CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents background of research, problem of research, objective of research, significance of research.

1.1 Background of Research

Language is a basic ability that humans have in social life. In addition, language can also be used as a means of communicating, exchanging information, and being able to train the human motor system to understand the intentions and goals of the interlocutor. That is in line with what was expressed by Poetri et al., (2022), language is a human ability, such as speaking, communicating, and thinking. In addition, Salamat et al., (2021), language is an essential tool for us to use in daily communication.

According to (Hauck, 2023), objects and technology always mediate language use, embodied in gestures and other forms of behavior, and embedded in micro- and macro-contexts that influence its forms and contribute to constructing meaning. Human behaviour and gestures can also be defined as objects of human language use. Furthermore, language can convey all forms of emotions from the speakers, such as when they are happy, then we can recognise it by looking at someone's expression, speakers will usually smile, laugh, the words and tones issued will sound cheerful. Then, when people are sad, it will appear from the look on his face that begins to gloom, and his words are more poetic to describe his sadness. As explained by Parmawati in Vania Ardhyanti, (2020), language is essential for intellectual, social, and emotional growth and their ability to succeed academically and retain all of the material.

Language is closely related to linguistics, a science that examines the structure and use of language in everyday life. According to (Drożdżowicz, 2023), linguistic knowledge, including words, varies based on the linguistic modality and communication style in which they are generated and understood. Linguistics consists of various types; of the various types, there are psycholinguistic studies.

Based on Traxler, the study of psychological processes that an individual learns and employs through language is known as language psychology; it addresses the nature of language, characterizing it and its objective guidelines and defining the idea of psychological processes associated with language and its research methods, objective guidelines, as well as defining the idea of psychological processes connected to language and its research tools (Saleh Al Rasheed Loul, 2022).

In psycholinguistic studies, there is a theory from Elisabeth Kübler-Ross, "Five Stages of Grief," which is a theory that examines the five emotional stages of grief that a person can experience, namely denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance. People may suffer a wide variety of profound losses, including the death of a loved one, a health crisis, or the loss of a boasted ability. Catastrophic grief is the pain that follows a loss, especially when it is unplanned, it is (Nurjanah, 2023).

Linguistic studies can also produce a work called a literary work. Literary work is a story written by the author from something he feels or is only limited to the author's imagination. Based on Baharuddin et al., (2022), Literary work is divided into three parts: Prose, Poetry, and Drama. In another study from Eka Rosita et al., (2019), songs like poetry have intrinsic elements and are part of literary works; song lyrics can also represent personal thoughts, as well as the feelings of the author. Songs have become very popular today, with so many genres, which make songs varied.

Of the many genres that exist, songs with sad tones are the favorite of Indonesians, ranking first in the country with the saddest song listeners. As explained by Rahman Fathur Dzulfiqar, (2022), based on a survey from Spotify in May 2022, Indonesian listeners are more likely to listen to sad songs than 60 other countries. It was also explained that Spotify identifies these songs using valence, which is close to 1 being classified as a cheerful song. At the same time, Indonesia received an average score of 0.37 at the end of May 2022. In addition, among the top 10 most frequently heard songs in the month was Joji's Glimpse of Us.

In previous research Nafik et al., (2023), Joji described the problems and anxiety he experienced in his lyrics and melodies. In addition to the song Glimpse of Us which became a hit in Indonesia, Joji also released his debut album entitled "Ballads" on October 26, 2018, labeled 88Rising and 12 Tone Music, and managed to occupy the third position on the US Billboard 200 and also managed to get the first position on the US Top R&B /Hip-Hop album charts.

Based on the explanation and description above, researchers are interested in conducting research using Elisabeth Kübler-Ross's five stages of grief theory to determine whether Joji has successfully passed the 5 phases in his album called Ballads 1.

1.2 Problem of Research

How do the five stages of grief exist in Joji’s album “Ballads 1”?

1.3 The Objective of Research

To describe the five stages of grief in Joji’s album “Ballads 1”.

1.4 Significance of Research

Through this research, the researcher hopes to provide benefits to readers and further researchers.

1.4.1 For Audiences

This research is expected to provide knowledge to readers about the five stages of grief found in the Ballads 1 album.

1.4.2 For Future Research

This research is expected to provide information and references for future researchers who have an interest in researching the theory of the 5 stages of grief contained in songs. In addition, the researcher also hopes that future researchers can develop the theory of the 5 stages of grieving on other literary objects.