



**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PHRASAL VERB USE
IN “RELIGI ALBUM” BY MAHER ZAIN AWAKENING
RECORDS-LEBANON**

A THESIS

Submitted to the State Islamic University (SYAHADA)
Padangsidempuan as a Partial Fulfilment of the requirement for the
Degree of Education Scholar (S. Pd) in English Department

Written By:

SITI RAHAYU
Reg. No. 1720300071

ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING
FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SYEKH ALI HASAN AHMAD ADDARY
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2022



**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PHRASAL VERB USE
IN "RELIGI ALBUM" BY MAHER ZAIN
AWAKENING RECORDS-LEBANON**

A THESIS

Submitted to the State Islamic University (SYAHADA)
Padangsidempuan as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Degree of Educational Scholar (S.Pd) in English Department

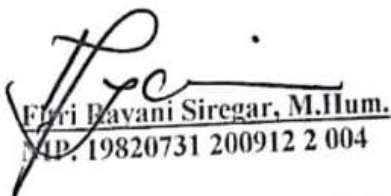
Written By:

SITI RAHAYU
Reg. No. 1720300071

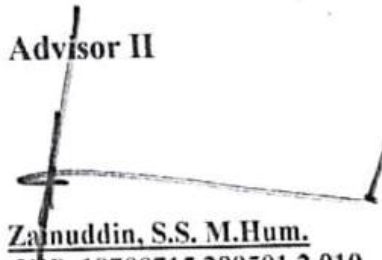


ENGLISH EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Advisor I


Elvi Fawani Siregar, M.Hum.
NIP. 19820731 200912 2 004

Advisor II


Zainuddin, S.S. M.Hum.
NIP. 19700715 200501 2 010

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SYEKH ALI
HASAN AHMAD ADDARY
PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

2022

LETTER AGREEMENT

Term : Munaqosyah
Item : 7 (Seven) exemplars

Padangsidimpuan, Desember 2022
a.n Siti Rahayu
To: Dean Tarbiyah and Teacher Training
Faculty UIN Syekh Ali Hasan
Ahmad Addhary Padangsidimpuan
In-
Padangsidimpuan

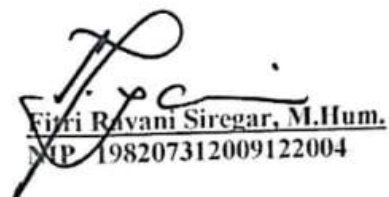
Assalamu 'alaikumwarohmatullah wabarakatuh

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to **Siti Rahayu**, entitled "An Analysis of English Phrasal Verb Use In "Religi Album" By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon". 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 UIN Padangsidimpuan.

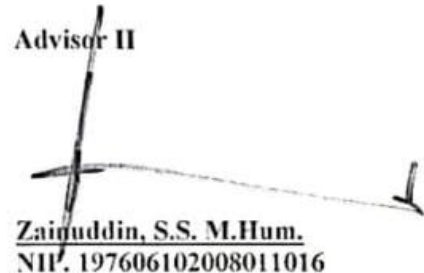
Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in State Islamic University of Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary (UIN SYAHADA) Padangsidimpuan. Thank you.

Wassalamu 'alaikumwarohmatullah wabarakatuh

Advisor I


Fitri Ravani Siregar, M.Hum.
NIP. 198207312009122004

Advisor II


Zainuddin, S.S. M.Hum.
NIP. 197606102008011016

DECLARATION LETTER OF WRITING OWN THESIS

The name who signed here:

Name : Siti Rahayu
Reg. Number : 17 203 00071
Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/ TBT-3
The title of the Thesis : **An Analysis Of English Phrasal Verb Use In
"Religi Album" By Maher Zain Awakening
Records-Lebanon**

I hereby declare that I have arranged and written the Thesis by myself, without asking for illegal help from the others, except the guidance from advisors, and without plagiarism as it is required in students' ethic code of IAIN Padangsidempuan in article 14 verse 2.

I do this declaration truthfully, if there is deceitfulness and incorrectness regarding to this declaration in the future, I will be willing to get the punishment as it is required in students' ethic code of IAIN Padangsidempuan, article 19 verse 4, that is to cancel academic degree disrespectfully and other punishment regarding norms and legal law.

Padangsidempuan, 01 November 2022
Declaration Maker



Siti Rahayu
Reg. Num. 1720300071

**AGREEMENT PUBLICATION OF FINAL TASK
FOR ACADEMY CIVITY**

As Academic Cavity of the State Institute for Islamic
Studies Padangsidimpuan, the name who signed here:

Name : Siti Rahayu

Registration Number : 17 203 00071

Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

Kind : Thesis

To develop of science and knowledge, I hereby declare that I present to the state institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan Non Exclusive Royalty Right on my thesis with entitled: **"An Analysis of English Phrasal Verb Use in "Religi Album" By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon"** With all the sets of equipments (if needed). Based on the this non-exclusive royalty right, the State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan has the right to save, to format, to organize in data base form, to keep and to publish thesis for as I am determined as a writer and owner of its creative right.

