



**AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSITIVE AND
INTRANSITIVE VERBS IN HARRIS J'S SONG
LYRICS**

A THESIS

Submitted to the State Institute For Islamic Studies (IAIN)
Padangsidimpuan as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the
Graduate Degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Program

Written by:

TASYA NAMIRA NASUTION
Reg. No. 17 203 00083

ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2021**



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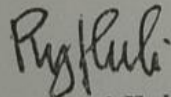
Assalamu 'alaikumwarohmatullah wabarakatuh

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to **Tasya Namira Nasution**, entitled "**An Analysis of Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in Harris J's Song Lyrics**". We assumed that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidempuan.

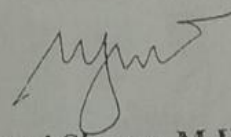
Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsidempuan. Thank you.

Wassalamu 'alaikumwarohmatullah wabarakatuh

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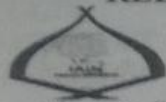
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ABSTRACT

This research discussed about transitive and intransitive verbs in song lyrics by Harris J. A verb is a word that expresses action or a state of being and is necessary to make a statement. There are three kinds of transitive verbs, they are: monotransitive, ditransitive, and complex transitive. There are two kinds of intransitive verb, they are: complete predication and incomplete predication.

There were two formulations of the problems in this research, the first was what are kinds of transitive and intransitive used in Harris J's song? . The second, what is dominant form of the verb used in lyrics song by Harris J?. The objectives of this research were to find out how many transitive and intransitive verbs and to find the dominant of transitive and intransitive verbs.

The kind of the research was library research. The data source was taken from all the lyrics of the songs "Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One" by Harris J. The data analysis used in this research were preparing the data for analysis, understanding the data, identifying the data, starting with reading the specified song lyrics including transitive or intransitive verbs and classifying and finally describing the data.

From the result of the data analysis of the four Harris J's songs, the researcher found the total percentage 64% those were 40 verbs that contain transitive verb, the researcher found 38 monotransitive, 2 ditransitive and there was no complex transitive and intransitive verbs with the total percentage 36% those were 23 verbs; 19 complete predication and 4 incomplete predication.

Key Words: *Verb, Transitive Verb, and Intransitive Verb.*

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INTRANSITIVE VERBS IN HARRIS J'S
SONG LYRICS

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang verba transitif dan intransitif dalam lirik lagu Harris J. Kata kerja adalah kata yang mengungkapkan tindakan atau keadaan dan diperlukan untuk membuat pernyataan. Ada tiga jenis verba transitif, yaitu: monotransitif, distransitif, dan transitif kompleks. Ada dua macam verba intransitif, yaitu: predikat lengkap dan predikat tidak lengkap.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini ada dua, yang pertama adalah jenis transitif dan intransitif apa yang digunakan dalam lagu Harris J. Kedua, apa bentuk dominan dari verba yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu Harris J. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui berapa banyak verba transitif dan intransitif dan untuk mengetahui verba transitif dan intransitif yang dominan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kepustakaan. Sumber data diambil dari semua lirik lagu "Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One" Oleh Harris J. Analisis data menggunakan langkah-langkah berikut: menyiapkan data untuk analisis, memahami data, mengidentifikasi data diawali dengan membaca lirik lagu yang ditentukan termasuk verba transitif atau intransitif dan mengklasifikasi dan terakhir mendeskripsikan data.

Dari hasil analisis data keempat lagu Harris J, peneliti menemukan ada 40 kata kerja yang mengandung verba transitif, dari 40 kata kerja tersebut terdapat 3 jenis verba transitif. Mereka adalah monotransitif, distransitif, dan transitif kompleks. Pada jenis verba transitif, peneliti menemukan dengan total persentasi 64% yakni 38 monotransitif, 2 distransitif dan tidak ada kompleks transitif. Pada jenis verba intransitif peneliti menemukan dengan total persentasi 36% yakni 29 kata kerja lirik; 19 predikat lengkap dan 4 predikat tidak lengkap.

Kata Kunci: *Kata Kerja, Kata Kerja Transitif, dan Kata Kerja Intransitif.*

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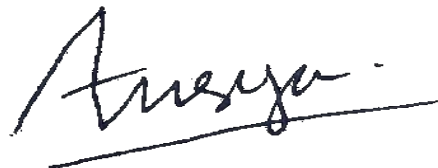
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I realize this thesis cannot be considered perfect without critiques and suggestions. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for me to get critiques and suggestions from the readers to make this thesis better.

Padangsidimpuan,

Research



Tasya Namira Nasution

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language is very important in everyday life since language is a means of communication between people. Language plays an important role in human life. Language is used to express someone's feeling or emotion and to express their ideas, their thought and their imaginations. People have long been interested in language, in such as its origin, its nature, and its uses, whether in persuasion, poetry, or prayer.¹ Language also can be defined as means of communication of human life, it can be spoken or written. Language is an effective tool to make relationship and work together.

People who do not know the meaning of something and will miss communication without language. Language cannot be separated from people, because it is so important in every aspect of life. Every nation has a national language as Indonesian language, Arabian has Arabic language, British has English language.

English has become an important popular language for international communication. English is one of the international language has important role as in such technology, education, sciences, politics, economics, art, etc. Someone will find it difficult to explain opinions and

¹ Howard Jackson and Etienne Ze'Amvela, *Words, Meaning and Vocabulary an Introduction to Modern Lexicology* (London: New York, 2000), p. 1.

feeling without using language. While English is the language that is worldwide and is used to communicate with each other in every field.

Therefore most countries encourage everyone to speak English and learn English. However, learning English is difficult for Indonesian learners because of some reasons, they are; many words whose writing and pronunciation are similar, different spelling and different word order on grammar. Although learning English is difficult for Indonesian students, it is one of the compulsory subjects for them starting from junior high school. To minimize the difficulties English, teachers have to think how to make learning English be more easy, such as by using suitable contextual approach as using a song. Song is a tune and sounds which consists of melody, lyric, music arrangement, notation.

Song becomes one of the most favored literary work. That is because the song has the allure of beauty in terms of language. Song consists of sentences, sentence are made up of clauses and phrases, clause is a group of words that contain at least a subject and a verb. Basically, every human being has a sense of beauty. Anything that adds to the beauty or can be useful can enter the realm of art. Art is a human work of value that is made based on ideas so that it has aesthetics and affects the feelings of others.

Art has many types including dance, fine arts, painting, theater, literature and music with different functions and purposes. Music is the art of arranging notes or sounds in sequences, combinations, and temporal

relationships to produce compositions (sounds) that have unity and continuity.

During the Abbasiyah period, the number of artists and poets increased and many men entered the world of music and song. They wrote many books on music and songs and composed songs for singers. When the Islamic empire extended to Europe, the growth of the art of music changed completely.² The rapid growth of music at that time was the implication of acculturation between Islamic culture and the culture of the conquered regions. At that time there appeared a music expert named Ibn Majjah (died 705 M).

In the heyday of the Ottoman Empire, music therapy was usually used for several purposes, such as mental health treatment, organic disease treatment, or improving one's harmony, namely balancing health between body, mind, and emotions.³ Music is also believed to be able to cause a person to fall asleep, sad, happy, and can also stimulate intelligence.

Song lyrics are usually created by musician, composer or poets, but it could be every people creating song lyrics. Song lyrics usually created based on the writer's experience; experience in a love relationship, experience in social life, and other experiences that are different from every songwriter. Because song lyrics are created from experiences, song

²Mushlihin M.Pd. I, "Musik Pada Zaman Nabi Saw Dan Sahabat", (<https://www.referensimakalah.com/2012/11/musik-zaman-nabi-saw-dan-sahabat.html> accessed at November 14, 2012).

³Elba Damhuri, "Pandangan Islam Tentang Lagu Dan Musik," 2020, (<https://www.republika.co.id/berita/q9gcet440/pandangan-islam-tentang-lagu-dan-musik> accessed at April 28, 2020retrieved on 00.07 pm).

lyrics usually contain messages, ideas, or even feelings from the author. The song writer must be good at using language so that his message can be conveyed well, but the listeners still feel comfortable.

The writer uses song as an important and interesting medium in literary subjects to provide songs as an example of learning figurative language, themes or values in songs to readers. The writer realizes that music and songs are the attribute of sound in every background of human. Song can be found in every language, such as in Arabic, Indonesian, English, etc.

English songs are used to express human feelings. It is necessary for listeners especially Indonesian to comprehend the content of the English songs than the others. Now, all of the people like music or song, from the young till adult, especially English ones. Most of them would like to collect the English song cassettes or CD. They are interested in improving their mastery of English through popular English songs. Such as Insha Allah by Maher Zain, So Real by Raef feat Maher Zain, Give Thanks To Allah by Michael Jackson, and Good life by Harris J.

Lyric is expressing the writer's emotions, usually briefly and in stanzas or recognized forms (Concise Oxford English Dictionary, 11th Edition Revised). The meaning of a lyric can either be explicit or implicit. Some of lyrics are composed in poetical composition which makes it similar with poetries that there are many words written using figurative languages. Most of the authors express their ideas of reality, social life in

their point of view, and their experiences through their own imaginative and intense perception of their own world. The authors purpose to makes a good response from the listeners.

