

## Lexical Relation in the Coldplay's Album "A Head Full of Dream"

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### ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to reveal the various types of lexical relation realized in the song lyrics of Coldplay's album "A Head Full of Dream" and to interpret the meaning of lexical relation of song lyrics. Even though this research is similar to the object or theory with others, this research has made sure there are some differences such as the result and the idea being focused on Saeed's division. It examined the data in the text using the descriptive qualitative method. The data was song lyrics from Coldplay's album, which has nine songs. The information was compiled into a single song lyric. As a result, each word would be linked to the other words that have a relationship. Also, one lexical relation discovered would be listed in one song lyric. This investigation discovered the relations based on Saeed's idea, such as synonyms, antonyms, polysemy, homonym, hyponym, and meronyms. This study also concluded that synonym is more dominating relationship and meronym has fewest relations based on the data analysis.

**Keywords:** Lexical Relation, Song Lyrics, Coldplay

### ABSTRAK

*Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengungkapkan berbagai jenis hubungan leksikal yang diwujudkan dalam lirik lagu album Coldplay "A Head Full of Dream" dan untuk menginterpretasikan makna hubungan leksikal lirik lagu. Walaupun penelitian ini memiliki kesamaan objek atau teori dengan yang lain, namun penelitian ini memastikan terdapat beberapa perbedaan seperti hasil dan gagasan yang difokuskan pada pembagian Saeed. Ini meneliti data dalam teks menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Datanya adalah lirik lagu dari album Coldplay yang memiliki sembilan lagu. Informasi tersebut disusun menjadi satu lirik lagu. Akibatnya, setiap kata akan dikaitkan dengan kata lain yang memiliki hubungan. Juga, satu hubungan leksikal yang ditemukan akan dicantumkan dalam satu lirik lagu. Penyelidikan ini menemukan relasi-relasi berdasarkan gagasan Saeed, seperti sinonim, antonim, polisemi, homonim, hiponim, dan meronim. Studi ini juga menyimpulkan bahwa sinonim merupakan hubungan yang lebih mendominasi dan meronim memiliki sedikit hubungan berdasarkan analisis data.*

**Kata Kunci:** Hubungan Leksikal, Lirik Lagu, Coldplay

## INTRODUCTION

The meaning of language is something that cannot be separated from one another because language as a way of communication requires understanding in every word or sentence that is uttered. According to Zakiyah & Zakrimal (2020:45), the most important aspect of a language is its meaning caused by it serves as the main conduit for social interaction, as is well recognized. Language cannot be classified as a type of communication without meaning. Even if a language's meaning is vague and ambiguous, there will still be misunderstandings when those meanings are accepted. Semantic is the branch of study language about meaning that can help us express something effectively with other people who speak the same language or a different language (Guntar, 2022:191). Syarifuddin & Hasyim (2020:2) argued that the most important idea is that meaning is essential for effective communication, as it allows us to understand each other and communicate clearly.

This research will discuss the relationship in linguistics called lexical relation. Lexical relation belongs to the semantic material which is one of the branches of linguistics. Lexical is related to the meaning of the word based on what is found in the dictionary. Siregar (2021:67) concluded that lexical relation is defined as the relationship between words and as the study of how vocabulary is maintained and how the meanings of lexical items are related to each other in the lexical relation. Every word has a meaning and has a relation with other words. For example, the word "beautiful" is described as having the quality of beauty. The word "beautiful" has a relation with a word like "good-looking", "pretty", and "gorgeous" and the relation is called a synonym. It was an example of lexical relation and we can look at how the word has a relation with the other words. Malik (2017:946) concluded that lexical relations are regarded to be an efficient way of clarifying the meanings of words in a variety of ways in communication, potentially resulting in improved communication. Lexical relations can be thought of as an effective way of understanding a word's precise meaning and how it is related to other words in English text.

