THE MEANINGS OF LOVE AS EXPERIENCED BY “I” IN A SONG ENTITLED “I WOULD” WRITTEN BY ANDREW CHOI AND KIM TAESUNG

A SARJANA PENDIDIKAN THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Education

By

Fransiska Arfiani

Student Number: 101214084

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
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SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY
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November 20, 2015
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Rohandi, Ph.D.
LOVE IS SO SHORT,
FORGETTING IS SO LONG

-Pablo Neruda-

I dedicated my writing works to my family, my friends and whose believe in love that always works in our life
STATEMENT OF WORK’S ORIGINALITY

I honestly declare my thesis, which the content is original, my own writing that does not included parts of other people works except the quotation and the references from related books, journals, articles and data from internet as the sources in this writing.

Yogyakarta, December 10, 2015

The Writer

Fransiska Arfiani

101214084
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Fransiska Arfiani
ABSTRACT


Love is a strong feeling of liking or affection which exists in human life. Then, it becomes theme or topic in some fields, one of them is in poetry. This study tries to find the meanings of love in “I Would”, a song (lyric poem) sung by Henry Lau and written by Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung. The main character in the song is “I”.

There are two problems to answer in this study. They are “How is ‘I’ described in the song?” and “What are the meanings of love as experienced by ‘I’ in ‘I Would’?”

This study is a library research. The primary data of this study is a song entitled “I Would”. The secondary data are related books, journals, articles and the internet. The theories used are theories of character and characterization, theory of personality, theory of poetry, theory of love, and theory of motivation. The study uses psychological approach.

The findings of this study are as follows: “I” is selfish, dependent, demanding, and frustrated. In addition, the meaning of love of “I” can be divided into two. The first one is the surface meaning: for “I” love means unable to forget the girl. On the other hand, the deeper meaning is love means suffering.

This writer suggests that next researchers focus on the motivation of the songwriter in writing the song. It is also recommended that the song can be used as the material to teach Listening in Senior High School.

Keywords: poem, lyric poem, character, love
ABSTRAK


Penulis menyarankan para peneliti selanjutnya untuk fokus pada motivasi dari penulis lagu dalam menulis lagu tersebut. Disarankan lagu tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai materi dalam mengajar “Listening” di sekolah menengah.

Kata kunci: poem, lyric poem, character, love
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of four parts, namely: background of study, objective, problem formulation, benefits of study and definition of terms. Background of study explains the focus of study: summary of “I Would”, why the topic is chosen, why it is worth to study, and appropriates theories of the study. The objective sees the aim of this study, whereas the problem formulation explains about the problems of the study. The benefits of study explain the contribution of the study for the development of knowledge and the definition of terms avoids misunderstanding on some terms used in the study.

1.1 Background of Study

“I Would” is a song sung by Henry Lau and written by Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung. “I Would” is included in Henry Lau’s mini album entitled Trap and it is the only English song. The mini album Trap brings love as the theme of the song. Most of the songs tell about love: how a person falls in love with the girl and how the person in pain because of love. In this study, the writer leads the reader to form the meaning of love through the character named “I” with some appropriate theories.

There are two reasons the writer choose “I Would” as the object of the study. The first one is the writer interested in how the songwriters offer special point of view and the personal problem of someone who falls in love. That is why
the aim of the study is to find the meanings of love in song “I Would”. Second, the title implies multiple possibilities in forming the definition of love. The meaning of love in “I Would” does not only have the surface meaning but there is hidden meaning in “I Would”.

A song has short composition and it explores the ideas and emotion by using the ordinary language. A song is also included in a lyric poetry because there is musical verse. Murphy (1972) states that:

A lyric poem has no particular form. If you remember that lyrics are usually words intended to be accompanied by music you will understand what is meant by a lyric poem. It is usually fairly short, written in simple language and has an easy-moving and well-defined rhythm (p. 87).

Song is a short piece of writing with ordinary language and music. The songwriter chooses the ordinary language in order to send the message of the song. They also use ordinary language that different from people’s daily language. They use metaphor or simile in their work. The reason is to emphasize the event of the song in order to make the readers get into the situation of the song. Akhter (2013) states that

Poetry may be defined as a verbal composition designed to convey experiences, ideas, or emotions in a vivid and imaginative way, characterized by the use of language chosen for its sound and suggestive power and by the use of literary techniques such as meter, metaphor and rhyme. Poetry is evocative. It typically evokes in the reader an intense emotion, joy, sorrow, anger, catharsis, love…………etc.

In addition, according to Suminto A. Sayuti (1985:24) (as cited in Afrianto, 2011), the language used in lyric is interesting to study. It is because lyric language is poetry language. Poetry language is used as a medium of expression, not as definitive language.
As explained before, “I Would” brings love as the theme of the song. Love becomes the main object in same literary work. There are many poets, songwriters, and authors use love as the theme in their work. For example: “I Carry Your Heart with Me” by Cumming, Love Forward by The Yugins, Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare. Love happens in people’s life and it can be love for someone or love for something. For example: children who love her plants and dog, a girl who loves God, a teacher who loves her students and etcetera. In theory of love, there is also called brotherly love, motherly love, erotic love, self-love, and love of God (Fromm, 1956). There are many kinds of love and they have different meaning and intimacy. In this study, “I Would” represents love that happen between man and woman, a man who defines love as his girl’s attention and acceptance.

1.2 Objective

There is only one objective in this study. The objective of the study is to find the meanings of love as experienced by “I” in song “I Would”.

1.3 Problem Formulation

The problems of this study can be formulated as follows:

1. How is “I” described in the song?
2. What are the meanings of love as experienced by “I” in “I Would”?

1.4 Benefits of The Study

There are some benefits of the study. The benefits are aimed for the future researcher, teacher and students and everyone who loves music.
The future researchers who are interested in this song or the same field can use this study as the additional sources. The next researchers can also find the meaning of love as experienced by “I” based on the songwriter’s motivation. By reading this study, researcher can find certain information for their research.

This study is also beneficial for the teacher and students in high school, considering the used of the song as listening material in English subject. This song can be an interesting teaching material for students. The students will not only memorize the lyric but also enjoy the music. The teacher can also lead the student to try catching the meaning of the song. Moreover, the student can add their vocabularies.