In this research, the writer chooses the song as the object of the research. Because music packs its communication message in the form of words contained in the lyrics of the song in each stanza and the song can make the listeners more interested in hearing it such as in Harris J's song. Based on research conducted by Ferguson, who sales in *The Journal of Positive Psychology*, people can be more successful improve their mood and increase their overall happiness in just 2 weeks, by listening to music.⁴

According to Aizid, songs or music can increase intelligence because rhythmic stimulation can improve the work function of the human brain, such as make the brain-nerves work and create a sense of comfort and calm so that brain function optimal.⁵

The rhythmic stimulation of the song that be heard that can improve language skills, creativity, concentration, and memory.⁶ Therefore, the researcher chose song lyrics as the object of research. The song is a short musical composition performed by one of the young British Muslim singers.

⁴ M Fernanda Sandi, "The Effect Of Music On Emotional Intelligence In Sma Yp Unila Bandar Lampung Academic Year 2017/2018" (UIN Lampung, 2018), http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/2497/1/SKRIPSI_NANDA_FERNANDA.pdf.

⁵Aizid R, *Healthy and Smart with Music Therapy* (Yogyakarta: Laksana, 2011).

⁶Ritva Torppa and Minna Huotilainen, "Why and How Music Can Be Used to Rehabilitate and Develop Speech and Language Skills in Hearing-Impaired Children," *Hearing Research*, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heares.2019.06.003>.

The writer chooses Harris J's songs, because the lyrics in the song are grammatical and it is rare to find errors in the lyrics of the song. In Harris J's song, it contains clear grammar so it is easy to find the structure (Subject, predicate, object, complement). His song is one of the most popular in Moslem teenagers, and his song is always listened every Ramadhan month. Also his song was successful. His fame can be seen from Harris's Instagram, he has almost ten thousand followers. There are many messages delivered in his songs. Apart from being a singer, Harris J's Biodata is described as a young man who is religious and likes to go to the mosque.

Here the writer will analyze "Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One" by Harris J. The lyrics from Harris J's song also teach us to always be grateful for everything that God has given us. The concept of songs about religious song. The lyrics of the song contain sentences that are easy to understand. So, this is the reason for the author to analyze the transitive and intransitive verbs in the lyrics of this song. The author wants to analyze from or the verbs because it is very important in learning process.

In teaching learning process is very important to know about the verb, because the verb is a person of action in their daily activities. This study focused on the use of transitive and intransitive verbs in song lyrics because many verbs could be analyzed by the writer. Verb is word that shows the actions, processes, conditions, or states of beings of people or things. In English, verbs are divided into three types, namely action verbs,

modal verbs, and auxiliary verbs. The verb has several types, one of which is the action verb. Action verbs are used in grammar. Used in English tenses such as present tense, past tense, future tense, progressive tense because they want to show when an action or activity occurs.

There are two kinds of action verbs, those are: transitive verb and intransitive verb. According to Marjolijn and Sauter intransitive verbs are verbs that do not need an object as a complement⁷. Transitive and intransitive verbs were initially in grade 8 junior high school semester II. In fact, many students do not really understand about transitive and intransitive verbs in song and they do not know the difference between transitive and intransitive forms⁸. Most of them are confused in distinguishing which form of transitive and intransitive. The difficulty is distinguishing between a verb and an object and that makes it difficult for them to master transitive and intransitive verbs.

Every song has many messages and the song needs to analyze the meaning to understand the song. In this research the writer wants to explain more specific about verb form like transitive and intransitive verbs. There are the different types of verb corresponding closely to the different types of object and complement. So, The writer will present a study entitled: "An Analysis of Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in Harris J's Song Lyrics".

⁷Marjolijn Verspoor and Kim Sauter, "English Sentence Analysis," *English Sentence Analysis*, 2000, <https://doi.org/10.1075/z.100>.

⁸Muhammad Mukhlis, "Students' Analysis in Learning Transitive and Intransitive Verbs," *English Article*, 2015, , <https://juragancipir-com.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/juragancipir.com>.

B. Focus of the Research

The researcher focuses on analyzing transitive and intransitive verbs and focused on the song “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J.

C. Formulation of the Research

In this research, the researcher would like to focus on the following problems:

1. What kinds of transitive and intransitive verbs used in “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J?
2. What is dominant form of the action verb used in lyrics “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J?

D. Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems above, the objectives of the research are:

1. To know what kinds of transitive and intransitive verb that used in lyrics “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J.
2. To know what is the most dominant transitive and intransitive verb that used in lyrics “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J.

E. Significances of the Research

The researcher hopes that the result of this research would like to something beneficial and can be advantageous in the following ways:

1. Theoretically, the writer hopes this research can give better understanding in the on analysing of transitive and intrasitive verb in lyrics “Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One” by Harris J.
2. Practically,
 - a. Students : This research can add knowledge, futher information and understanding of transitive and intrasitive verb.
 - b. Readers : For readers, this research can use their understanding of action verbs; transitive and intransitive verbs. The readers also can get information about Islamic song especially by Harris Jung.
 - c. Researher : For researcher, this research will give more information of action verb and it can be usefull who are interseted in doing further study about this research.
 - d. To other researchers: It can be made as a reference for any readers in general and also being an alternative references for other researchers especially in conducting the same research. Hopefully, this research inspires other researchers to develop or to conduct other research in the same scope with different subjects.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding in assuming the title of the researcher, then it would be clarified the definitions of key terms in title; An Analysis of Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in Harris J’s Song Lyrics.

1. Transitive Verb

A transitive verb is a verb that can take a direct object. Transitive Verbs need an object so that the sentence becomes complete and has meaning. In other words, the object that follows the verb gets the action of the verb.

2. Intransitive Verb

An intransitive verb is one that does not take a direct object. This type of verb does not need a direct object so that the sentence becomes complete and has meaning.

3. Song Lyrics

Song is a musical composition usually sung by a solo voice. Lyrics are the words to the song and they will often tell the story of the song. Good life lyric is told about being thankful to Allah. This song has a happy feel, positive message and a fairly unique video too. I Promise lyrics is about a child who owes his whole heart to do the best for his parents. My Hero lyrics is to make the figure of the prophet Muhammad SAW a hero in life. The One lyrics is about God who always gives strength, and the one who never leaves us.

4. Harris J

Harris J is a young British Muslim artist with Indian and Irish heritage from his father, Jamaican and British from his mother, signed to Awakening Records. Harris J (born in London, May 2, 1997; age 24

years) is an English actor and singer. Harris is a graduate of London's BRIT School of Performing Arts.⁹

G. Review of Related Findings

There were some researches related to this research. Many researches had done research about an analysis of verbs in lyric by Harris J. The first, research was written by Dina Rosdiana.¹⁰ In this research, the writer finds that all of the data of verbs and verb phrases included in equivalent translation. It means that the data of this research is 100% equivalent.

Second, research was written by Hijfa Azzahra.¹¹ The result of this research, the writer found six verb group phrase in English newspaper, there are mono transitive, di-transitive, complex transitive, intensive, intransitive and prepositional verb and 4 verb group phrase in Indonesian newspaper, there are mono transitive, di-transitive, complex transitive and intransitive.

Third, research was done by student Education Department in StateIslamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The researchers name is Uswatun Hasanah.¹² In this research, she can show The this study indicate that the types of deiction and discourse deixis are used in the lyrics of the song Harris J.

⁹Choirul Wijaya, "Biography of Harris J" (Akira Sasori, 2017), <https://akirasasori.rahmancyber.net/2017/04/the-one-harris-j-terjemahan-indonesia.html>.

¹⁰Publication Article and Dina Rosdiana, "A Subtitling Analysis of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Divergent Movie By Eick Jiwono School of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta," 2015.

¹¹HijfaAzzahra, "Contrastive Analysis of Verb Group Phrase in English and Indonesia Newspaper, 2019", *Tesis*, (UIN Sunan Gunung Djati, Bandung, 2019)

¹²Uswatun Hasanah, English Language, and Humanities Faculty, "A Pragmatic Study on Deixis in the Song Lyrics of Harris J ' S ' Salam ' Album a Pragmatic Study on Deixis in the Song Lyrics of Harris J ' S ' Salam ' Album," 2016.

The last, the research was done by student State Institute For Islamic Studies Of Metro. The researcher's name Dedy.¹³ The total of intransitive phrasal verbs are 17 with details: 2 sentences of accurate translation (12%); 3 sentences of innaccurate translation (18%); 12 sentences of less accurate (70%) while the readability level shows that there is 0 of readable translation; 15 sentences of less readable (88%); 2 sentences of not readable translation (12%).

Finally, this research was written by researcher to add and complete the kind of researches before. In this study, researchers have also done the same thing and focused on analysis and classification into the kinds of those verbs or into transitive and intransitive verbs in Harris J's song.

H. Research Method

In conducting a research, it is important for the researcher to determine the research method that would like to use. This chapter will discuss about the research method that the researcher will use in conducting this research.

This chapter consists of types of research, source of data, technique of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

1. Kinds of the Research

This research will employe a library research to expand the theories and the references to support the analysis. The researcher used some journals, books and articles that related to this research. The

¹³Dedy Yulianto, "In Brown ' S Principle of Language Learning and Teaching" (UIN METRO Lampung, 2018).

collected data are analyzed in accordance with the theories chosen, and described based on the grammar include transitive and intransitive verbs.

2. Source of Data

a. Primary

The research used primary data or original data. Original data means the researcher takes the data naturally. Library research is directed to individually background holistically. So, the writer can not divide the people based on variable or hypothesis. The data was directly related with the problem observed and directly delivered from the resources.

