ANAPHORIC REFERENCE IN JUSTIN BIEBER’S ALBUM

“BELIEVE ACOUSTIC”

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ABSTRACT

This research focused on anaphoric reference used in Justin Bieber’s Album “Believe Acoustic”. The research conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. The data was collected from the Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”. The finding of the thesis show that there are 64 lines (sentence, phrase) that consist of 3 anaphoric reference which are anaphora (10), cataphora (6), and zero anaphora (48). The most dominant types is zero anaphora, which means the writer want to create an implicitly lyric and has a deep meaning as well.

Key words: anaphoric reference, album, lyric.
INTRODUCTION

Language is not only being used to communicate with other human, language has several functions in daily life. Language is used to exchange information among people (Halliday, 1994). Language can also be used to express feelings, will, and desires to others. Language that used to express feelings or desire must be have an emotion on it. We can easily find that kind language in song lyric. In song lyric, the composer can feel free to show or to express their true feelings to the hearer through the lyric. The composer sometimes use one single word to explain a whole song. In other words, a composer use one word as a representative other lyrics in the song to make it simple. In this case, the use of Anaphoric reference as part of Reference especially zero anaphora is an indication of making the lyric more simple but in other way it is also give a full meaning.

This study analyzed one of Justin Bieber album entitled “Believe Acoustic”. This album consists of 11 songs and eight of them are taken by previous album “Believe” and added with three new songs, they are I Would, Nothing Like Us, and Yellow Raincoat. The lyric in this album is beautiful, and it makes the writer interested to make an analysis about Anaphoric Reference.

The research questions of the presents study are what types of anaphoric reference that used in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”, what is the types of anaphoric reference that used dominant in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”, and what is the implication of the dominant type of anaphoric reference used in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”.

332
ANAPHORIC REFERENCE

Anaphora is typically said to be endophoric—that is, to have an antecedent which is a segment of text. It is then opposed to deixis, in which an expression also gets its interpretation indirectly, but prototypically via a situational element, indicated for instance by a gesture. Anaphoric relations might be of various types—coreferentiality, association, resumption, and involve nominal, verbal or adverbial elements.

In Binding theory, the study of anaphora is restricted to nominal expressions in same-sentence uses (Harbert 1995: 179); the term “anaphor” only applies to some reflexives and to reciprocals; and an antecedent is a segment of text. These senses are directly related to the theoretical tenets of that framework. Binding Theory is the module of Government and Binding Theory that deals with NP interpretation, more specifically with the indexing of relationships between nominal expressions (Haegeman 1991: 189; Harbert 1995: 179). In the wake of other generative frameworks, it seeks to establish the grammatical rules and constraints on language, which leads it to distinguish between syntactic anaphora (that is, anaphora that is governed by strictly grammatical rules) and discourse anaphora (which is not governed by grammatical relations). Only syntactic anaphora lies within the scope of grammar, and is therefore studied in Binding Theory (Reinhart 1983; Zribi-Hertz 1996: 92).

In English, initial reference, or introductory mention, is often indefinite. The definite noun phrases and the pronouns are examples of subsequent reference to already introduced referents, generally known as anaphoric reference (Yule 1996: 22). Usually, an anaphoric expression is represented by a pro-form or some other kind of deictic—for instance, a pronoun referring to its antecedent.
Types Of Anaphoric Reference

According to Yule (1996), there are three types of anaphoric reference in pragmatic, they are Anaphora, cataphora, and zero anaphora. Those three types will explain as follows:

1. Anaphora

Anaphora is defined as the introduction in that a relation between an anaphor and an antecedent is posited, but it is slightly more restrictive because it specifies that the antecedent must be a segment of text or in other words, anaphora is the word, typically a pronoun, used to maintain reference to someone to something that already mentioned.

2. Cataphora

Cataphora is the coreference of one expression with another expression which follows it. The following expression provides the information necessary for interpretation of the preceding one. This is often understood as an expression “referring” forward to another expression. The use of word, typically a pronoun, to introduce someone or something that is more fully identified later.

3. Zero Anaphora

Zero-anaphora is a gap in a sentence that has an anaphoric function similar to a pro-form (e.g. pronoun) and is often described as “referring back” to an expression that supplies the information necessary for interpreting the sentence. It is also known as the absence of an expression in a structural slot where one is assumed, as a way of maintaining reference.

Methodology

This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. Nazir (1998: 34) states that descriptive method is a method of research which focused on the
description of situation, event or occurrence, by the reason this method had an intention to accumulate the basic data. This research applied qualitative design because it was intended to analyze song lyric in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”.

The data of this study were collected by doing documentary technique categorizing the types of anaphoric reference, counting the dominant types, and describing the implication of the dominant types used in the album.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The table shows the anaphoric reference used in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”. It can be seen that the types of anaphoric reference was used in song lyric in the album.

Table 1: The Distribution of Anaphoric Reference in the eleven subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Anaphoric Reference</th>
<th>Number of Anaphoric Reference</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anaphora</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cataphora</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Zero Anaphora</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It can be seen that Zero anaphora become the most dominant used in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”. This album contains love song, it is more like a confession of love. As the writer, Justin Bieber created this album to his lover to show how much his love was. Justin Bieber as the composer did not want to make this
obvious. In order to do that, Justin put something like code in his song lyric to deliver his feeling toward his lover.

**Discussion**

Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic” is contain of eleven songs, ten of them used all types of anaphoric reference. They are anaphora, cataphora, and zero anaphora.

*Anaphora*

Anaphora is defined as the introduction in that a relation between an anaphor and an antecedent is posited, but it is slightly more restrictive because it specifies that the antecedent must be a segment of text or in other words, anaphora is the word, typically a pronoun, used to maintain reference to someone to something that already mentioned.

Example: Give me a *time and place*, I’ll rendezvous *it*, I’ll fly to *it*.

In the example above, *time and place* is the pronoun as antecedent that is refers to *it*.

*Cataphora*

Cataphora is the coreference of one expression with another expression which follows it. The following expression provides the information necessary for interpretation of the preceding one. This is often understood as an expression “referring” forward to another expression. The use of word, typically a pronoun, to introduce someone or something that is more fully identified later.

Example: Did you know that *it* breaks my heart every time I see *you cry*.

In the example above, *see you cry* is the pronoun as antecedent that is refers to *it*.

*Zero Anaphora*

Zero-anaphora is a gap in a sentence that has an anaphoric function similar to a pro-form (e.g. pronoun) and is often described as “referring back” to an expression that
supplies the information necessary for interpreting the sentence. It is also known as the absence of an expression in a structural slot where one is assumed, as a way of maintaining reference.

Example: I’ve been wanting to tell you this for a long while.

The example above is called zero anaphora because this refers to nothing.

**CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

After analyzing the data, it can be concluded that, Anaphora, cataphora, and zero anaphora were found in ten subjects used in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic”. The total number of anaphoric reference is 64 lines. It consists anaphora (15.7%), cataphora (9.3%), and zero anaphora (75%).

The most dominant type of anaphoric reference in Justin Bieber’s album “Believe Acoustic” is zero anaphora (75%), and has an implication that Justin Bieber as the song writer did not want to show his feeling obviously. As the composer, Justin tried to create an implicitly lyric but has a thoughtful meaning as well.

**Suggestion**

With reference to the conclusions, there are suggestions needed to be considered. The students of English Department who are interested in finding out the anaphoric reference and other researchers who are interested in conducting further researches related to anaphoric reference.
REFERENCE