For everyone who loves music, the writer suggests the song to be listened. There are many love songs with many languages which have meaning behind them. This study offers how to find the meaning behind the song especially in “I Would”. Besides, it also invites people to appreciate someone’s works by listening this song and finding the meaning of the song.

1.5 Definition of Terms

There are some important keywords needs explaining in order to prevent the misconception of this study.

1.5.1 Character and Characterization

According to Abrams (1999), the character is the name of a literary genre; it is a short, and usually witty, sketch in prose of a distinctive type of person (p. 32). He also states that the process of establishing the distinctive characters called
characterization (p.33). Child and Fowler (2006) give the definition of character as “The fictional representation of a person, which is likely to change, both as a presence in literature and as an object of critical attention, much as it changes in society” (p. 23).

What the writer means about the character in “I Would” is “I”. He is the person who has experience of fell in love and broken hearted. “I” as a character also has some characterization and personality which differentiate with another character in other literary works. His characterization and personality can be seen from the lyric and some theories about character, characterization and personality. I’s description also defines how the meanings of love are shaped.

1.5.2 Love

According to Hatfield and Rapson (1994) love is a basic emotion and it comes from a variety of forms. This study analyzes the meaning of love in “I Would” as seen in I’s experience of love.

1.5.3 Poetry; song

This study discusses a song entitled “I Would”. This study used theory of poetry because song has the same characteristic with poetry. According to Perrine (2009), “poetry is a kind of language that says more intensely than ordinary language” (p. 633). It means that poetry has kind of language that evokes reader’s emotion. Therefore, song also represents very beautiful emotion or thought which expresses in words and followed by music. “I Would” covers lyric poem and figurative language used is simile. In this study, simile shows the mind battle
inside “I” to love his girl. According to Murphy (1972), the word ‘simile’ only means: like. When the poet uses a simile, it plain to the reader that he is using a conscious comparison by using certain words: like, as, as though, as if, as…as, as…so (p. 23). According to Child and Fowler (2006), simile means a comparison, discursive, tentative, in which the ‘like’ or ‘as . . . as’ suggests, from the viewpoint of reason, separateness of the compared items (p. 213).
CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses about the theories are needed to solve the problem formulations in this study. This part consists of review of related theories, theoretical framework and context. The theories needed in this study are theory of character and characterization, theory of personality, theory of poetry, theory of love, theory of motivation, psychological approach and context.

2.1 Review of Related Theories

Theoretical description contains review of the theories used in this study. The theories are used to solve the description of “I” and the meanings of love as experienced by “I” as the main character in “I Would”. The theories are theory of character and characterization, theory of personality, theory of poetry, theory of love, theory of motivation and psychological approach.

2.1.1 Theory of Character and Characterization

According to Abrams (1999) the character is the name of a literary genre; it is a short, and usually witty, sketch in prose of a distinctive type of person (p. 32). He also states that the process of establishing the distinctive characters called characterization (p.33). Child and Fowler (2006) give the definition of character as “The fictional representation of a person, which is likely to change, both as a presence in literature and as an object of critical attention, much as it changes in
society” (p. 23). According to Beaty in *The Norton Introduction to Literature* (as cited in Konstantia, 2014):

> If there is action there must be someone to act, a character. In its most common usage with reference to literature, character simply means a person (or personified or anthropomorphized animal, object, or deity) who acts, appears, or is referred to in work (p. 9).

Commonly, there are two characters in literature; protagonist and the antagonist. Prudchenko and Media (1937) state that “As in prose, the protagonist is the main character of the poem, though not necessarily the hero, and the antagonist is the protagonist’s opponent”. Moreover, in literature such as in drama and novel there are some classification of character such as flat or round. Poetry also has classification of character. Prudechenko and Media (1937) described the classification of character as follow:

Character in poetry can be classified as flat or round and as developing or static. Flat characters are characters who fulfil some basic function and have only a few developed traits. Round characters are fully developed, three-dimensional characters. Dynamic characters are those who change throughout the poem, while static characters are those who tend to remain unchanged throughout the poem.

The character in every story, song or poem has a name. According to Bio (2013),

> Naming character in poetry is critical because a name makes it more real. Its the flavor of particularity that is important for creating credibility. Naming character also lends them a kind of dignity because the poet is trying to designate an identity to a particular person.

The character in a drama, novel or poetry can be described by the author in certain ways. Author has their own ways to describe the character. The author can describe the character in how the character speaks, thinks, acts and many others.
According to Webber, J (2006), “An individual’s character is that person’s collection of character traits and these can be defined as relatively stable dispositions to think, feel, and behave in certain ways in certain situations” (p. 95). In addition, According to Prudchenko and Media (1937), “Character in poetry may be revealed using their actions, words or thoughts or other character’s words or thoughts. They may also be revealed using imagery or a poignant type of figurative language.” How the author describes the character is called characterization.

There are many types of characterization in poetry. According to Prudchenko and Media (1937),

The poet, just like a prose writer, chooses the best way to present and introduce his characters. Character presentation can be divided into two types: direct presentation and indirect presentation. Characters who are described by the writer, the narrator or other characters in the poem are presented directly, while those whose traits are revealed by their actions and speech are presented indirectly.

2.1.2 Theory of Personality

The next theory is theory of personality. Personality related to someone’s behaviour, feeling and thinking. In this study, the writer used theory from Hurlock to describe “I” in “I Would”. The writer used speech from “I Would” to reveal I ‘s description. Speech in this study means the language used by “I” while talking about his situation. According to Hurlock (1974), “Speech gives clues to the personality of the speaker” (p. 60). In addition, Hurlock says that “Speech tells other how the speaker thinks of himself, what his dominant interest are, how he
feels about other people, and what his relationship with them is” (p. 60). Also, “Speech tells something about the emotional state of the speaker-whether he is happy or sad, frightened or calm, curious or apathetic, envious or appreciate, sympathetic or critical, or angry” (p. 60).

2.1.3 Theory of Poetry

Poetry tells the writer’s story or his or her own feeling to the audience. It is an expression of thought from the poet. Perrine (2009) states:

Poets form their own store of felts, observed, or imagined experiences, select, combine, and reorganize. They create significant new experiences for their readers-significant because focused and formed- in which readers can participate and from which they may gain a greater awareness and understanding of their world (p. 634).