In this study the researcher used Harris J's song lyrics. The data were taken from four songs from his debut album "Salam". There are Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One.¹⁴

b. Secondary

The data also have secondary sources like Book entitled English Grammar from Collin and Eugene that teels about grammar include transitive and intransitive verbs related to the research.

3. Instrument of the Research

Instrument is a tool used by researcher when he or she uses a certain method to collect data in order to reach the objective

¹⁴ <https://www.azlyrics.com/h/harrisj.html>

research.¹⁵ There were some instruments in this research like a researcher as a instrument, because all the senses of the researcher directly needed to observe the data. The instruments of data collection are:

- a. Myself. Researcher as instrument refers to the researcher as an active respondent in the research process. The researcher herself of key instrument will collect data then will be concern to the text which content of lyric by Harris J.
- b. Lyric document is instrument to collect data attached with transitiveand intrasitive verbs.
- c. A blanko checklist to collect data which related to types of transitive and intransitive verbs.

Table 1. 1

A blanko checklist

No	Data	Transitive			Intransitive	
		mono	Distra	Complex	Cp	Ip
1.						
2.						
3.						

- d. Grammar book

¹⁵ Moehnilabib, Dasar - Dasar Metodologi Penelitian (Malang, 1997), p. 67

Indicators that researcher choose in this research:

Table 1. 2

Research Indicator

No.	Indicator	Subindicator
1.	Part of Speech	-Verb -Noun -Adjective -Adverb
2.	Action Verb	-Transitive - Intransitive
3.	Tenses	-Present tense -Past tense -Future tense

4. Technique of Collecting Data

In this research the technique of data is lyric document. Then downloaded the lyric, next the researcher read all of the words, and the last the researcher analyze, identified, selected the data and found the words contain action verb. In this research the technique of data collection is document or text.

The researcher has a role to collect and identify the data which contain transitive and intransitive verbs. The researcher will explain the way of collecting data based on several steps¹⁶, they are:

- a. The researcher searching song lyrics of Harris J's song in website.
- b. After got the song lyrics, the researcher read all the data sources.
- c. After read the lyrics the researcher analyze the lyrics and found the words that related to transitive and intransitive verbs.
- d. The researcher will underline the words, and phrases which are related to transitive and intransitive verbs.

5. Technique of Analyzing Data

There are several steps that are used in analyzing data¹⁷, they are:

- a. *Understanding*, the researcher read and identified the data in lyrics song by Harris J.
- b. *Identifying*, the researcher found all the words that contain in transitive and intransitive and then underline.
- c. *Classifying*, this process transitive and intransitive verbs. Then, find the most dominant of transitive and intransitive in song lyrics by Harris j.
- d. *Describing*, the data that words in lyric song which belong to transitive and intransitive verbs.

¹⁶John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approachs Second Edition* (USA: Sage Publication, Inc., 2003).

¹⁷John W. Creswell.

I. Outline of the Research

This research is divided into five chapters. Every chapter is subdivided into some subtopics to elaborate the given issues. Chapter one consisted of introduction, they are: the background of the problem, focus of the research, formulation of the problem, objective of the problem, significances of the problems and definition of key term, kind of the research, source of data, technique of data collection, instrument of data collection, technique of data analysis and outline of the research.

Chapter two consist of the theoretical description. It is divided into sub chapter, which consist of description about part of speech, verb, transitive verb and intransitive verb.

Chapter three consist of Harris J Song lyric that discuss about Harris J, lyric of the Good Life, I Promise, The one, and My Hero.

Chapter four consist of data description, the result of the research and the threats of the research that found in the research

Chapter five consist of the conclusion of the research and suggestion that were given by the research to perfect this research.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION

A. Part of Speech

Part of speech has an important role to form a sentence so that is coherent and in accordance with the grammar of the sentence. Part of speech is a classification of words that are categorized through the role and function in a sentence of language. According to Chakravarty, said that parts of speech tell us how a word is going to function in the sentence.¹⁸

The part of speech indicates how the word functions in meaning as well as grammatically within the sentence. An individual word can function as more than one part of speech when used in different circumstances. Understanding parts of speech is essential for determining the correct definition of a word when using the dictionary.

Basically, all sentences in English, both of oral and written will consist of words. Words are a tool to communicate and convey an idea or opinion. Therefore, learning a language, especially English Language must start from understanding a function and grammar in arranging a sentence. Which is consists of parts of speech. Therefore, in understanding a sentence someone must understand and master the parts of speech. Chakravarty states that is in a sentence, a word may play one of eight parts.¹⁹

¹⁸Chakravarty A, *Grammar & Usages for Better Writing* (America: Amsco, 2004).p. 35

¹⁹ Chakravarty A.

It may be either: a noun, an adverb, a pronoun, a preposition, a verb, a conjunction, an adjective, and an interjection. We use the parts of speech to build sentences. According to Mulyana verbs, nouns, adverbs and adjectives are also called Vocabulary Words, because all of them make up more than 99% of the words in the English dictionary.²⁰ There are not many, but it are very important, because it are often used repeatedly, both in oral language and written language. The eight types of words above there are only three types - Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections - which do not experience a change in form in expressing a meaning or meaning of a sentence. Based on the explanation above, part of speech is important aspect of grammar that used in writing such as; noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, and interjection.

Below there are the function of parts of speech and examples of its use in sentences and phrase by Mulyana; there are four parts of speech noun (common noun and proper noun), adjective (collection adjective and compound adjective) and adverb (adverb of frequency and adverb of manner) and verb (transitive and intransitive verb).

1. Noun

Nouns are words that refer to person, places, thing or idea. Noun can function as the subject of sentence and an object of a verb. Nouns are usually the subject or object of a clause. Nouns can function in

²⁰Mulyana D, *Complete Grammar of the English Language* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013).

different roles within a sentence; for example, a noun can be a subject, direct object, indirect object, subject complement, or object of a preposition.

For example : word sentence

Tina Tina reads a book today

Nouns fall into one of two broad categories: common nouns and proper nouns.²¹

- a. Common noun is nouns that identify general people, places, or things.

Example: He sat on the chair

I live in a city

- b. Proper noun is nouns that used to identify a unique person, place, or thing. A proper noun always uses a capital letter, no matter where it appears in a sentence.

2. Adjective

Adjective is one of the parts of speech that used to explain the noun or pronoun which can be a thing, place, animal and etc. An adjective is a word used to modify or describe a noun or a pronoun. It usually answers the question of which one, what kind, or how many.

For Example: John wears red glasses

There are several categories of adjective there are:

²¹Hendri, "Student's Ability to Use Descriptive Adjective in Sentence," *Anterior Jurnal* 94 14 (2014): 92, www.neliti.com/id/publications/258630/students-ability-to-use-descriptive-adjective-in-sentence.

- a. Proper adjectives are formed from these proper nouns, and they are also capitalized. They are often made from the names of cities, countries, or regions to describe where something comes from, but can also be formed from the names of religions, brands, or even individuals.
- b. Collective adjectives are a subgroup of nominal adjectives, or adjectives that act as nouns. They are used to consult a group of human sprimarily based totally on feature that they share.
Example: The rich should help the poor
- c. Demonstrative adjectives do what all adjectives do: modify a noun or pronoun.
- d. Interrogative adjectives modify nouns and pronouns and also usually used to ask questions. English has 3 interrogative adjectives: what, which, and whose.
- e. Nominal adjectives are adjectives that perform the function of a noun in a sentence.
- f. Compound Adjectives is Created from two or more words that work together to modify the same noun; they are often joined with one or more hyphens.

3. Adverb

An adverb refers to any element in a sentence used to adjust a verb, adjective, every other adverb, or may be a whole clause. It usually answers the questions of when, where, how, why, under what

conditions, or to what degree. Adverbs may be unmarried words. In terms of usage, you have to ready used to speaking or writing. There are many kinds of adverb, such adverb of time, adverb of place, adverb of manner, adverb of degree, adverb of frequency, and others.

4. Verb

Verb is word that shows the actions, processes, conditions, or states of beings of people or things. A verb must agree with its subject in number (both are singular or both are plural). Verbs also take different forms to express tense. In English, verbs are divided into three types, namely action verbs, modal verbs, and auxiliary verbs. Action verbs have a types, namely, transitive and intransitive verbs. Here, the researcher will focus on the types of transitive and intransitive verbs.

B. Transitive Verb

1. Definiton of Transitive Verb

A verb is a word that expresses action or a state of being and is necessary to make a statement. Verbs can be activities and conditions. Verbs are the most complex part of speech. The function of the verb itself is very important to learn which is useful in explaining the action performed by the subject. Here the explanation of verb according to experts:

According to Frank “Verb form too varies and can be influenced by the perpetrator, the amount and time used”²². Meanwhile, according to Thomas the verb is an important element in English.²³ Only nouns that occur more frequently in spoken language and writing. Structurally the verb is one of the easiest parts of speech, because there are only four or five different forms. Other opinions about the verb stated by Mess says, the verb is a job, action or movement.²⁴ Other physical characteristics that have been shown traditionally are the possibility of occupying the predicate function by a verb sentence. Physical characteristics the most prominent is the ability to occupy a commanding position (imperative) directly.

From the explanations above, it can be concluded that definition of verb word that describes an action, condition or experience of something. Verbs are the most complex part of speech. Said speech the most complex because the function of the verb in a sentence can determine the type of what sentence is it - statements, question, command, exclamations.²⁵ The verb that

²²Leon F. Kenman and Marcella Frank, “Modern English: Exercises for Non-Native Speakers,” *The Modern Language Journal* 71, no. 2 (1987): 206, <https://doi.org/10.2307/327224>.