Lexical relation is classified into several kinds, which will be employed in this study. Synonym, antonym, polysemy, homonym, hyponym, and meronym are the different types. A synonym is a term that has a similar meaning or interpretation to another word. An antonym is a term that has the opposite meaning of another word. Polysemy is a term that incorporates multiple interpretations and can be identified by its placement in a phrase. A homonym refers to a term that has a similar pronunciation or sound but a different meaning. A hyponym is a word relationship in which one word is the type of another. Meronym is a word relationship in which one word is a portion of another word.

The analysis of this research will use the lexical types. This analysis used the song lyrics by the group band Coldplay as data. Miarsih et al.,(2018:71) argued that songs help young learners develop their listening and speaking skills, as well as useful tools for learning about vocabulary, sentence structure, and patterns. Maulana & Suprayogi (2022:42) expressed that song lyric is a social phenomenon that uses style and genre to express emotions. Pasingi et al., (2022:232) revealed that lyrics are a written expression of a person's thoughts and feelings; they also contain written messages in the pattern of words or sentences which can be used to create a certain imaginary atmosphere and image for listeners, allowing them to create their meaning. Because Coldplay has producing many songs, this research just takes some songs from the band. The songs are the collection from one of their album "*A Head Full of Dream*".

Coldplay is the group band from British with their alternative rock genre. The band is famous and their songs are popular for some people around the world. Because Coldplay has produced many songs, this research just takes some songs from the band. The songs are the collection from one of their album "*A Head Full of Dream*". The band is famous and their songs are popular with some people around the world. The band was formed in 1996 with Chris Martin as a vocalist, Johnny Buckland as a guitarist, Guy Berryman as a bassist, and Will

Champion as a drummer. The four members are still together to entertain until right now. The album *A Head Full of Dream* as the source data is Coldplay's seventh album collection released in 2015. It is nine songs that consisted in this album and they would be the data to be analyzed.

The previous research which has similar research is from Husein (2019) made the graduation paper with the title "*A Semantic Analysis of Lexical Relations in Muse Selected Song Lyrics*". It has the aim to figure out the types of lexical relation and to determine whether the most prominent lexical relation used in the selected song lyrics from Muse. The author found that polysemy is dominantly used based on the analysis of research. Another previous research which has similar context from Puspita Febriasari & Muamaroh (2018), in their article "*An Analysis of Lexical Relations in Amnesia Song Taken from 5 Seconds of Summer Album*". The research objective is to figure out the most prominent lexical relation with the descriptive qualitative method. It showed lexical relations with synonyms, antonyms, polysemy, homonym, and hyponym. It was found that the most dominant is a synonym and the lowest is a homonym. Another research from Halim (2019) with the thesis "*An Analysis of Ambiguity of Rich Brian's Song Lyrics in the Sailor Album*". It investigated the types and the meaning of lexical ambiguity in the song lyrics of "*The Sailor*" album by Rich Brian with qualitative method. It found lexical ambiguity type of polysemy and homonym.

The else related research journal which has been undertaken is from Ariska et al. (2020). They identified the lexical relation types in the book "*Lewis Carroll's Alice in Wonderland*" and looked for the most dominant lexical relation from the analysis. By using the descriptive qualitative method, they found 65 utterances of synonyms, homonyms, hyponyms, and antonyms. They revealed that antonyms as the most dominant lexical and hyponyms as the least lexical.

A similar research object is from Nuraeni et al.(2021) with album "*A Head Full of Dreams*" by Coldplay as their object. However, the difference among these researches is the theoretical framework. Their article "*The Use of Figurative Language in a Head Full of Dreams Album by Coldplay*", investigated the various types of figurative language, the most prevalent, and the contextual meaning of figurative used in the song lyrics.