The songwriter uses ordinary language to deliver the message of the song to the audience. The language is usually directed in order to help the audience understand the meaning or the story of the song. The writer tries to communicate with the audience that involves the sense or emotion through the song. Perrine writes (2009),

Poetry finally is a kind of multidimensional language. Ordinary language-the kind that we use to communicate information-is one dimensional. It is directed as only part of the listeners, the understanding. Its one dimension is intellectual. Poetry, which is language used to communicate experience, has at least four dimensions. If it is to communicate experience, it must be directed at the whole person, not just at your understanding. It must involve not only your intelligence but also your senses, emotions, and imaginations. To the intellectual dimension, poetry adds as sensuous dimension, and emotional dimension, and an imaginative dimension (p. 640).
The definition of poetry also stated by Akhter (2013):

Poetry may be defined as a verbal composition designed to convey experiences, ideas, or emotions in a vivid and imaginative way, characterized by the use of language chosen for its sound and suggestive power and by the use of literary techniques such as meter, metaphor and rhyme. Poetry is evocative. It typically evokes in the reader an intense emotion, joy, sorrow, anger, catharsis, love…………etc.

Murphy (1972) also states that lyrics are usually words intended to be accompanied by music you will understand what is meant by a lyric poem (p. 87).

Poetry cannot be separated from the devices of comparison. Devices of comparison are used to analyze the surface meaning of “I Would”. According to Murphy (1972), the word ‘simile’ only means: like. When the poet uses a simile makes it plain to the reader that he is using a conscious comparison by using certain words: like, as, as though, as if, as…as, as…so (p. 23). Child and Fowler (2006) define simile as a comparison, discursive, tentative, in which the ‘like’ or ‘as…as’ suggests, from the viewpoint of reason, separateness of the compared items (p. 213).

2.1.4 Theory of Love

This study used some theories of love to find the surface and the deeper meaning of love “I” in “I Would”. The surface meaning of love can be found in the lyric because it is written in the song whereas the deeper meaning is implicit in the song. According to Hatfield and Rapson (1994), love itself is a basic emotion. According to Byrne’s law of attraction in Hyde books (2013), “Our liking for a person is influenced by the reinforcements we receive from interacting with them.
(p. 287). He also states that we like people who are frequently nice to us and seldom nasty (p. 286). Fromm (1936) also states that

The experience of separateness arouses anxiety; it is, in deed, the source of all anxiety. Being separate means being cut off, without any capacity to use my human powers. Hence to be separate means to be helpless, unable to grasp the world—things and people—actively; it means that the world can invade me without my ability to react. Thus, separateness is the source of intense anxiety. Beyond that, it arouses shame and the feeling of guilt (p. 8).

Another statement from Fromm (1936), “The awareness of human separation, without reunion by love—is the source of shame. It is at the same time the source of guilt and anxiety” (p. 9). Besides, to find the deeper meaning of love “I” needs to solve his separation as stated by Fromm (1936):

The deepest need of man, then, is the need to overcome his separateness, to leave the prison of his aloneness. The absolute failure to achieve this aim means insanity, because the panic of complete isolation can be overcome only by such a radical withdrawal from the world outside that the feeling of separation disappears—because the world outside, from which one is separated, has disappeared (p. 9).

2.1.5 Theory of Motivation

Theory of motivation is used to analyze I’s belief of his love. According to Maslow’s basic hierarchy of needs in Aiken’s book (1969), there are seven points list of motives:

*Psychological needs*-example: hunger and thirst; *safety needs*-needs to be secure and out of danger; *belongingness and love needs*-needs to be with others and to be accepted by them; *esteem needs*-needs to achieve, to be strong, competent, and prestigeful; *need for self-actualization*-need to fulfill one’s potentialities; *cognitive needs*-desire to know and understand; *aesthetic needs*-needs for beauty, order, symmetry, or structure (p. 115).
The theory of motivation applied in this study to reveal the meaning of love in “I Would” through I’s experiences.

2.1.6 Psychological Approaches

There are relation between poetry and psychology. According to Akhter (2013),

“Psychology is the science of human mind, behavior, soul, consciousness, unconsciousness etc. As it is the study of behavior, it includes anything a person do which can be observed in some way. It also includes feelings, attitudes, thoughts and other mental processes. In the same way poetry represents thoughts, imagination, and awareness, experiences expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language in such a way as to evoke an emotional response” (p. 13).

Psychology approach is used to find the meaning of “I Would” through the songwriters’ thought and perception that represent by the lyric and through the writer’s interpretation about “I”. According to Lahey (2009), “The ego is formed because the id has to find realistic ways of meeting its needs and avoiding trouble caused by the selfish and aggressive id. The ego operates according to the reality principle” (p. 414). Lahey (2009) adds, “The beast-the id-operates according to the pleasure principle. The id wants to obtain immediate pleasure and avoid pain, regardless of how harmful it might be to others” (p. 413). In addition, Aiken says that “The id, or reservoir of instinctive impulses, which is concerned only with the immediate gratification and the ego, or sense of self, which is oriented toward reality” (p. 116).
2.2 Theoretical Framework

“I Would” is a song. A song is categorized as a poetry. In order to analyze “I Would”, the writer needs the theory of poetry. Theory of poetry is taken from Perrine and Murphy’s theories. The writer will use the theories of character and characterization in order to analyze I’s description in “I Would”. The theories of character and characterization were taken from Abrams, Beaty, Bio, Child and Fowler, Prudchenko and Media, and Webber. After finding the character and characterization of “I”, the writer will find “I” personalities. “I” personalities will be shown through the characterization. The writer uses theory from Hurlock to analyze “I” personalities.

The writer chose the theory from Fromm, Byrne and Hatfield and Rapson for the theory of love, theory motivation taken from Aiken and psychological approach from Lahey & Aiken and Akhter to find the meanings of love in “I Would”. The writer is going to find the surface meaning and the deeper meaning of love in “I Would.” The surface meaning of love can be found on the lyric because it is written in the song whereas the deeper meaning is implicit in the song. After finding the surface meaning, the meaning is combined with the related theories to find the deeper meaning from ‘I Would”

2.3 Context

“I Would” is a song which written by Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung, South Korea composers, and it is included in k-pop song. Although it is k-pop, “I Would” uses English so it can be listened and understood by people around the
world. South Korea had incredible history in forming k-pop. According to Cynicalkpop (https://cynicalkpop.wordpress.com) the history of k-pop in South Korea started from over the past 60 years. It had been literally burned to the ground in a vicious civil war, and now today its a top 15 world economy and Asian pop culture heavyweight. This economic success is often called the Miracle on the Han River (the river which runs through Seoul). Yet this was no miracle—it was the consequences of specific historical events, policies, and actions unique to that place and time. Then, the Yushin era, state-run enterprises and control, the protection of infant industry, the shadow of Japanese colonialism and Japanese development, cheap labor, and more created the Miracle on the Han. K-pop sprung from new found economic surplus, and thus the ability to develop entertainment and cultural products.