²³Thomas R. Jr. Ph.D Bayer, “English Verb,” 2013, <https://id1lib.org/book/16677757/fde24f>.

²⁴Eklesia Elfi Mokolang, “Verbs In English And Tonsawang A Contrastive Analysis,” *Tesis* 87, no. 1,2 (2017): 149–200, <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/201416-kata-kerja-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-baha.pdf>.

²⁵Eklesia Elfi Mokolang.

shows what has been done, is being done, and will be done by the noun will be called action verb.

Action verbs are verbs that show what the noun has done, is doing, and will do. It is called an action verb because someone or something is acting or doing something. Generally, action verbs describe what the subject does in a sentence. An action verb which has an object, either direct or indirect, is called a transitive verb. The word “transitive” sounds complex, but in reality identifying transitive verbs is really not that difficult (more details on how to determine which verb is transitive or intransitive are presented in section “Transitive or intransitive: Which is it?”). Transitive verbs express an action and are followed by an object.²⁶

A transitive verb contrasts with an intransitive verb, which is a verb that does not take a direct object. Transitive verbs are verbs that take a direct object in the sentence. Since transitive verbs are the only ones that may be used in a passive construction, all passively used verbs are transitive. In other words, it is not done to someone or something. It only involves the subject and not the object.

The grammatical term object means a noun, pronoun or noun phrase that are impacted by the action of the verb in a given

²⁶Teddy Fiktorius, “The Relationship between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in English Language,” *NOTION: Journal of Linguistics, Literature, and Culture* 1, no. 2 (2019): 62, <https://doi.org/10.12928/notion.v1i2.972>.

sentence.²⁷ This circularity causes problems for some people. To find the direct object of a transitive verb, find the verb and ask "what?" or "whom?". It is perhaps easier to think of what a direct object is and what it is not, this verb needs a complement. A direct object is a noun phrase that does not function as a subject complement; that is, it does not describe the subject.

In traditional grammar, transitivity was treated as a system of the verb and was thus concerned with categories such as 'transitive verb', 'intransitive verb', and 'copula verb'. But in the last 50 years or so, linguists have 'upgraded' their accounts of transitivity from the domain of the verb to that of the clause and have as a result been able to develop more holistic and explanatory accounts of transitivity.²⁸

In other words, the action of a transitive verb is done to someone or something. Transitive verbs require direct objects to make sense, most verbs are transitive.²⁹ Without a direct object, a sentence with a transitive verb will sound awkward. A transitive verb can also have an indirect object, which is a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase that comes before a direct object and indicates the

²⁷Nissim Francez, "A Proof-Theoretic Semantics for Transitive Verbs with an Implicit Object," no. 2010 (2017): 59–67, <https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/w17-3406>.

²⁸M.I.M. Matthiessen, "Extending the Description of Process Type within the System of Transitivity in Delicacy Based on Levinian Verb Classes," *Functions of Language* 21, no. 2 (2014): 139–75, <https://doi.org/10.1075/fof.21.2.01mat>.

²⁹Anat Ninio, "Learning Transitive Verbs from Single-Word Verbs in the Input by Young Children Acquiring English," *Journal of Child Language* 43, no. 5 (2016): 1103–30, <https://doi.org/10.1017/S030500091500046X>.

person or thing that receives what is being given or done. Many common verbs can be used with both direct and indirect objects.

So, from the definition above, it may say that transitive verb is a verb that accepts one or more objects and also have an indirect object.

2. Kinds of Transitive Verb

Further explanation regarding transitive verbs lead you to an understanding of the types of transitive verbs, namely monotransitive, ditransitive and complex transitive³⁰.

Table 2. 1

Kinds of Transitive

Transitive Verbs	
Monotransitive	Ahmad plays soccer
Ditransitive	Fatimah gives me a bucket
Complex Transitive	My sudden decision made her sad

To better understand the types mentioned, as the explanation below:

- a. Monotransitive : A type of transitive verb that has only one object.

Ex; Mr firman loves his wife
 Subject verb object

³⁰Aldo, "Definition of Verb," Golden English Course, 2020, <https://i.ytimg.com/vi/P8sa136cja8/maxresdefault.jpg>.

From the sentence above can understand that monotransitive has only one object.

b. Ditransitive:

Ditransitive verbs are verbs that take two objects in the sentence: a direct object telling 'what' or 'whom' and an indirect object telling 'to' or 'for whom' the direct object is sent, given, made, bought, and so on. A type of transitive verb that can have 2 objects with direct object (DO) and indirect (IO) mention. Ditransitive has both a direct object and indirect object.³¹

Ex;

a. Ahmad gives a sword to Mr Firman
 Subject Ditransitive DO IO

b. Ahmad buys Mr Firman an apple
 S DV IO DO

c. You gave me no choice
 S DV IO DO

The explanation above gives understanding of 2 patterns that can use when using ditransitives in sentences.

c. Complex transitive :

Complex-transitive verbs are verbs that take a direct object and an object attribute in the sentence. The direct object tells 'what' or 'whom' and the object attribute describes a quality or characteristic

³¹Collin, *English Grammar* (London: London: Promenade Graphics, 2003). p. 138

pertaining only to the direct object. A verb that requires a direct object and another object and object complement (complementary object). Complementary objects can be nouns, pronouns, and adjectives.³²

Ex :

- a. The court found his analysis compelling.
 S V DO object complement
- b. The juries declared the manas the champion
 S V DO object complement

Direct object is a noun, pronoun (word change), or noun substitute in a sentence that receives action or is the target of the verb. The verb is an action verb as well as a transitive verb.³³ Without a direct object, a sentence with a transitive verb becomes incomplete or does not "make sense". A transitive verb is one which needs to take an object in a sentence to complete its meaning. While the indirect object is a noun, pronoun, or noun substitute that is explained to whom or what the action verb does.

That is a transitive verb because that is followed by a direct object to receive an action from the subject. In the following examples the indirect object is in italics:

1. Find *her* a chair.
2. Can you read *me* the letter?

³²Bahasa Inggris Edukasi, n.d., <https://i.ytimg.com/vi/P8sa136cja8/maxresdefault.jpg>.

³³Hijfa Azzahra, "Contrastive Analysis of Verb Group Phrase in English and Indonesia Newspaper," 2019, 283, http://digilib.uinsgd.ac.id/23836/2/2_abstrak.pdf.

3. Who gave *her lawyers* the information?
4. He's saving *Caitlin* a piece.

In addition, there are also verbs that can be transitive depending on the context of the sentence.

Transitive Verb:

Accept	Answer	Ask	Learn
Kick	Clean	Avoid	Cancel
Bring	Paint	Break	Build
Write	Touch	Catch	Finish
Buy	Explain	Forget	Collect
Hit	Kick	Convert	Forgive
Sell	Want	Follow	Chase
Write	Change	Flick	Enlist

C. Intransitive Verb

1. Definition of Intransitive Verb

An action verb tells what someone or something does. Some action verbs express physical action. Other action verbs express mental action. Verb is one of the important elements of various languages including English so this elements gets a special place and more

tratment in every grammar.³⁴ It is different from transitive verb that witout the direct object, which means that sentences with transitive verbs will sound awkward, but the meaning of sentences with intransitive verbs can be captured well. In Latin “intrans” means not to drain. So, that intransitive verbs are not followed by objects because there is no action or behavior that is channeled.

An intransitive verb is an action verb that is not followed by words that answer the question what or whom.³⁵ An intransitive verb is simply defined as a verb that does not take a direct object. This happens because the object does not work as the recipient of the action and the action that occurs does not involve the direct object. In other words, although it is not followed by a direct object, this verb has a meaning that is easy to understand. Unlike transitive verbs, intransitive verbs do not need to be followed by an object because their meaning can be understood well even without an object.

In other words, although it is not followed by a direct object, this verb has meaning and is easy to reach. There is no word in the sentence that tells who or what receives the action. While there may be a word or phrase following an intransitive verb, such words and phrases typically answer the question “how”.³⁶ Most intransitive verbs

³⁴Elfida Ramdhani, “Definition of Verb,” n.d., https://www.academia.edu/31957586/Pengertian_verb).

³⁵Fiktorius, “The Relationship between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs in English Language.”

³⁶Eugene Ehrlich, *English Grammar Third Edition* (Jakarta: Jakarta: Erlangga, 2004).

are complete without a direct object. Some intransitive verbs can have a direct object, but they don't need one to make sense.

If the sentence cannot be used to bring up the answer to one of the question words above, then the verb used is definitely intransitive. Other intransitive verbs, such as "arrive" or "die," can't be paired with a direct object at all.³⁷

But there are some transitive verbs that must use the object with the same meaning as the verb itself. This meaningful object is called Cognate Object with the same origin, nature and meaning.³⁸ So intransitive verb may be followed by noun which is more or less implied in the verb.

Cognate objects have 5 different models, there are:

1. Cognate formed from verb

Ex: He *laughed* a hard *laugh*

2. An adjective that gives a cognate object

Ex: He tried his *hardest*

3. Cognate object which is the same as the verb

Ex: He *walked* a long *way*

4. Cognate object depicted from the verb

Ex: He *played* the *fool*

³⁷Jennifer Gunner, "Intransitive Verbs," *Your Dictionary*, 2014, 3, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transitive>.

³⁸Dony and Rudy, *English Grammar for General Application* (Surabaya: Surabaya: Gitamedia Press, 2003).