Similar research is undertaken by Sholihah (2018) in the journal "*The Meaning of Semantic Analysis within Song's Lyrics A Head Full of Dreams Album By Coldplay*". The object is indeed similar and lexical relation is the theory but the purpose is to analyze the semantic meanings and moral values found in song lyrics in the album "*A Head Full of Dreams*" by Coldplay. Even though they also found synonyms and antonyms from the research, they have added such as figurative language (metaphor, similes, symbol, hyperboles, and irony). Even though the goal of the research appeared to be similar, the author only concentrated on the lexical relationship, which included synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms, homonyms, polysemy, and meronym.

## METHODOLOGY

To find the answer to the problem, this research used the descriptive qualitative method. By this method, it analyzed the data formed in the text. The descriptive-qualitative method creates descriptive data in words and linguistic forms while attempting to grasp confounding phenomena that do not readily lend themselves to quantification (Ariska et al., 2020:178).

The song lyrics are the data for this research and analyze it, it required this method. By this method, it read the data and connected it with the other words which have a relation. To do this research, it required besides the conceptual skill, required supporting tools. Analyzing the song to find the lexical relation is the point of work in this research. To do it, it required simple

tools that it can be found easily. The tools used in this research required a laptop and a Smartphone. Surely, it required a connection to the internet to find the song lyrics.

The data which have been analyzed will be formed in the table format. The data in the table are some lyrics consisting of lexical relations. To arrange the table, they will be sorted into synonyms, antonyms, polysemy, homonym, hyponym, and meronym as the classification. After the lyrics analyzed, it will be explained about the lexical relation contained in the lyrics.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Findings

The analysis has been undertaken and arranged as listed below:

#### Synonym

The synonym that found from the analysis is 22 words that have relation with other words. The analysis has been listed below:

No.	Data	Song Title
1.	And say it's <i>true</i> I've just been <i>spoken</i>	A Head Full of Dream
2.	The dreaming of escape will <i>keep</i> you up at night So I guess I'd better <i>stay</i>	Birds
3.	Oh, angel sent from <i>up above</i>	Hymn For The Weekend
4.	Still I see you, <i>celestial</i> In <i>perfect purple</i>	Everglow
5.	To me she'd <i>say</i> That's what she <i>told</i> me	Adventure of A Lifetime
6.	I know it's <i>over</i> And it's <i>done</i>	Fun
7.	Yeah my heart is my <i>gun</i> , army of one It's my only <i>weapon</i> , army of one	Army of One
8.	But your <i>hand</i> in mine And in your <i>arms</i>	Amazing Day
9.	How come people <i>struggle</i> Or <i>fight</i> for it	Up & Up

Table 1. Synonym Analysis

In the song "A Head Full of Dream", *say* & *spoke*. *Spoken* is the verb 3 of the word *speak*. But, it can be said as synonym with the word *say*. As written in the song lyric, *spoken* interpreted as the verb not noun. According to dictionary, both words have the meaning as pronouncing the word by sound.

In the song "Birds", *keep* and *stay* has similar relation that seen in the dictionary. Based on it, both words have the meaning as continue to do something.

In the song "Hymn for the Weekend", it found two synonyms. According to dictionary, *up* and *above* have the meaning as higher position.

In the song "Everglow", *celestial* and *perfect*, according to dictionary, *celestial* is related with heaven and *perfect* is nothing mistake or flaw. If both them connected, the characteristic of heaven approaches to the meaning of *perfect*. So, it implied that they are as synonymous relation.



In the song "Adventure of A Lifetime", *say* and *told*. According to dictionary, they have the relation as synonym. *Told* is the verb 2 and verb 3 from the word *tell* and the meaning is say something to someone. *Say* is pronouncing the sound to express something. So, it implied that both them are similar.

In the song "Fun", *over* and *done*. Both of them are synonym as it stated from the dictionary. Although the word *over* has many meaning but if it seen from the lyric, it can be interpreted that has similar meaning.

In the song "Army of One", the synonym is *gun* and *weapon*. As read from the dictionary, *gun* is the *weapon* and *weapon* has *gun*. But it can be stated as synonym, because it seen from the meaning that both words are the object for war.