Other information also says that k-pop also popular among people in Asia. According to Asianinfo (http://www.asianinfo.org) k-pop is an abbreviation of Korean pop or Korean popular music. In addition to music, K-pop has grown into a popular subculture among teenagers and young adults throughout Asia, resulting in widespread interest in the fashion and style of top Korean idol groups and singer. K-pop or Korean pop not only about fashion or style but the popular one is the appearance of boyband and girlband in South Korea.

The definition of korean pop or k-pop also related to the term ‘Hallyu’. The statement given by Tuk (2014) who states that the term hallyu or Korean wave refers to Korea becoming the most important cultural force in Asia and beyond. The Korean wave started with the export of dramas to China and since
then Korea started to export its cultural products to elsewhere in Asia. One important aspect of the *hallyu* phenomenon is k-pop. This type of music includes dance, electronic music, electro pop, hip-hop and R&B. Within South Korea the term k-pop refers to a broad spectrum of music styles including rock, ballads and pop music. It all refers to music that is produced by people from Korean origin and sung in Korean. It was the Korean wave that brought k-pop under attention of international audiences. Internationally k-pop refers to the Korean pop idols. This is because international newspapers and scholarly publications use this definition when they speak of k-pop. In addition, when people talk about k-pop on the internet, they refer to the Korean boy bands and girl bands.

“I Would” is written when k-pop is popular in 2013. In 2013, there are many love songs which talk about irony, dilemma, and bittersweet experience for example: “Crush” by Sandeul B1A4, “Baby don’t cry” by EXO, “Miracles in December” by EXO, “Trap” by Henry Lau and etcetera. Those love songs tell about irony, dilemma and bittersweet experience about love. “I Would” is one of song that brings a kind of bittersweet love as the theme of the song and tells about “I” who falls in love and finally suffers because he cannot reach what he wants.
CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the object of the study, approach of the study and method of the study. Object of the study discusses the song “I Would” and the song writer. The approach of the study discusses the application of the approach and the method of the study discusses the procedure of the study.

3.1 Object of the study

The object of study in this thesis is a song entitled “I Would” by Henry Lau and written by Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung. “I Would” was recorded by S.M. Studios, Seoul, South Korea and published by SM Entertainment on June, 2013. It belongs to a collection of Henry Lau’s solo-mini album entitled Trap. Henry Lau’s solo mini-album consists of six songs. They are Trap, 1-4-3 (I Love You), My Everything, Ready 2 Love, Holiday and I Would. “I Would” is the only English song in his solo mini-album. “I Would” carries RnB and pop as the genre of the song and brings love concept as the theme of the song and for the mini-album. There are seven stanzas in this song as the song structure. The composers of “I Would” are Yiruma and 2FACE. The duration of the song is 4:02 minutes.

“I Would” tells about “I” falls in love with the girl but when the separation comes into him, he still remembers the girl. However, the girl leaves him. After that, he feels alone, lonely, loss and hurt. His feeling makes him become a selfish and demanding person. He feels that he cannot live without his girl.
3.2 Approach of the study

To analyze the meaning of love in “I Would” the writer uses psychological approach. Psychological approach is considered the appropriate approach because it studies about human mind that covers a person is being discussed. In surface meaning, the approach is used to analyze the meaning, language that portrayed as a character named “I” in “I Would”. In the deeper meaning, the approach is used to find the real love through feeling, emotion, motives of “I” in “I Would”. Lahey (2009) states that, “The beast-the id-operates according to the pleasure principle. The id wants to obtain immediate pleasure and avoid pain, regardless of how harmful it might be to others” (p. 413).

This approach is chosen because it is suitable to find the surface and the deeper meaning of love on “I Would”. On other hand, the deeper meaning will form when it is combined the description of “I” and the surface meaning. Psychological approach is used to reveal the meaning of love through I’s condition.

3.3 Method of the study

This study uses library study. According to George (2008), library study involves identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal/expert opinion on a research question; necessary component of every other research method at some point (p. 7). The primary data is taken from Henry Lau’s mini album entitled “I Would”. The secondary data is taken from the related books, journals, articles and internet research. The theories used in this study are theory of character and characterization, theory of personality, theory of poetry,
theory of love, theory of motivation and psychological approach. There are some steps to examine the song. The first step was the writer listened to the song continuously and made some summaries to get understanding. The second was read some K-pop article and made summaries that related to the song. After that, the writer found some theories from books, journals and internet research to support the song analysis. The last is examining the song using the theories and the approach.
CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses about the analysis of the study. It is divided into two parts; they are the description of “I” in “I Would” and the most probable meaning of love in song “I Would.” The first part covers I’s character and personality. The second part covers surface and the deeper meaning of love in “I Would”.

4.1 The Description of “I”

As explained in chapter one, this study discusses the meaning of love through “I”. “I Would” is a song or lyric poem which tells about “I” and his relationship with his girl. It is about his experience of love during in relationship with his girl. Experience of love explains what he does and feels toward the girl. The story of “I Would” is about his monologue within himself who tells about his feeling right now. “I”, in this study is a name of the character. In every literary work, there is a character who shows his actions or movements, in this discussion, the character is “I”. According to Abrams (1999), the character is the name of a literary genre; it is a short, and usually witty, sketch in prose of a distinctive type of person (p. 32). Another statement also stated by Child and Fowler (2006) give the definition of character as “the fictional representation of a person, which is likely to change, both as a presence in literature and as an object of critical attention, much as it changes in society” (p. 23).
As stated by Beaty in *The Norton Introduction to Literature* as cited in Konstantia (2014):

If there is action there must be someone to act, a character. In its most common usage with reference to literature, character simply means a person (or personified or anthropomorphized animal, object, or deity) who acts, appears, or is referred to in work (p. 9).