5. Cognate object declared with *it*

Ex: We must do *it*, before he came

So, an intransitive verb is defined as a verb that does not take a direct object, this verb does not need a complement. That means there's no word in the sentence that tells who or what received the action of the verb. While there may be a word or phrase following an intransitive verb.

2. Kinds of Intransitive Verb

Intransitive verbs are verb conditions that do not require an object, but to better understand intransitive verbs, consider the types of intransitive verbs below³⁹;

Table 2. 2

Kinds of Intransitive

Intransitive Verbs	
Complete predication	Rivers flow
Incomplete predication	The old man has fallen sick

1. Complete predication

This type of intransitive verb does not require a complement and is generally followed by an adverb after the verb.

³⁹Aldo, "Definition of Verb."

Ex;

She sleeps on the roof

She=S sleeps=V on the roof=Adv

2. Incomplete predication

The intransitive type is usually called a linking verb.

This type of verb tends to have incomplete meaning and requires complements in the form of adjectives, nouns, and adverbs or better known as subjective complements.

Ex;

Pola : S(subject)+LV(linking verb)/IP(Incomplete predication)+SC (subjective complements).

a. Mr firman feels happy

Mr firman=S feels= LV/IP happy=SC

b. Mr firman looks angry

Mr firman=S looks= LV/IP angry=SC

An intransitive verb is one which does not need an object to complete its meaning. Note that in the example sentences above, there is no verb followed by an object.

So, that the verbs are called intransitive verbs. For more details, here is a list of words that are included in the intransitive verb.

Intransitive Verb:

Arrive	Go	Adapt	Agree
Come	Lie	Appear	Belong
Cry	Sneeze	Consist	Depend
Die	Work	Dream	Dissappear
Exist	Grow	Learn	Jump
Listen	Have	Left	Happen
Panic	Sleep	Sing	Run

CHAPTER III

HARRIS J SONG LYRIC

A. Song

1. Definition of Song

Song is a musical composition usually song by a solo voice. It may be perform with or without accompaniment. Additionally, quite often song will have lyrics to it. Lyrics are the words to the song and they will often tell the story of the song. Most songs have a simple lyrical style. In name cases, these might rhyme but they do not have to. Lyrics can be sung or spoken depending on the composer's intent. There are many different style of song.

A composer can set style of the song by the rhythms that they create with melodic structure that they choose to use. Song is part of music that consist of many lyrics and melody sometime the contents of the song is a poem or the massage that delivered by the musician about what they are feeling which intending to be a sung.⁴⁰ The song can make the listeners more interested in hearing it.

A song is a piece of music for accompanied or unaccompanied voice or voices, "the act or art of singing," but term generally not used for large vocal forms including opera and oratorio. However, the term is, "often found in various figurative and transferred sense (e.g for the

⁴⁰ Aprianti and Parmawati, "Derivational and Inflectional Morpheme Analysis on the Song Lyrics of Lady Gaga ,, A Star Is Born " Album."

lyrical second subject of a sonata....).” The word “song” has the same etymological root as the verb and the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) defines the word to mean “that which sung”⁴¹. The song is a short musical composition performed by one of the young British Muslim singers.

2. Album

Harris J is known for his debut album “Salam”. In his first album which contains the song Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool'Allah, I Promise, The One and others, it was selling well in Indonesian music scene. Most of the tracks in “Salam” tend to move in a medium tempo, considering that a lot of the material is praises or moral messages about morals and manners⁴².

It includes 12 tracks. Track List: Salam Alaikum, Good Life, Rasool'Allah, I Promise, The One, Worth It ft. Saif Adam, Love Who You Are, Eid Mubarak ft. Shujat Ali Khan, Let Me Breathe, Paradise ft. Jae Deen, My Hero, and You Are My Life, these track lists of the album was taken by Awakening official website, especially in <http://www.awakening.org/harrisj>. Harris Jung’s music is influenced by his faith and has strong religious over tones. Harris sing in English and arabic. His songs are not prescriptive but emphasize the spiritual

⁴¹*Oxford English Dictionary* (New York: New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).

⁴²<https://creativemusic.com/2015/12/album-of-the-day-harris-j-salam/>, accessed at December 30 2015

aspecting of the faith.⁴³ The concept of Harris J songs about religious song, which describes grateful for the favors for a good life and the greatness of Almighty Allah and the Prophet Muhammad as well.

Harris J is chosen because, he is well-known as a Western young Muslim and his songs are popular all over the world, including in Indonesia and I like his songs. Comparing with other singers also, Harris Jung is a singer who is familiar to children, teenagers, and adults. His songs address all levels of age, and also inspired of Muslims from all backgrounds. Besides, his songs contain moral values based on Islamic teachings which deal with knowledge of God. However, because of the pop packaging, the songs in "Salam" do not sound "old" or monotonous. So, after 'Salam Alaikum', comes the song that seems appropriate as a "partner", Shalawat certainly does not miss Harris J. in it. Of course, it was brought in more frequently. Take, for example, 'Rasool'Allah', which even though it is still solemn, but still has a cheerful beat. Harris J does not seem to want to always look "modern". There are still traditional numbers such as 'Eid Mubarak' which is presented with Hindustani-style music as a background. Complete with the presence of Shujat Ali Khan who sings in Hindi. Here the researcher will analyze "Good Life, I Promise, My Hero and The One" by Harris J.

⁴³Islamic Music Hub, "Good Life – Harris J," 2017, <https://islamicmusicHub.com/harris-j/good-life> 31st July 2017.

1. Good Life

Good life is all about being thankful to Allah. The lyrics of this song also teach us to always be grateful for everything that God has given us. What kind of happiness in life do, remember to always be grateful to God for the blessings of life that He has bestowed on you every day. This is the kind of song you would listen to if you wanted something light and cheery to aid your positive mood. If you're looking for deep lyrics and meaning, then this track might not be for you.

This lyrics written by Paddy Daton, Moh Denebi, Maher Zain and Bara Kherigi. His video is different it features famous London landmarks, Harris J and a selfie stick. Harris travels to locations such as Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace, Piccadilly Circus and Regents Park; while singing with a smile. The video ends with Harris walking through Regents Park towards the London Central Masjid (commonly known as Regents Park Mosque). Harris J song is very interesting for all people especially for teenagers.

*I want to wake up in the morning with the sun
Wear a smile, go out and have some fun
Going to take away the worries on my mind, oh
Put them to one side*

*'Cause everyday is like a brand new story
With unwritten lines
And no matter the weather
It's going, going to be alright*

*I know my life ain't perfect
 But I don't have to worry
 'Cause I've got all that I need
 Right here in my, in my life*

*I know my life ain't perfect
 But I like the way it's going
 'Cause I've got all that I need
 Right here in my, in my life*

*Thank You for the good life, good life
 Allah I want to thank You for the good life
 I leave it all in Your hands, oh
 Thank You for the good life, good life
 Allah I want to thank You for the good life
 There are things in life that money just can't buy
 Happiness and love don't have a price
 All good people that surround me everyday, oh
 I just appreciate*

*I love living in a brand new story,
 With unwritten lines
 And no matter the weather
 It's going, going to be alright*

*It's about being thankful and trying to understand
 That the more I learn I want to leave it all in Your hands
 'Cause I know You'll always take good of care of me
 You've given me a good life, a good life each day*

2. I Promise

I Promise lyrics is about a child who owes his whole heart to do the best for his parents. I Promise lyrics might be able to be used as a package, because the producer presented in a ballad delivered by Harris J and in a vocal that is quite emotional. Contemporary pop arrangements are made no different from secular songs, the lyrics of which are thick with

praises to God. This video made by Abdurrahman El Abyad
and Rafok El-Hariri.

*Every time that I need you by my side
Every time I lose my way in life
You're my circle of life, compass and guide
There behind me*

*And one day when the tables finally turn
And it's me you're depending on
I'll put you first, hold you close
Like you taught me*

*Know that I'll be there for you
For you*

*I promise anytime you call me
It don't matter where I am
I'll always be there, like you've been there
If you need me closer, I'll be right over
I swear, I swear*

*I promise anytime you call me
It don't matter where I am
I'll always care for you, go anywhere for you
If you need me closer, I'll be right over
I swear, ooh*

*There are days when I just don't want to talk
And your feelings hit a wall
But that won't change
The love you've raised inside this family*

*Everything that I do is to make you proud
I just want to say it, and say it loud
You're my heat when I'm cold
The place I call home, and always will be*

*Having someone to go to
Having someone to love
Having both is a blessing
That was sent from above
Oh I know that wherever I'll go
You'll be forever in my heart*

3. My Hero

My Hero song from Harris J's debut album: "Salam", produced by Awakening Records, directed by Rizal Omar. The moral message contained in Harris J's song entitled My Hero is to make the figure of the prophet Muhammad SAW a hero in life.

*You were always unselfish and sacrificed
Everything you risked to change life
Even when there was darkness
You broke the shackles and brought light
You called everyone to believe in Allah*

*O Muhammad! You are my
You are my hero, you are my hero
You are my hero, always my hero
It's the way that you smiled with serenity
And how you forgave all your enemies
I will always hold your love
And all your teachings in my heart
You called everyone to believe in Allah
O Muhammad! You are my*

*You are my hero, you are my hero
You are my hero, always my hero
You are my hero and I'll keep you safe in my heart
You are my hero till the end and from the very start
You are my hero and you'll always be the best part
Of every single day, I will follow you*

4. The One

The One song from Harris J's debut album: "Salam", Produced by Awakening Records, and video made by Omar Ghromavi. The One lyrics is about God who always gives strength, and the one who never leaves us.