In the song "Amazing Day", it found *hand* and *arm*. The meaning of both words that read from the dictionary, they have similar meaning even though they have difference. *Hand* is the part of body in the end of arm and *arm* is the part of body that connects between hand and shoulder.

In the song "Up & Up", there a two synonyms. *Take away* and *heal*, two words that actually have different meaning. Based on the dictionary, *take away* is the main point of a fact and *heal* is to make someone better from injury. However, they can be stated as synonym, if it seen from the song lyric. *Take away* means remove based on the interpretation. The last synonym is *struggle* and *fight*, both are them have meaning as using effort greatly as read from the Cambridge Dictionary.

### Antonym

The antonym that found from the analysis is 14 words that have relation with other words. The analysis has been listed below:

No.	Data	Song Title
1.	It's not what it <i>seems</i> Now you got me <i>lost</i> for words	A Head Full of Dream
2.	Don't let the <i>fears</i> just start <i>Fearless</i> together	Birds
3.	So <i>high</i> , so high When I'm <i>low</i> , low, low, low	Hymn For The Weekend
4.	Like <i>brothers</i> in blood, <i>sisters</i> who ride	Everglow
5.	Like I'm <i>alive</i> again I <i>die</i> by light of day	Adventure of A Lifetime
6.	We could have been <i>lost</i> We would have been <i>saved</i>	Fun
7.	I'm never <i>untrue</i> Cause you're <i>right</i>	Army of One
8.	Get it <i>together</i> How come people <i>part</i>	Up & Up

Table 2. Antonym Analysis

In the song "A Head Full of Dream", it found the antonym, it is *seem* and *lost*. According to the dictionary, *seem* is appear and *lost* is something unknown or can be said missing. If something disappears, it means missing. So, the two words can be stated as antonym.

In the song "Birds", *fear* and *fearless* are two words that look so similar. Certainly, they are same use word *fear*. *Fear* in the dictionary defined as unpleasant emotion when frightened by bad thing. *Fearless* means not fear and it implied that they are antonym.

In the song "Hymn for the Weekend", *high* and *low*, as known that they are the adjective. According to the dictionary, *High* is large from bottom to top and *low* is small from bottom to top.

In the song "Everglow", *brother* and *sister*. *Brother* and *sister* actually have relation in synonym but they have relation too in antonym. They have different in gender, *brother* is male and *sister* is female.

In the song "Adventure of a Lifetime", it found one antonym, it is the words *alive* and *die*. Based on the dictionary, *alive* is not death or die and *die* is stop being alive.

In the song "Fun", it found only one antonym that is the word *lost* and *saved*. According to the dictionary, *lost* is unable to find a way and *saved* is making safe. The *lost* still not safe and the *saved* have the place to safe.

In the song "Army of One", it found two antonyms. The word *untrue* and *right*. As read from the dictionary, *untrue* is not true or wrong and *right* is correct or can be said same with true. The next word, *fight* and *fall*. As read from the dictionary, *fight* is using effort greatly to achieve something and *fall* is come down to lower position. The antonym can be seen from the term when they don't *fight*, they will *fall*.

In the song "Up & Up", there are two antonyms that found from the song lyric. First antonym, *together* and *part*, both are them have relation as antonym. The dictionary defines *together* as something combined and *part* as something separate. Something that separate can be combined and something that be combined can be separated. The last antonym, *break* and *heal*, both are them have relation as antonym. The dictionary defines *break* as violate or destroy and *heal* as make well again.