It means that there is a character who acts, appears or referred in literary works. In this study, “I”, the named of character in “I Would” also has his special characteristic which reveal through the lyric.

Naming character in a song also important because, it will help the audience or the readers get into the situation of the song or poem. The aim of naming a character is to make the readers imagine who the character of story is. The poet Bio (2013) says,

Naming character in poetry is critical because a name makes it more real. Its the flavor of particularity that is important for creating credibility. Naming character also lends them a kind of dignity because the poet is trying to designate an identity to a particular person.

It is clear that naming character is important because the listeners will be easier to get situation of “I Would”; his feeling toward the girl, his feeling after the girl breaks his heart, how he tries to move on when he suffers pain, and many others.

In “I Would”, “I” he is the protagonist side because he is the main character in the song. Prudchenko and Media (1937) explains, “As in prose, the protagonist is the main character of the poem, though not necessarily the hero, and the antagonist is the protagonist’s opponent”. In addition, a character in poetry
appears because of some factors; through the action, word or thought. Prudchenko and Media (1937) stated that “Character in poetry may be revealed using their actions, words or thoughts or other character’s words or thoughts”. “I” description in “I Would” can be revealed from his thought, words and action through the lyric. Moreover, Webber, J (2006) states “An individual’s character is that person’s collection of character traits and these can be defined as relatively stable dispositions to think, feel, and behave in certain ways in certain situations” (p. 95).

As stated before, the character named “I” appears through the action, word or thought, he also includes on indirect presentation. Here, Prudchenko and Media’s (1937) explanations about indirect presentation of the character:

The poet, just like a prose writer, chooses the best way to present and introduce his characters. Character presentation can be divided into two types: direct presentation and indirect presentation. Characters who are described by the writer, the narrator or other characters in the poem are presented directly, while those whose traits are revealed by their actions and speech are presented indirectly.

The songwriters present the character, “I”, directly. However, the characterization of “I” was presented indirectly. The characterization of “I” can be known through the language songwriters used in writing the lyrics. Here, the explanation of the description of “I” in “I Would”. The explanation also tells about how “I” falls in love with the girl, how “I” suffers pain after the separation with the girl and his motivation to love his girl.
4.1.1 Selfish

In the beginning of the song, the lyric leads the listeners to follow to the next event. The first stanza states that the event is done.

Nothing has ever broken me like you did
No one I ever wanted more than you
Nobody else can make a man so weak
Make him fall in love so deep
Baby …

From the lyrics above, “I” has broken up with the girl. The evidence is seen on the lyrics. It shows that no one who makes him broken hearted except the girl. After that, “I” also wants the girl badly and tells how he falls in love with girl. Besides, the lyric also tells the listeners that he is the only one who feels pain because of his broken up situation. In stanza one, the lyrics are the beginning of his story. Those lyrics above are his thoughts about his situation right now. The lyrics show that the girl is precious person in his life because she makes “I” breaks and falls in love. Yet, there is still no exact reason about why he broken up and falls in love so deep. In stanza two, the writer finds that there are reasons why “I” broken hearted and why he felt in love with the girl.

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through
And every single memory I know
Reminds me that I'm all alone, all alone...

According to those lines, it can be seen that “I” admires the girl because she knows him better than anyone else. This can be perceived the girl has taken his heart completely and accepted him like no one did before. He falls in love with the girl because the girl knows and sees him better. This means she knows both
his good and bad sides. The girl takes care of him and supports him. It motivates “I” to love her with all his heart because of her action toward him. The way the girl understands and sees “I” makes him fall in love so deep. He also says that he falls in love with the girl and wants the girl beside him.

Thought I’ve seen enough to know it all
But not enough to know how it feels to fall
But the kind of pain you left me with
It never seems to heal
And it never lets me go

In stanza three, these are the continuance from stanza two. The girl breaks his heart and his pain never seems to heal. At first, he only considers that the pain only in his thought and remain memories that makes him feels alone. From the lyric above it can be known that “I” only thinks about his feeling. It is shows that he is the only one who suffers pain. Then, the writer summarize that “I” is a selfish person. According to Prudchenko and Media (1937), “Character in poetry may be revealed using their actions, words or thoughts or other character’s words or thoughts. They may also be revealed using imagery or a poignant type of figurative language.” In this study, his description is revealed by his words and thought toward the girl. The separation makes his life miserable and lonely. He only wants his girl and forces himself to win the girl back. He tells about his pain that cannot be healed. He always thinks about his dejection.

Hurlock (1974) says that “Speech tells other how the speaker thinks of himself, what his dominant interest are, how he feels about other people, and what his relationship with them is” (p. 60). How “I” tells about himself is only his suffer that represents in lyrics below:
Tell me how do I live with tainted love?
Tell me how can I feel no feelings?

The lyrics show that, “I” is not ready to accept the fact that he is broken. He thinks the pain will only remain in his thought as everything feels surreal. However, as a matter of fact not only his mind but his physical condition also gets the effect of his separation. The moment makes him suffer as time passes by. He blames the situation which makes him stays with his pain. He never tries to move on or solve his problem. His thought is blocked with the separation and makes him only think about his pain. It makes “I” a selfish person.

4.1.2 Dependent

The first description shows that “I” is a selfish person. The separation of “I” and the girl changes him become a selfish person. From his explanation, the girl knows him so well and she is the only person who understands him. It makes “I” feels supported because of her existence.

No one I ever wanted more than you
Nobody else can make a man so weak
Make him fall in love so deep
Baby ..

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through

Those lyrics show that the girl also makes him falls in love, gives love and safe. “I” also has self-confident that his girl always beside him and looks after him. He feels that he cannot stand alone after the separation. His thought and words expressed by the lyric below.
Tell me how do I live with tainted love?
Tell me how can I feel no feelings?
Is there a way to leave it all behind?

As written in those lines, “I” feels that he lose his other half. “I” is accustomed to the girl’s existence. Hence, “I” is a dependent person. Before his relationship falls apart with the girl, he creates the girl’s figure as the person who always together with him. He is fulfilled of love, therefore when it comes to the separation, he cannot stand alone. He feels that he only lives with the tainted love. Indirectly, he states that he is the victim of the situation. He thinks that it is painfully and only him who feels the pain. Then, his selfishness makes him a dependent person.