When I learnt for the first time
 I know my heart wasn't prepared
 just how much
 You'd mean to me
 But Allah, how I know now
 That a life without You there
 Is like a bird without its wings
 You are The One In my life
 Always right there beside me
 I'm so blessed
 You're The One In my life
 Always right there to guide me
 Giving me strength
 You're The One Oh, oh, oh, oh
 I'm not saying I'm perfect
 I haven't read all the pages
 But I know that You're The One
 It's the way that You turn mess
 Into a beautiful message It's You
 I place my trust upon
 Forever I won't be afraid
 With You right here I'll be OK
 'Cause everything about You is the truth
 Whenever I call out Your Name
 Lift up my hands, bow down to pray
 I feel so good, it's all because of You⁴⁴

⁴⁴<https://www.azlyrics.com/h/harrisj.html...>, accessed on Monday, November 5th 2020.

B. Biography of Harris J

In this Muslim pop genre, there is a new idol who is stealing the attention of a wide audience, namely Harris J. Because of its popularity, many people want to find out about Harris J's complete biodata. Harris Jung or who is familiarly called by the name Harris J is a Muslim pop singer from England. His mastery of classical Arabic recitation with tones and vocal techniques of Irish folk music create a distinctly rich blend of artistic talent. In Harris J's complete bio, he is still relatively young, but he has achieved success in the Muslim pop genre. Sometimes we just need to listen to songs with good messages you know and if it is this catchy then auto play all day every day.⁴⁵ In fact, the singer of the song 'Salam Alaikum' is also often predicted as the Muslim version of Justin Bieber.

Harris Jung, known professionally as Harris J is a British singer. He is a singer from London, England. Harris J was born of mixed ethnicity. His father, Rahim Jung, works as a presenter on the Islam TV channel in central London. Rahim Jung has a mixed ancestry background from Ireland and India. Meanwhile, Mrs. Harris J is also a mulatto from England and Jamaica.

In Harris J's full bio, it is also stated that the singer of the song Salam Alaikum is the eldest of five siblings.⁴⁶ Harris J has two younger

⁴⁵ Retrieved from <http://zilzarlife.com/could-harris-j-be-the-muslimjustin-bieber-or-the-younger-maher-zain/> on Monday, January 04, 2021

⁴⁶ accessed at october 7, 2020, n.d., <https://hot.liputan6.com/read/4375477/biodata-lengkap-harris-j-penyanyi-pop-muslim-muda-yang-mendunia,>.

brothers and two younger sisters. Harris J's two younger brothers are Yusha Jung and Abdurrahman Jung, while Harris J's two younger sisters are Meil Jung and Aila Jung. The talent possessed by this man who was born in 2 Me1 1997 is not only singing. He is also a memorizer of the holy book Al-Qur'an and has memorized approximately 10 Juz.

Harris J, is a British singer who signed with Awakening Music in 2013. Harris J's career started from a contest, namely the Awakening Talent Contest in 2013. Performing brilliantly at the event, Harris was also eyed by Awakening Records, a big name label by recording the single Salam Alaikum. He is a graduate of London's BRIT School of Performing Arts. Harris J is a young British Muslim artist whose debut album, *Salam*, was released in 2015 by Awakening Records.⁴⁷ Salam Album won Platinum Award, because it has sold a combined 1 million albums in Indonesia. The first single "Salam Alaikum" reached number 24 on the Billboard Hot iTunes chart and reached more than three million views on YouTube. These achievements were cited by the researcher from <http://www.awakening.org/harrisj>. Born in Chelsea in the heart of London, Harris J is a graduate of the world-renowned BRIT School of Performing Arts and Technology in London.

He considers himself a proud Muslim and a true Brit and is now looking forward totaking his new blend of faith-inspired music to the

⁴⁷Arifin, "The Analysis of Figurative Language in Harris J. Songs," *Journal of Materials Processing Technology* 1, no. 1 (2018): 1–8, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cirp.2016.06.001>.

world. In 2017 he published a children's book entitled *Salam Alaikum: "A Message of Peace"*.

Apart from being a singer, Harris J's Biodata is described as a young man who is religious and likes to go to the mosque. In fact, he once read the Koran for Gaza in front of a large audience at the recitation event at the Charity Event for Gaza. Harris J has performed at a charity event in the UK and in honor of a Mandela concert in South Africa.

His debut album has just been released and we love the message behind all his songs. His fame can be seen from Harris's Instagram, he has almost ten thousand followers. There are many messages delivered in his songs. Find him online at Awakening.org/HarrisJ, on Twitter and Facebook at @HarrisJOfficial, and on Instagram at @OfficialHarrisJ.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This research provided four song lyrics from Harris J, they were; *Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One* and identified about types of transitive verbs and intransitive verbs that can be found in Harris J's song lyrics. The researcher has done the analysis and found transitive and intransitive verbs then the types of transitive verbs are monotransitive, distransitive, and complex transitive and also intransitive verbs which are complete predication, and incomplete predication in the Harris J's songs. This chapter described the result and the data analysis of transitive and intransitive verb used in song lyrics by Harris J.

A. Findings

The researcher would provide the data findings of the research depended on technique of collecting the data and it was discussed by data analysis in the third chapter. The data findings were from the lyrics song by Harris J. They were ; *Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One*.

1. Kinds of Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

The researcher has done the analysis and found the kinds of transitive and intransitive verbs in lyrics song by Harris J, they were :

a. Transitive Verbs

The transitive verbs were found in the lyrics of Harris J. There were three kinds of transitive verbs, namely monotransitive, distransitive and complex transitive. Monotransitive is a type of transitive verb that has only one object. Distransitive verbs are verbs

that take two objects in the sentence. Complex-transitive verbs are verbs that take a direct object and an object attribute in the sentence. Researcher have analyzed four songs by Harris J. They were; Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The One by identify each lyric that has been selected by the researcher;

Table 3.1

Song 1 Good Life

No.	Kinds of Verbs	Types	Verbs	Total
1.	Transitive	Monotransitive	Want, Wear, Have, Take, Put, Know, Got, Like, Thank, Buy, Surround, Try, Learn	13
		Ditransitive	Leave, Given.	2
		Complex Transitive	-	-
2.	Intransitive	Complete Predication	Wake up, Appreciate, Understand	3
		Incomplete Predication	Love	1

In the first song, “Good Life” the researcher found 15 transitive verbs, they were; 13 monotransitive and 2 ditransitive. In the first line lyrics, *I want to wake up in the morning with the sun*. The verbs were

want and *wake up* and *in the morning with the sun* an object in the sentence. So the first line lyric included in monotransitive.

In the next line, *Wear a smile, go out and have some fun* were included in monotransitive. *Wear, go* and *have* were verbs, *some fun* object attribute in the sentence. The verb *wear* is usually transitive but can be intransitive, here is transitive especially monotransitive. *Have* and all forms of the verbs “to have” are transitive verbs. Next, *Going to take away the worries on my mind, oh* the types is monotransitive. *Take* is verb and followed by the object behind it. Then, *Put them to one side. Put* is the verb, and the object is *them to one side. Put* is a transitive verb that is a verb that requires an object. Next lyrics is *I know my life ain't perfect*, *know* is a transitive verb and followed by *my life* as an object and has only one object so that included monotransitive. Next, *'Cause I've got all that I need*, here also included monotransitive verb cause *got* as transitive verb followed by *all* as one object. *But I like the way it's going, Like* is therefore monotransitive because it has an object.

In the next line, the types is distransitive. Distransitive verbs are transitive verbs with two object in a sentence, where one of them is usually the name of particular object called Direct Object (DO) and the other is certain person or other things called an Indirect Object (IO). The lyrics : *I leave it all (IO) I in Your hands oh (DO),*

you've given me (IO) a good life (DO) .

Table 3.2**Song 2 I Promise**

No.	Kinds of Verbs	Types	Verbs	Total
1.	Transitive	Monotransitive	Need, Lose, Depending, Put, Hold, Call, Care, Make, Say	9
		Ditransitive	-	-
		Complex Transitive	-	-
2.	Intransitive	Complete Predication	Matter, Swear, Go, Change, Raised, Want, Sent, Know	8
		Incomplete Predication	Promise, Do	2

In the second song, “I Promise” the researcher found 8 transitive verbs, and they were included monotransitive. Here the most common types of transitive was monotransitive. The words *need, lose, put, hold, make, say* were followed by one object. The lyrics are *Every time that I need you by my side* and *If you need me closer, I'll be right over*. The verb *need* here as a monotransitive because it was followed by an object noun and an object pronoun. So these words were monotransitive.

Next lyrics *And it's me you're depending on*, here *depending* is transitive verb and *me* as an object, so that included monotransitive. Next lyrics *I'll put you first*, the verb *put* is verb and followed by *you first* as object. Next lyrics *hold you close*, the word *hold* is transitive and followed by *you close*. Next, *you call me*, the verb *call* transitive verb and *me* as an object, so this monotransitive. The lyrics *I'll always care for you*, the verb *care* followed by *for you*. So, included monotransitive. Next, *make you proud*, the verb *make* transitive followed by *you proud* and *say it loud*, the verb *say* was transitive and followed by one object, *say* followed by *it loud*. So, it was included into monotransitive.