### Polysemy

The polisemy that found from the analysis is 15 words. The analysis has been listed below:

No.	Data	Song Title
1.	Come the <i>conference</i> of birds	A Head Full of Dream
2.	And in the light just <i>streams</i>	A Head Full of Dream
3.	When I was <i>down</i>	Hymn For The Weekend
4.	Got me feeling drunk and <i>high</i>	Hymn For The Weekend
5.	The light that you <i>left</i> me will everglow	Everglow
6.	In water rolled, <i>salt</i>	Everglow
7.	<i>Turn</i> your magic on	Adventure of A Lifetime
8.	I know the falls that the water <i>face</i>	Fun
9.	I know it's <i>over</i>	Fun
10.	Don't say it was all a <i>waste</i>	Fun
11.	The <i>wonders</i> to view	Army of One
12.	But the beautifullest treasures lie in the deepest <i>blue</i>	Army of One
13.	Hope has its proof put your hand in <i>mine</i> saying	Amazing Day
14.	I <i>drifted</i> away	Amazing Day
15.	Can there be <i>breaks</i> in the chaos sometimes	Amazing Day

Table 3. Polysemy Analysis

In the song "A Head Full of Dream", it found two words that contain polysemy. The word *conference* is a *meeting between two or more people for discussing something or a association*. The word *conference* that used in the data has meaning as a association. The word *stream* is

*something flow* or *something related with river*. The word *stream* that used in the data has meaning as something flow.

In the song "Hymn for the Weekend", it found two words that contain polysemy. The word *down* is *toward the lower position* or *depression*. The word *down* that used in the data has meaning as depression. The word *high* is *top position* or *something great*. The word *high* that used in the data has meaning as top position.

In the song "Everglow", it found two words that contain polysemy. The word *left* is *side of location* or *leaving something*. The word *left* that used in data has meaning as leaving something. The word *salt* can be defined as *strew, taste, or ingredient*. The word *salt* that used in the data interpreted as taste.

In the song "Adventure of a Lifetime", it found only one word that contains polysemy. The word *turn* is *move something* or *change something*. The word *turn* that used in the data has meaning as move something.

In the song "Fun", it found three words that contain polysemy. The word *face* is *the front part of head* or *dealing with something*. The word *over* has more meaning and it depends on the position. The word can be defined as *above, exceeding the limit, and the end*. The word *over* used in the data has meaning as the end. The word *waste* has the meaning as *throw something* or *something useless*. The meaning of word *waste* used in the data is something useless.

In the song "Army of One", it found two words that contain polysemy. The word *wonder* defined as *something amazing* or *curiosity*. In the data, it defined as something amazing. The word *blue* can be defined as *sea* or *color*. In the data, it interpreted as sea.

In the song "Amazing Day", it found three words that contain polysemy. The word *mine* can be interpreted as *possession pronoun* or *an excavation*. In the data, the word defined as possession pronoun. The word *drifted* taken from the word *drift* and *drive*. The word interpreted as *carried by the air* or *passing the way*. In the data, it defined as carried by the air. The word *break* can be interpreted as *destroy* or *the rest*. In the data, it defined as the rest.

### Homonym

The homonym that found from the analysis is 13 words that have relation with other words. The analysis has been listed below:

No.	Data	Song Title
1.	And in the light just <i>streams</i> A head full of <i>dreams</i>	A Head Full of Dreams
2.	Come on raise this <i>noise</i> Who got not one <i>voice</i>	Birds
3.	In this world so <i>cruel</i> I think you're so <i>cool</i>	Birds
4.	This particular diamond was extra <i>special</i> Still I see you <i>celestial</i>	Everglow
5.	Life as short as the falling of <i>snow</i> And now I'm gonna miss you, I <i>know</i>	Everglow
6.	How come cars don't <i>slow</i> And the way waters <i>flow</i>	Everglow
7.	To me she'd <i>say</i> We are legends every <i>day</i>	Adventure of A Lifetime
8.	I know it's over before she <i>says</i> A parting of <i>ways</i>	Fun
9.	Don't say it was all a <i>waste</i> Top of the <i>waves</i>	Fun

