song. For example, the use of the word "quite" interprets the desires and dreams of Moana that have not come true and are trapped in desperation. The word "tide" is used to describe Moana's tidal desires because of being influenced by circumstances. there is a side where Moana can be very optimistic about realizing her dreams, but there is also a side where Moana can be pessimistic and feel that she has failed. The third data is *Where You Are* by Lin-Manuel Miranda. This song portrays the peaceful and prosperous life of the Motunui people with their customs and habits that are carried out in a sustainable manner. The use of the word "song" can be interpreted contextually as customs and regulations that have been adopted and implemented by them. The word "trip" can be interpreted that Moana is not allowed to travel to discover new things outside the island. However, Moana has her own desires and dreams to find other things outside the island by wading through the ocean. This is implied by the word "see" in the sentence *i wanna see*. However, no one has dared to "leave" or, in any other sense abandon existing traditions, rules, and customs to search for new things by sailing across the seas, as their ancestors once did. The fourth data is *Shiny* by Jemaine Clement. This song shows the presence of Tamatoa or a sea snail who has a hobby of collecting various sparkling objects in his shell so that he can participate in sparkling and becoming the center of attention. Some words are written contextually or have implied and not true intentions. The word "Shinny" describes the perfect situation with all of the advantages. It seems to be insinuating human behavior that likes luxury for the sake of existence. Besides, the word "glitter" can also be interpreted as something that looks very attractive even though it is a deadly trap. Like any sparkling or luxury that only makes people dazzled by the light. If not careful, humans can forget themselves. Therefore, this song indirectly reminds us that as humans, we have to be able to control ourselves so as not to fall complacent. The last data is *Know Who You Are* by Auli'i Cravalho. This song tells the Moana's struggle to

restore Te Fiti's heart. Some words used by the writer in this song contain contextual meaning. Among them, the word "horizon" is used to interpret Moana's efforts and struggle to cross the boundaries that had been made by her father. Moana has successfully sailed the ocean to restore Te Fiti's heart. Te Fiti is described as the mother of the earth and the creator of all life. The word "heart" in this song describes the power to produce what is needed by humans who have been stolen or destroyed by human greed itself. Human's greed finally only brings damage to the earth and ends in misery for humans themselves. Te Fiti, whose heart was stolen, turned into a monster. The lands became dry and arid; the marine products were no longer abundant, even so were disappointing agricultural products. This is all because of the greed of the person who wants to rule life.

Texts of song lyrics of "Maona Original Soundtrack" is as an alternative reading skill material. Analyzing reading texts of song lyric is one of the activities of reading skill. It needs critical thinking to analyze the meaning of song lyrics. Song Lyrics of Mana Original Soundtrack can be used as material for developing student's critical thinking. It is because song lyrics have not only lexical meaning but also contextual meaning. In this study, researchers write scenario of using song lyrics as material for teaching and learning critical reading skills. Song lyrics are easy to be downloaded by students from internet. Teachers and students make a commitment of activities concerning to interpreting contextual meaning taken from song lyrics. Students work in groups, then they learn and understand the philosophy of contextual meaning. Students should have good knowledge of contextual meaning. Further, students are in collaboration with their classmates to investigate contextual meaning found in the words of song lyrics. Teacher supervised student's activities, while teachers themselves should be ready to explain and clarify contextual meaning. Furthermore, teachers let students to discuss collaboratively finding and interpreting contextual meaning taken from words of song lyrics. Then teachers encourage students to perform for explaining the results of their finding about words having lexical contextual meaning from song lyrics. Students are free to explore lexical and contextual meaning from many different sides of angles. It is stated lexical meaning is different from contextual meaning, because contextual meaning is influenced by place, time, situation, interpretation, pragmatics, society, culture, and

ethnology. By presenting the results of lexical and contextual meaning interpretation, students get wide knowledge of word meanings. Meanings of words can be investigated not only from lexical meaning but also contextual meaning. Interpreting contextual meaning caused students to be critical thinking. Furthermore, teachers and students elaborated texts of song lyrics as material for developing students' critical reading skills. That is a scenario of using texts of song lyrics as material for reading skill particularly it is critical reading.

CONCLUSION

Meanings of words can be categorized into two classifications, such as lexical and contextual meaning. The lexical meaning of a word is easy to be understood by any readers of texts. On the other side, contextual meaning is influenced by place, time, situation, interpretation, pragmatics, society, culture, and ethnology. Interpreting contextual meaning needs high understanding philosophy of contextual meaning itself. Words of song lyrics of "Maona Original Soundtrack" have lexical and contextual meaning. In this study, researchers interpreted lexical meanings and also contextual meanings. Contextual meanings of words taken from song lyrics are interesting to be investigated. It is useful to develop student's critical reading skills. Song lyrics is challenging alternative and appealing material for encouraging student's creativities and their motivation. Furthermore, contextual meaning taken from words of song lyrics is useful and beneficial material for learning meanings of words. Then words are flexible to be interpreted, it depends on the context of culture and context of situation.

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