Table 3.3

Song 3 My Hero

No.	Kinds of Verbs	Types	Verbs	Total
1.	Transitive	Monotransitive	Change, Broke, Brought, called, Believe, Forgave, Hold, Keep, Follow	9
		Ditransitive	-	-
		Complex Transitive	-	-
2.	Intransitive	Complete Predication	Smiled	1

		Incomplete Predication	-	-
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In the third song, “My Hero” the researcher found 9 transitive verbs and they were montransitive. Here there were nine montransitive, *Change, Broke, Brought, called, Believe, Forgave, Hold, Keep, Follow* and mention only one object. The lyrics *Everything you risked to change life, change* is verb and *life* is object. Next, *You broke the shackles and brought light*, the verbs *broke* and *brought* are montransitive because it has an object, the objects were *the shackles* and *light*. Next lyrics, *You called everyone to believe in Allah*. The verb is *believe*. This is montransitive, because has only one object, the object is Allah.

Table 3.4

Song 4 The One

No.	Kinds of Verbs	Types	Verbs	Total
1.	Transitive	Montransitive	Know, Guide, Giving, Saying, Read, Place, Bow down	7
		Distransitive	-	-

		Complex Transitive	-	-
2.	Intransitive	Complete Predication	Learnt, Mean, Way, know, Call, lift up, pray	4
		Incomplete Predication	Fell	1

In the fourth song, “The One” the researcher found 7 monotransitive. The lyric *I know my heart wasn't prepared*, *know* is transitive verbs, followed by noun object *my heart wasn't prepared*.

Always right there to guide me, Giving me streight, I haven't read all the pages were included to monotransitive because *guide*, *giving* and *read* were mentioned only one object. *Guide* was followed by *me*, *giving* followed by *me*, and *read* followed by *all the pages*. Then lyric *I place my trust upon*, *place* is transitive verbs, followed by noun object *my trust upon*.

From the analysis above, it is known that there were three transitive verbs in the four songs, namely: monotransitive, distransitive and complex transitive. So from the fourth songs the researcher found 40 transitive verbs; 38 monotransitive, 2 distransitive and there was no complex transitive.

b. Intransitive Verb

The study discovered intransitive verbs in Harris J's song lyrics, particularly in four of his tracks. There are two types of intransitive verbs, namely complete predication and incomplete predication. Complete predication is intransitive verb that does not require a complement and is generally followed by an adverb after the verb. Incomplete prediction is a type of verb that tends to have an incomplete meaning and requires complements in the form of adjectives, nouns, and adverbs or better known as subjective complements.

In the first song, "Good Life" the researcher found 4 intransitive verbs. They were; 3 complete predication and 1 incomplete predication. *Wake up*, *understand* and *appreciate* are intransitive verbs. Can be seen in table 3.1 the types of intransitive. The lyric is *trying to understand*, *understand* transitive verb. Because *understand* do not need object, here *understand* included complete predication cause *understand* not require a complement. Next lyric is *I just appreciate*, this included complete predication cause *appreciate*, not require a complement.

love is incomplete predication *love* verb tends to have incomplete meaning. The lyric is *I love living in a brand new story*, *love* tends to have incomplete meaning.

In the second song, “I Promise” the researcher found 10 intransitive verbs, they were; 8 complete predication and 2 incomplete predication. Can be seen in table 3.2 in pages before, The lyrics *it don't matter is* complete predication *matter* does not require followed by an adverb after the verb. Then *I swear, go anywhere for you* and *But that won't change, The love you've raised inside this family, I just want to say, Having someone to go to, That was sent from above* and *Oh I know that wherever I'll go* lyrics the types of intransitive are complete predication because *swear, go, change, raised, sent, and know* can attend without object or complement.

Next line, the lyric is *I promise anytime you call me, promise is* intransitive verbs. Here this lyric included incomplete predication cause *promise* here cannot make a complete meaning, so the verb need to added as a complement *anytime you call me*. Then in lyric *Everything that I do, do here* cannot make a complete meaning, so the verb need to added as a complement *Everything that I do*.

In the third song, “My Hero” the researcher found 1 intransitive verbs; complete predication. Can be seen in table 3.3 in pages before, The lyrics *It's the way that you smiled with serenity* types of intransitive are complete Predication because the words *smiled* is the verb, verb does not require a complement and is generally followed by an adverb after the verb.

In the fourth song, "The One" the researcher found 8 intransitive, they were; 7 complete predication and 1 complete predication. Can be seen table 3.3 in pages before, The lyrics *When I learnt for the first time* types of intransitive are complete Predication because the word *learnt* are transitive verbs does not require a complement and is generally followed by an adverb after the verb. Next, *You'd mean to me*, *mean* does not require any word to complete meaning. Next lyrics *But Allah, how I know now*, *know* here also does not require any word to complete meaning. Then verbs call, lift up, and pray also does not require any word to complete meaning in harris j's song lyrics "the one".

From the analysis above, it is known that there were two intransitive verbs in the four songs, namely: complete predication and incomplete predication. So from the fourth songs the researcher found 23 intransitive verbs; 19 complete predication and 4 incomplete predication.

2. Dominant Form of the Verbs Used in Lyrics Song by Harris j

The most dominant transitive and intransitive verbs in Harris J song is transitive verbs that found 40 in all of the songs.

Table 3.5

Dominant Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

No.	Song Title	Kinds	Total
1.	Good Life	Transitive	15
		Intransitive	4
2.	I Promise	Transitive	9
		Intransitive	10
3.	My Hero	Transitive	9
		Intransitive	1
4.	The One	Transitive	7
		Intransitive	8

The researcher found the kinds of transitive and intransitive verbs in lyrics song by Harris J. To make easy to know the dominant kinds of transitive and intransitive verbs in song lyrics by Harris J, the summary of kinds transitive and intransitive verbs in lyrics song by Harris J were presented below:

a. Transitive

The researcher found transitive verbs that found in four songs of Harris J (Good Life, I promise, My Hero and The One) there were 40 lyrics.

- 1) Monotransitive that found in song Good Life 13 verbs, I Promise 9 verbs, My Hero 9 verbs and in The One song 7 verbs. Total was 38 monotransitive.
- 2) Ditransitive that found only in song Good Life were 2 verbs. Total 2 verbs.

b. Intransitive

Intransitive verbs found in four of Harris J's songs (Good Life, I Promise, My Hero, and The one) were 23 verbs.

- 1) In the song of Good Life, researcher found 3 complete predication. In I Promise song researcher found 8 complete predication, My Hero song researcher found 1 complete predication and in The One song were 7 verbs. Total was 19 lyrics.
- 2) In the song of Good Life, researcher found 1 verb incomplete predication, I Promise researcher found 2 verbs, My Hero nothing and in The One song only 1. Total was 4 lyrics.

So from explanation above, the dominant form of the verb used in lyrics song by Harris J was transitive verbs and type was monotransitive.

B. Discussion

Based on the analysis of the data, the writer would like to discuss the research question in this study. The first research question was “What kinds of transitive and intransitive verbs are used in Harris J song lyrics?.” To answer this research question, the writer identified the types of transitive and intransitive.

In this research, the researcher only focused 4 songs, they were Good Life, I Promise, My Hero and The One. This research focused to types of transitive and Intransitive verbs that found in the Harris J songs. This research only focussed three types of transitive verbs they are monotransitive, distransitive, comlex transitive and 2 types of intransitive verbs, they are complete predication and incomplete predication. Second problem was the most dominant form of the verb used in selected song was transitive verb with the 40 verbs.

This research supported by Hijfa Azzahra, she discussed about verb group phrase. She used the theory of Linda and Thomas and Hasan Busri to classify and analyze the data. They found six verb group phrase.⁴⁸ The researcher also used Linda and Thomas’ theory and Hasan Busri to identify the types transitive and intransitive verbs, but the researcher focused only action verb group, they are monotransitive, distransitive, complex transitive (transitive verbs) and complete predication, incomplete predication (intransitive verbs).

⁴⁸ Hijfa Azzahra, “Contrastive Analysis of Verb Group Phrase in English and Indonesia Newspaper,” 2019, 283, http://digilib.uinsgd.ac.id/23836/2/2_abstrak.pdf.

This research was similar with Dina Rosdiana, she discovered verb and verb phrase data.⁴⁹ It's similar also with Dedy's research⁵⁰, the researcher found the intransitive verbs. The total of intransitive phrasal verbs were 17 with details: 2 sentences of accurate translation (12%); 3 sentences of innaccurate translation (18%); 12 sentences of less accurate (70%) while the readability level shows that there is 0 of readable translation; 15 sentences of less readable (88%); 2 sentences of not readable translation (12%).

Based on all the previous research above, they have similar finding, the researcher can be concluded that transitive and intransitive verbs is commonly used in literature field especially in the songs and has important role to make lyrics more triggering and interesting. We need transitive and intransitive verbs, when learning about verbs especially action verb, so we know which one verb need an object and which one do not need an object and also the researcher hopes help the readers to know form of the verbs then get understanding about kinds of transitive and intransitive.

⁴⁹ Publication Article and Dina Rosdiana, "A Subtitling Analysis of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Divergent Movie By Eick Jiwono School of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta," 2015.

⁵⁰ "In Brown ' S Principle of Language Learning and Teaching," no. 14121107 (2018).