10.	We sat on a <i>roof</i> Hope has its <i>proof</i>	Amazing Day
11.	I drifted <i>away</i> I just want to <i>sway</i>	Amazing Day
12.	High above the <i>flood</i> It's in your <i>blood</i>	Up & Up
13.	Aiming for the <i>moon</i> The ocean with a <i>spoon</i>	Up & Up

Table 4. Homonym Analysis

In the song "A Head Full of Dream", it found only one homonym. It is *stream* and *dream*. Both they have pronunciation that sound similar. *Stream* /stri:m/ in the dictionary is flowing of water along the formed route. *Dream* /dri:m/ in the dictionary is the event that happened in the mind when sleeping.

In the song "Birds", it found two homonyms. First, *Noise* with *voice*, sound similar if they pronounce. *Noise* /nɔɪz/ in the dictionary is a loud sound. *Voice* /vɔɪs/ in the dictionary is a sound from people. If it seen from the meaning, they look similar too besides their pronunciation. Second, *cruel* with *cool*, sound similar if they pronounce. *Cruel* /kru:əl/ is an extremely unkind and causing person or animal uncomforted. *Cool* /ku:l/ is excellent or calm.

In the song "Everglow", it found three homonyms. First, *Special* and *celestial* sound similar if they pronounce. Based on the dictionary, *Special* /'speʃ.əl/ is have quality or something important and *Celestial* /sɪ'les.tʃəl/ something from sky or outside of world. Second, *snow* and *know*, sound similar if they pronounce. *Snow* /snəʊ/ is something small, soft, and white made from ice and *know* /nəʊ/ is having information in the mind.

Third, *slow* and *flow*, sound similar if they pronounce. *Slow* /sləʊ/ is something without speed and *flow* /fləʊ/ is moving continuously.

In the song "Adventure of a Lifetime", it found only one homonym that is *say* and *day*. If they heard when pronounce, they will sound similar. As read from the dictionary, *say* /seɪ/ has meaning as pronounce the word to express something and *day* /deɪ/ has meaning as a period of time.

In the song "Fun", it found two homonyms. First, *say* and *way* are the words that have pronunciation sound similar but have different meaning. In the dictionary, *say* /seɪ/ has meaning as pronounce the word to express something and *way* /weɪ/ has meaning as route or direction. Second, *waste* and *wave*. Although, they look not too similar but their pronunciation sound similar. *Waste* /weɪst/ has meaning as something useful and *wave* /weɪv/ has meaning as movement of something like water.

In the song "Amazing day", it found two homonyms. First, *roof* with *proof*. If they looked, it is clearly they have similar pronunciation. From the dictionary, *roof* /ru:f/ is something that cover the top part and *proof* /pru:f/ is the fact that shows the truth. Second, *away* with *sway*, have similar pronunciation but have different meaning. *Away* /ə'weɪ/ is somewhere else and *sway* /sweɪ/ is move slowly.

In the song "Up & Up", it found two homonyms. The first homonym is *flood* with *blood*, sound similar in the pronunciation but their meaning is so dissimilar. According to the dictionary, *flood* /flʌd/ has meaning as covered with water and *blood* /blʌd/ has meaning as the red liquid from inside the body. The last homonym is *moon* and *spoon*, sound similar in the pronunciation but their meaning is so dissimilar. *Moon* /mu:n/ has meaning as the object form sky that can be seen at the night and *spoon* /spu:n/ has meaning as something that used for eat, serve, and mix food.