Another evidence which shows that “I” is dependent person can be seen from the girl’s existence that expresses from his emotional state. His emotional state are showed by the words ever known him, no other girl to see him through, and he fells alone.

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through
And every single memory I know
Reminds me that I’m all alone, all alone....

Based on Hurlock explanation, “Speech tells something about the emotional state of the speaker-whether he is happy or sad, frightened or calm, curious or apathetic, envious or appreciate, sympathetic or critical, or angry” (p. 60). From the lyric, it can be known that he needs the girl. It is because he has thought that his life means depends on the girl. He cannot live without the girl. He is like a child who cannot walk away without his mother. “I Would” lyrics shows that his
life depends on how the girl treats him. It makes “I” assumes that only his girlfriend who knows him better. In his thought, his love is influenced by emotional attraction. He loves the girl because the girl understands him and sees him better than another girl.

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through

It can be seen that the way “I” loves his girl is based on the enjoyment and affection. He feels appreciation of the girl. The situation shows that “I” likes her because of emotional attraction from the girl’s affection toward him. He is getting excited because no one has ever known him and seen him through. He feels that it is an honour when the girl gives him affection. Because of the situation, “I” calls it as love. Love when his life is accepted by his girl.

4.1.3 Demanding

The first two descriptions depict “I” as a selfish and dependent person. In this study, the writer finds that “I” demands the girl to return his love. It can be known from his emotional state that he is stubborn. The lyrics show that he will forget the girl but he fails.

If I could just get over you I would
Don't wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It's a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could
He is sad and angry to himself because of his inability to forget. Finally he demands the girl to reply his love indirectly by words like he lose, he gives up and does not wants to love her. Based on Hurlock’s theory that “Speech tells something about the emotional state of the speaker-whether he is happy or sad, frightened or calm, curious or apathetic, envious or appreciate, sympathetic or critical, or angry” (p. 60).

The others lines also show that he demand his love from the girl. He cannot live with his tainted love. It means, he wants the girl to give her love, then, “I” cannot feel the pain again.

Tell me how do I live with tainted love?
Tell me how can I feel no feelings?
Is there a way to leave it all behind?

The lyric also shows that “I” wants the girl to reply his feeling. He feels that the girl always beside him all the time. It makes “I” becomes a demanding person when he broke up with his girl. After that, he demands his girl to reply his love because of the pain that he feels. He says that he tries to live without the girl with his tainted love. According to Prudchenko and Media (1937) theory of poetry, “Character in poetry may be revealed using their actions, words or thoughts or other character’s words or thoughts. They may also be revealed using imagery or a poignant type of figurative language.” “I” is a demanding person can be shown by his action when he tries to forget the girl. It also expresses that he demands his girl to keep him and always beside him. His selfishness and dependent change him into a demanding person.
4.1.4 Frustrated

“I” feels upset and mad at himself because he cannot get what he wants. He wants the girl but he cannot have her and he only thinks about his feeling so he becomes a selfish person. Because of the girl’s existence during the relationship, “I” cannot stand alone and he becomes a dependent person. After all, “I” wants the girl to return his love. Hence, he becomes a demanding person because he wants the girl so badly only for himself. His struggle makes him fail to move on entirely. The more he tries to forget, the more he misses his girlfriend. Finally, he feels mad at himself because he is not able to move on. He will move on, if he can.

If I could just get over you I would
Don’t wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It’s a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could
If I could walk away as easily as you....
I Would....

The lyric depict that the problem comes to climax when he fails to move on. He knows that he is the loser of his own battle own mind. The situation makes him annoy and mad. Therefore, he is a frustrated person because he cannot get what he wants.

Another evidence is he cannot return the situation when he and his girl were together. The only remain on his mind is the only memories with the girl.

Thought I’ve seen enough to know it all
But not enough to know how it feels to fall
But the kind of pain you left me with
It never seems to heal
And it never lets me go

At the beginning, he thinks that he only suffers pain as the effect of breaking up. Sooner, he realize that he also fall and the pain seems never heal although he tries hard.

Tell me how do I live with tainted love?
Tell me how can I feel no feelings?
Is there a way to leave it all behind?

He knows that he has already loose but he does not want to admit it. He also give up in his process of move on. He really do not know how to forget the girl from the lyric is there a way to leave it all behind.

4.2 The meanings of love

“I Would” is a song which brings love as the theme and the writer is Andrew Choi and KimTaesung. Love can be defined in various ways and it depends on people’s perception. “I Would” belongs to lyric poem. the characteristics of lyric poem is same as poetry which represents the poet’s thought or idea. As Akhter states in his article:

Poetry may be defined as a verbal composition designed to convey experiences, ideas, or emotions in a vivid and imaginative way, characterized by the use of language chosen for its sound and suggestive power and by the use of literary techniques such as meter, metaphor and rhyme. Poetry is evocative. It typically evokes in the reader an intense emotion, joy, sorrow, anger, catharsis, love…………etc (p. 13).
In song “I Would”, Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung are trying to evoke listener’s emotion by their language. They also use figurative language to make it interesting of the listener. The composition of sentence and music also evokes the listener’s emotion, then, they can get situation of “I Would”. Perrine (2009) also states that

Poetry finally is a kind of multidimensional language. Ordinary language—the kind that we use to communicate information—is one dimensional. It is directed as only part of the listeners, the understanding. Its one dimension is intellectual. Poetry, which is language used to communicate experience, has at least four dimensions. If it is to communicate experience, it must be directed at the whole person, not just at your understanding. It must involve not only your intelligence but also your senses, emotions, and imaginations. To the intellectual dimension, poetry adds as sensuous dimension, and emotional dimension, and an imaginative dimension (p. 640).

In “I Would”, the songwriters try to communicate with the listeners through the lyrics. He invites people’s senses and imagination to describe “I” and the situation which happen in “I Would”. Then, they will know what kind of feeling that “I” feels in “I Would”.

“I Would” is a love song about “I” love. In this subchapter, the meanings of love consist of two parts, namely surface meaning and deeper meaning. In this study, the writer makes limitation to avoid the misunderstanding of this analysis. In surface meaning, the analysis only covers the songwriters’ idea about love and the language usage to reveal love through “I”. In the deeper meaning, the analysis covers the writer’s interpretation about love in “I Would” with appropriate theories.
4.2.1 Surface Meaning

“I Would” is subcategorized as lyric in poetry. It is because “I Would” consists of words which intended to be accompanied by music (Murphy, p.87). The technical characteristic of “I Would” is divided into seven stanzas. In this point of view, the songwriter tries to lead the listeners to observe I’s situation. The songwriters portray I’s story step by step and makes a little bit curiosity in the listeners’ mind. The song started when “I” tells his situation in stanza one.