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. After the analysis has been done, the researcher concludes that the song lyrics by Harris J has transitive verbs that found in the Harris J's songs. It can be shown as follows:

1. Kinds of transitive verbs used in lyrics song by Harris are monotransitive, ditransitive and complex transitive, and intransitive verbs that found in the Harris J's song are complete predication and incomplete predication.
2. The dominant form of the verbs used in lyrics song by Harris J is transitive verbs. There were transitive and intransitive verbs that used from the four songs by Harris J. Transitive verbs were 40 verbs; monotransitive with 38 verbs, ditransitive with 2 verbs and there is no complex transitive. Then intransitive were 23 verbs; complete predication with 19 verbs and the last incomplete predication with 4 verbs. The most dominant transitive and intransitive verbs in Harris J's songs is transitive verbs that found 40 verbs and intransitive verbs in Harris J song found 23 verbs.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to present the some suggestion for the teacher, students of English department and for further researchers as follow:

1. For English Teacher should be more creative to make the teaching and learning process interesting by music as media. Especially in grammar class or material about it that discuss about transitive and intransitive verbs, because with media, the students easily know the lesson purpose.
2. For Students of English Department, the researcher hopes that students can find a way to improve their ability especially in grammar by using other object, such us: novel, movie, news, and etc.
3. For the Further researcher, particulary those who have some problems and interested in conducting research, it suggested that this study can be a reference. Beside that, the next researchers can use other teories in conducting their study. The writer hopes that this study can give benefits to another researchers.

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Appendix I

Good Life

*I want to wake up in the morning with the sun
Wear a smile, go out and have some fun
Going to take away the worries on my mind, oh
Put them to one side*

*'Cause everyday is like a brand new story
With unwritten lines
And no matter the weather
It's going, going to be alright*

*I know my life ain't perfect
But I don't have to worry
'Cause I've got all that I need
Right here in my, in my life*

*I know my life ain't perfect
But I like the way it's going
'Cause I've got all that I need
Right here in my, in my life*

*Thank You for the good life, good life
Allah I want to thank You for the good life
I leave it all in Your hands, oh
Thank You for the good life, good life
Allah I want to thank You for the good life
There are things in life that money just can't buy
Happiness and love don't have a price
All good people that surround me everyday, oh
I just appreciate*

*I love living in a brand new story,
With unwritten lines
And no matter the weather
It's going, going to be alright*

*It's about being thankful and trying to understand
That the more I learn I want to leave it all in Your hands
'Cause I know You'll always take good of care of me
You've given me a good life, a good life each day*

I Promise

Every time that I need you by my side
Every time I lose my way in life
You're my circle of life, compass and guide
There behind me

And one day when the tables finally turn
And it's me you're depending on
I'll put you first, hold you close
Like you taught me

Know that I'll be there for you
For you

I promise anytime you call me
It don't matter where I am
I'll always be there, like you've been there
If you need me closer, I'll be right over
I swear, I swear

I promise anytime you call me
It don't matter where I am
I'll always care for you, go anywhere for you
If you need me closer, I'll be right over
I swear, ooh

There are days when I just don't want to talk
And your feelings hit a wall
But that won't change
The love you've raised inside this family

Everything that I do is to make you proud
I just want to say it, and say it loud
You're my heat when I'm cold
The place I call home, and always will be

Having someone to go to
Having someone to love
Having both is a blessing
That was sent from above
Oh I know that wherever I'll go
You'll be forever in my heart

My Hero

*You were always unselfish and sacrificed
Everything you risked to **change** life
Even when there was darkness
You **broke** the shackles and **brought** light
You **called** everyone to **believe** in Allah*

*O Muhammad! You are my
You are my hero, you are my hero
You are my hero, always my hero
It's the way that you **smiled** with serenity
And how you **forgave** all your enemies
I will always **hold** your love
And all your teachings in my heart
You **called** everyone to **believe** in Allah
O Muhammad! You are my*

*You are my hero, you are my hero
You are my hero, always my hero
You are my hero and I'll **keep** you safe in my heart
You are my hero till the end and from the very start
You are my hero and you'll always be the best part
Of every single day, I will **follow** you*

The One

When I **learnt** for the first time
I **know** my heart wasn't prepared
For just how much

You'd **mean** to me
But Allah, how I **know** now
That a life without You there
Is like a bird without its wings

You are The One In my life
Always right there beside me
I'm so blessed
You're The One In my life
Always right there to **guide** me
Giving me strength
You're The One Oh, oh, oh, oh

I'm not **saying** I'm perfect
I haven't **read** all the pages
But I **know** that You're The One

It's the way that You **turn** mess
Into a beautiful message It's You
I **place** my trust upon
Forever I won't be afraid
With You right here I'll be OK

'Cause everything about You is the truth
Whenever I **call out** Your Name
Lift up my hands, **bow** down to **pray**
I **feel** so good, it's all because of You

Appendix II

Good Life

No	Data	Transitive	Intransitive

	Sentences/phrases	Verbs	Mono	distra	Complex	Cp	Ip
1.	I want to wake up in the morning with the sun	Want	✓				
		wake up				✓	
2.	Wear a smile, go out and have some fun	Wear	✓				
		Have	✓				
3.	Going to take away the worries on my mind, oh	Take	✓				
4.	Put them to one side	Put	✓				
5.	I know my life ain't perfect	Know	✓				
6.	But I don't have to worry	Have	✓				
7.	'Cause I've got all that I need	Got	✓				
8.	But I like the way it's going	Like	✓				
9.	Thank You for the good life, good life	Thank	✓				
10.	Allah I want to thank You for	Want	✓				
11.	I leave it all in Your hands, oh	Leave		✓			
12.	There are things in life that money just can't buy	Buy	✓				
13.	Happines and love don't have a price	Have	✓				

No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/phrases	Verbs	Mono	Distra	Complex	Cp	Ip
14.	All good people that surround me everyday, oh	surround	✓				
15.	I just appreciate	appreciate				✓	
16.	I love living in a brand new story	Love					✓
17.	It's about being and trying to understand	Try	✓				
		understand				✓	
18.	That the more I learn I want to leave it all in Your hands	Learn	✓				
		Want	✓				
		Leave		✓			
19.	'cause I know You'll always take good of care of me	Take	✓				
20.	You've given me a good life, a good life each day	Given		✓			

I Promise

No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/Phrases	verbs	Mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
1.	Every time that I need you by my side	Need	✓				

2.	Everytime I lose my way in my life	Lose	✓				
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No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/Phrases	verbs	Mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
3.	And it's me you're depending on	depending	✓				
4.	I'll put you first, hold you close	Put	✓				
		hold	✓				
5.	I promise anytime you call me	Promise					✓
		call	✓				
6.	It don't matter where I am	matter				✓	
7.	If you need me closer, I'll be right over	need	✓				
8.	I swear, I swear	swear				✓	
9.	I'll always care for you, go anywhere for you	Go				✓	
		care	✓				
10.	But that won't change	change				✓	

11.	The love you've raised inside this family	raised				✓	
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No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/Phrases	verbs	mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
12.	Everything that I do is to make you proud	Do					✓
		make	✓				
13.	I just want to say it, and say it loud	Want				✓	
		say	✓				
14.	Having someone to go to	go				✓	
15.	That was sent from above	sent				✓	
16.	Oh I know that wherever I'll go	Know				✓	
		go				✓	

My Hero

No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/phrases	verbs	mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
1.	Everything you risked to change life	change	✓			\	
2.	You broke the shackles and bought	Broke	✓				

	light	brought	✓				
3.	You called everyone to believe in Allah	Called	✓				
		believe	✓				
4.	It's the way that you smiled with serenity	Smiled				✓	
No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Senteces/phrases	verbs	mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
5.	And how you forgave all your enemies	forgave	✓				
6.	I will always hold your love	Hold	✓				
7.	You are my hero and I'll keep you safe in my heart	Keep	✓				
8.	Of every single day, I will follow you	follow	✓				

The One

No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/phrases	Verbs	mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
1.	When I learnt for the first time	learnt				✓	
2.	I know my heart wasn't prepared	know	✓				
3.	You'd mean to me	mean				✓	
4.	But Allah, how I know now	know				✓	
5.	Always right there to guide me	Guide	✓				
6.	Giving me strenght	giving	✓				
7.	I'm saying I'm not perfect	Saying	✓				
8.	I haven't read all the pages	Read	✓				
9.	But I know that You're the one	Know				✓	
10.	It's the way that You turn ness	Turn				✓	
No	Data		Transitive			Intransitive	
	Sentences/phrases	Verbs	mono	distra	complex	Cp	Ip
11.	I place my first upon	place	✓				
12.	Whenever I call out Your name	Call				✓	

13.	Lift up my hands, bow down to pray	Lift up					✓	
		Bow down	✓					
		pray					✓	
14.	I feel so good, It's all because of You	Feel						✓

Padangsidempuan, 17 November 2021

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di -Padangsidimpuan

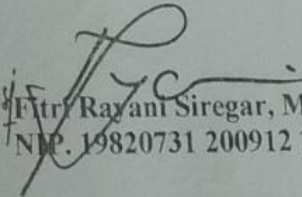
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, sehubungan dengan hasil sidang bersama tim pengkaji judul skripsi Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Padangsidimpuan. Maka dengan ini kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu agar dapat menjadi pembimbing skripsi dan melakukan penyempurnaan judul bilamana perlu untuk mahasiswa dibawah ini dengan data sebagai berikut:

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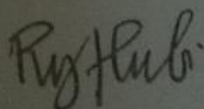
Demikian disampaikan, atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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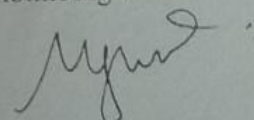
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