### Hyponym

The hyponym that found from the analysis is 4 words that have relation with other words. The analysis has been listed below:

No	Data	Song Title
1.	I know it <i>falls</i> at the <i>water</i> face	Fun
2.	An <i>ocean</i> awaits Top of the <i>waves</i>	Fun
3.	Yeah my heart is my <i>gun</i> It's my only <i>weapon</i>	Army of One
4.	Working <i>meal</i> to meal To pick on your <i>orange</i> field	Up & Up

Table 5. Hyponym Analysis

In the song "Fun", it found two hyponym relations. *Falls* is part of river. *Water* is the liquid object. There is word *waterfalls* and it can be separated as water from the falls. So, the word *falls* is the hyponym of *water*. The next hyponym, *ocean* with *wave* has relation. There is term *ocean wave*. *Wave* has some types like *sound wave*, *light wave*, and etc. So, it conclude that the word *ocean* is the hyponym of the word *wave*.

In the song "Army of One", it found only one hyponym, it is *gun* and *weapon*. Both words look similar but them actually different. *Gun* is the type of weapon. So, the word *gun* is the hyponym of the word *weapon*.

In the song "Up & Up", there is one hyponym relation, it is *meal* and *orange*. *Meal* is same with the food. *Orange* is the fruit. The fruit is type of something that can be eaten. So, it implied that *orange* is the hyponym of *meal*.

### Meronym

The meronym that found in the song lyrics from the analysis is 5 words that have relation with other words. The analysis has been listed below:

No.	Data	Song Title
1.	That I shoot across the <i>sky</i> You know you make my <i>world</i> light up	Hymn For The Weekend
2.	That I shoot across the <i>sky</i> To make the <i>stars</i> come out	Hymn For The Weekend
3.	An <i>ocean</i> awaits From the top of the <i>world</i>	Fun
4.	Been around the <i>world</i> , the <i>universe</i> too	Army of One
5.	The <i>universe</i> too Tanzaku <i>stars</i> , Lasso the <i>moon</i>	Army of One

Table 6. Meronym Analysis

In the song "Hymn for the Weekend", there are two relations in meronymy. *Sky* is the upper part of earth. It can be interpreted that *sky* is the part of earth. Earth is same with *world*. So, *sky* implied as the meronym of the word *world*. The next word, *star* is the object of the *sky*. So, it implied that the word *star* is the meronym of the word *sky*.

In the song "Fun", it found only one meronymy, it is *ocean* and *world*. *Ocean* is the waters that covered almost part of earth. It implied that the word *ocean* is meronym of the word *world*.

In the song "Army of One", it found two relations of meronymy. *World* is the earth. Earth is the part of the *universe*. So, it concluded that the word *world* is the meronym of the word *universe*. *Star* and *moon* is the object from the sky. Sky is the part of *universe* too. So, it conclude that *star* and *moon* is the meronym of *universe*.

The result of this research has been found. It found that the dominant lexical relation in the song lyrics from Coldplay's album "A Head Full of Dream" is the synonym with 22 relations. A number of lexical relations that found in the data will be listed here:

Lexical Relation	Number
Synonym	22
Antonym	14
Polysemy	15
Homonym	13
Hyponym	4
Meronym	5
Total	73

Table 7. Number of Lexical Relation Analysis

So, as seen from the table, there are 73 lexical relations that found in the song lyrics from Coldplay's album "A Head Full of Dream".

## CONCLUSION

As written in the finding and discussion, it was found that the dominant lexical in the song lyrics from Coldplay's album "A Head Full of Dream" is the synonym with 22 (twenty-two) relations. It is followed by an antonym with 14 (fourteen) relations, polysemy has 15 (fifteen) words, and homonym has 13 (thirteen) relations. Meronym has 5 (five) relations and hyponym has 4 (four) relations. So, meronym is the least lexical relation in this research. The reader will find out how the song lyrics were analyzed. The analysis is using the lexical relation as the theory. Finding the lexical relation and identifying the relationship of the word so the meaning of the word can be interpreted. If this research can give the learning for the reader, it will be motivation for the next research.

This research will make the reader knows about the lexical relation. For anyone who learns English linguistics, may this research can be a reference and source for adding to the reader's knowledge. How to identify the song lyric or any text, the reader can look at the analysis so the reader knows what the lexical relation types consisted of in the text.

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