Nothing has ever broken me like you did
No one I ever wanted more than you

Here, Perrine (2009) states that poetry created to invite the readers’ awareness.

Poets form their own store of felts, observed, or imagined experiences, select, combine, and reorganize. They create significant new experiences for their readers-significant because focused and formed- in which readers can participate and from which they may gain a greater awareness and understanding of their world (p. 634).

The songwriters also make the listeners participate the love story in “I Would” by telling the story without any explanation in the beginning. In this song Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung trying to show the dramatic love story in “I Would”. First of all, the lyrics show that “I” is broken. From the first stanza, the reader cannot find anything. There is no evidence why he must in love or broken heart. There is no reason why he feels broken hearted, admires the girl and falls in love so deep with her. It is only known when he tells his story that he has broken up with the girl.
Nothing has ever broken me like you did
No one I ever wanted more than you
Nobody else can make a man so weak
Make him fall in love so deep
Baby

The lyrics above show that his relationship falls into separation from stanza one, he tells how his relationship right now. He says that he is broken hearted because the girl makes him break. The lyrics show that, no one who makes him breaks except the girl. On the other hand he only wants the girl badly. He tries to remember how he falls in love with the girl so deep.

The second stanza is the explanation from the first stanza. The following stanza contains reason why “I” falls in love so deep and only wants the girl for his life.

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through
And every single memory I know
Reminds me that I’m all alone, all alone....

From the lyrics above, it is known that the girl is a person who knows I’s life. “I” might be her admirer. According to “I” speech, he feels that his life is accepted by the girl. He feels proud of himself because there is a girl who accepts him better than anyone else. There is connection in stanza one and stanza two. The two stanzas tell about why he is broken up and on the other hand, he falls in love with the girl so deep. “I” falls in love with the girl because of the girl acceptance and it shows from her attitudes toward “I”. This is the reason why “I” also wants her badly. According to Byrne’s law of attraction (as cited in Hyde, 2013), our liking for a person is influenced by the reinforcements we receive from interacting with
them (p. 287). In here, I’s feeling toward the girl is influenced by the girl’s attitude. “I” falls in love with her but his feeling not only liking but “I” represent his feeling toward the girl is love. Their togetherness also creates their memories and it sticks in “I”’s mind. Then, after the relationship falls apart, “I” becomes miserable because the memories annoys him and finally makes him alone then makes his heart breaks. From stanza one and stanza two, it can be summarized that according to “I” the meaning of love is unable to forget.

The next evidence that love unable to forget can be known from the refrain and stanza three:

Thought I’ve seen enough to know it all
But not enough to know how it feels to fall
But the kind of pain you left me with
It never seems to heal

If I could just get over you I would
Don’t wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It’s a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could
If I could walk away as easily as you...
I Would...

According to those lyrics, “I” wants forget the girl. He does not want to love the girl anymore. He also feels that he is in his own war of mind. The songwriters use simile to get the listeners attention, then, they can draw how “I” feels toward the girl. Here, the writer finds that “I Would” uses simile to emphasize the situation. Moreover, according to Murphy (1972), the word ‘simile’ only means: like. When the poet uses a simile makes it plain to the reader that he is using a conscious comparison by using certain words: like, as, as though, as if,
as...as, as...so (p. 23). In here, the writer finds that the songwriters portray how “I” really wants to forget the girl but he cannot. The more he tries to forget, the more he will miss the girl.

If I could just get over you I would Don't wanna love you anymore And missing you is like fighting a war It's a battle I'm losing

In this song uses the words fighting a war and battle to draw the situation of “I” who tries to forget the girl. Yet, the facts tell that “I” still loves her and still misses her. In the refrain, it explains about the effect of his struggle to forget his girl. According to the lyrics above, it tells that “I” feels pain. He says that his pain is not only in his mind but in his heart. The girl leaves pain to him and the pain is never to heal. The pain only stays in his life. The lyrics show how “I” feels pain after the separation. It shows that the memory with the girl creates joy and sorrow in his life. It makes the reason that to “I” love means unable to forget the girl.

4.2.2 Deeper Meaning

I’s experience of love tells how his relationship goes on with the girl. He falls in love and finally he broken up with the girl. Then, he tries to move on but his struggle only leaves him pain. After that, the meaning of love in surface meaning is to “I”, love provides memories. It means that his struggle is still related to the girl. “I” cannot move on because all memories are about the girl and it cannot be erased from his mind. His aim is not to love the girl but in facts, he still in love with the girl. It makes effects for his life. He feels pain because of the
memories stick in his mind and the evidence is supported by theory from Fromm (1937):

“The experience of separateness arouses anxiety; it is, in deed, the source of all anxiety. Being separate means being cut off, without any capacity to use my human powers. Hence to be separate means to be helpless, unable to grasp the world—things and people—actively; it means that the world can invade me without my ability to react. Thus, separateness is the source of intense anxiety. Beyond that, it arouses shame and the feeling of guilt” (p. 8).

“I” tries to stop to fight because he prevents his pain. However, he is only controlled by the situation because he loves the girl. That means the deeper meaning of love in “I Would” is suffering. “I” let the situation controls him. The way he talks about the girl only shows his weakness that he cannot do anything without the girl. “I” is too dependent when the girl not around him. He is also selfish because he only thinks about himself and does not try to find a solution to make her back into his arms. Then, he becomes frustrated person because he cannot achieve what he wants.

The second evidence that “I” is suffering with the situation is when “I” does not have power to control the situation. The evidence is shown by the lyric below:

No one I ever wanted more than you
Nobody else can make a man so weak
Make him fall in love so deep

After the separation, “I” becomes a selfish, dependent, demanding and frustrated person. He does everything to forget the girl but he still loves the girl because he always remembers the girl. He also blames the girl because of his failure. As
states by Fromm “The awareness of human separation, without reunion by love—is the source of shame. It is at the same time the source of guilt and anxiety”(p. 9). “I” feels that he lose his love. He also feels shame to himself because he cannot keep the girl. Then, he is anxious with his life without the girl. He feels that he will unable to love again or fall in love. The memories that sticks in his mind makes him confuse and difficult to take the decision to let her go. His motivation to love the girl is blocked by his low power to control himself. According to Aiken (1969):

safety needs-needs to be secure and out of danger; belongingness and love needs-needs to be with others and to be accepted by them; esteem needs-needs to achieve, to be strong, competent, and prestigeful (p. 115).

Aiken states that if someone needs security he needs safety needs. When someone needs to be accepted, then, he needs belongingness and love needs. From the lyric of “I Would”, “I” wants himself secure and fulfill with love but love leaves him. Therefore, he stops to fight to avoid pain. Although, “I” loves the girl because of the girl’s existence and his love provides memories, in fact he is suffering with his love. He lets himself under controlled by love. His suffer is the effect of his inability to forget the girl. Besides, he also follows his mind to avoid pain and positioned himself as a loser. It is fine for him to give up and stop his battle as long as he can go from his prison of separation and loneliness. “I” feels miserable and alone because he cannot overcome his pain and always thinks about the girl. The more he tries to forget, the more he will suffer because of his love leaves memories with the girl. Finally, he also fails to achieve his aim. According to Fromm, “I” needs solve his problem of his separation:
The deepest need of man, then, is the need to overcome his separateness, to leave the prison of his aloneness. The absolute failure to achieve this aim means insanity, because the panic of complete isolation can be overcome only by such a radical withdrawal from the world outside that the feeling of separation disappears—because the world outside, from which one is separated, has disappeared. (p. 9)

According to Lahey (2009), “The beast-the id-operates according to the pleasure principle. The id wants to obtain immediate pleasure and avoid pain, regardless of how harmful it might be to others” (p. 413). His id has already known from the beginning of the lyric. The story taken place inside himself and their relationship is separated when he tells it. Firstly, his motivation is pushed by the girl existence. Then, he feels saved, loved and has self confidence that the girl really loves him and always around him. After that, “I” is broken up with the girl and he tries to move on. The effect is he gives up during his struggle. The id from “I” is works and push “I” to avoid pain, then, he finally stop to fight. It makes love in “I Would” means suffering.
CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions of this study and the suggestions for the future researchers and teachers related to the meaning of love experienced by “I” in ‘I Would’. This chapter is divided into two parts: conclusion and suggestions for future researchers and teachers.

5.1 Conclusions

“I Would” is a song or lyric poetry which tells about “I” who believes that his love is accepted, known, seen, and understood by his girlfriend but the girl leaves him. This study discusses about the meaning of love as experienced by “I” as the main character in “I Would”. The writer finds that “I” becomes a selfish, dependent, demanding, and frustrated person after the separation. The writer used theory of character, characterization and personality in order to find the I’s description.

The second problem discusses about the meaning of love in “I Would”. First, the surface meaning tells about the meaning of love in “I Would” based on the language used that expressed in the lyric and it is portrayed as a character named “I”. The surface meaning of “I Would” is unable to forget the girl. Then, the deeper meaning of love in “I Would” means suffering. He is suffering because he actually traps in his love.
5.2 Suggestions

This sub-chapter presents the writer suggestion for the future researchers and the applying song in teaching English for high school students.

5.2.1 For future researcher

For future researcher, the writer suggests to reveal the meaning of love by focusing the motivation of the songwriter within write the lyric. There are some backgrounds that influence in creating a song. One of the backgrounds is the songwriter’s motivation. By focus on the songwriter’s motivation, it will shape the different meaning of love and make the research better.

5.2.2 For English teacher

This study can give the teacher idea in developing vocabulary for student through the song. Song does not only offer the words but also the music which is enjoyable. It makes them relax when they are trying to remember the words. The teacher also has different material in listening session if using song and it also can be used as the task to find the meaning behind the song.
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I WOULD LYRIC

by Henry Lau
Song writer by Andrew Choi and Kim Taesung

Nothing has ever broken me like you did
No one I ever wanted more than you
Nobody else can make a man so weak
Make him fall in love so deep
Baby..

No one has ever known me like you did
There’s just no other girl to see me through
And every single memory I know
Reminds me that I’m all alone, all alone....

If I could just get over you I would
Don’t wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It’s a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could
If I could walk away as easily as you..
I Would...

Thought I’ve seen enough to know it all
But not enough to know how it feels to fall
But the kind of pain you left me with
It never seems to heal
And it never lets me go

If I could just get over you I would
Don’t wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It’s a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could
If I could walk away as easily as you....
I Would....
I would
Tell me how do I live with tainted love?
Tell me how can I feel no feelings?
Is there a way to leave it all behind?

If I could just get over you I would
Don't wanna love you anymore
And missing you is like fighting a war
It's a battle I’m losing
And I’d give up girl if I could .....
Just tell me how to walk away
Away from loving you...
And I Would....

Taken from:
http://colorcodedlyrics.com/2013/06/henry-henli-i-would
APPENDIX B

Andrew Choi’s Profile

Andrew Choi (앤드류 최) or in Korean name: Choi Sung-hyun (최성현) was born in Busan on December 25, 1980, but he grew up in the United States. He is a South Korean singer and composer signed under Iconic Sounds. Andrew Choi got a third place of SBS’s K-pop Star Season 2 and he released his first album on May 27, 2013 entitled Love Was Enough. There are Andrew Choi’s Discography and Filmography.

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<tr>
<th>Discography</th>
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<td>Title</td>
<td>Love was Enough</td>
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Taken from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrew_Choi
APPENDIX C

Reflection

“I Would” is a love song from Henry Lau’s mini album. It brings love as the theme of the song. There are connection between my knowledge of a songwriter’s life and the motivations of character in his song. The connection is the descriptions of a person can influence how love is created. Therefore, this study discusses about the meaning of love through I’s experiences in “I Would”.

What I have learned of this study is there are various definitions of love and it depends how we interpret it. In my opinion, love only means I give my affection to someone and I still hope that he or she will reply my feeling. After I made this thesis and shared my opinion about love with my lecturer, I found that there are many definition of love. Then, in this song love is unable to forget and suffering. In my opinion, love is pure and honest. Love never count the miles and time. Then, I have learned that love needs to be proven like how our life goes on.