Based on the statement above all, this statement is made true heartedly to be used properly.

Padangsidimpuan, 01 November 2022

Signed



Siti Rahayu
Reg. Num. 1720300071

EXAMINERS
SCHOLAR MU NAQOSYAH EXAMINATION

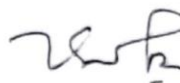
Name : Siti Rahayu
Registration Number : 1720300071
Faculty Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty TBI-3
The Title of Thesis : An Analysis of English Phrasal Verb Use In "Religi Album"
By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon

Chief,



Dr. Lis Yulianti Syafrida Siregar, S.Psi., M.A
NIP. 19801224 200604 2 001

Secretary,



Sokhira Linda Vinde Rambe, M.Pd
NIP. 19851010 201903 2 007

Members,



Dr. Lis Yulianti Syafrida Siregar, S.Psi., M.A
NIP. 19801224 200604 2 001



Sokhira Linda Vinde Rambe, M.Pd
NIP. 19851010 201903 2 007



Dr. Eka Susti Harida, M.Pd
NIP. 19750917 200312 2 002



Zamuddin, S.S. M.Hum
NIP. 19760610 200801 1 016

Proposed:

Place : Padangsidempuan
Date : December, 12th 2022
Time : 8.30 WIB until finish
Result/Mark : 78,5 (B)
IPK : 3,37
Predicate : Sangat Memuaskan



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SYEKH ALI HASAN AHMAD ADDARY
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
Jl. T. Rizal Nurdin, Km. 4,5 Sihitang. Telp. (0634) 22080
Sihitang 22733 Padangsidempuan

LEGALIZATION

Thesis : An Analysis of English Phrasal Verb Use In
"Religi Album" By Maher Zain Awakening
Records-Lebanon

Name : Siti Rahayu

Reg. Num : 17203 00071

Faculty/ Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/ TBI

The thesis has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for degree of graduate of Education (S.Pd) in English.

Padangsidempuan, December 2022.
Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Faculty


Dr. Lela Winda, M.Si.
NIP.19720920 200003 2 002

NAME : SITI RAHAYU
REGISTER NUMBER : 17 203 00071
FACULTY : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training
DEPARTMENT : Educational English TBI-3
TITLE OF THE THESIS : AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PHRASAL VERB USE IN “RELIGI ALBUM” BY MAHER ZAIN AWAKENING RECORDS-LEBANON

ABSTRACT

This study discussed the analysis of the verb phrases used in Maher Zain’s song lyrics. Phrase verbs are verbs that consist of two words, namely a combination of a verb with a preposition or a combination of adverbs. There are three types of phrasal verbs, namely: transitive phrasal verb, intransitive phrasal verbs, and prepositions phrasal verbs. There are two kinds of transitive phrasal verbs, namely: separable and inseparable.

There were two problem formulations in this study, the first was what type of phrasal verb is in the lyrics of Maher Zain’s song? Second, what is the dominant form of phrasal verb in Maher Zain’s song lyrics? The purpose of this study was to determine the types of phrasal verbs used in the lyrics and to find out what phrasal verbs were most dominantly used in the lyrics of “Maher Zain’s song.

This type of research was library research. The data source was taken from all the lyrics of the song “Album Religi” by Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon. The data analysis used the following steps: preparing the data for, understanding the data, identifying the data starting with reading the specified song lyrics including phrase verbs, namely: transitive verb phrases, intransitive verb phrases, and prepositions of verb phrases and finally describing the data.

From the results of data analysis of the four Maher Zain songs, the researchers found that there were 9 verbs containing transitive phrase verbs, 4 intransitive verb phrases and 1 preposition verb phrase.

Keywords: *Phrasal Verbs, Transitive Phrase Verbs, Intransitive Phrase Verbs and Preposition Verbs*

NAME : SITI RAHAYU
REGISTER NUMBER : 17 203 00071
FACULTY : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training
DEPARTMENT : Educational English TBI-3
TITLE OF THE THESIS :AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH
 PHRASAL VERB USE IN “RELIGI
 ALBUM” BY MAHER ZAIN
 AWAKENING RECORDS-LEBANON

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang analisis verba frasa yang di gunakan dalam lirik lagu Maher Zain. Verba frasa adalah kata kerja yang terdiri dari dua kata yaitu gabungan antara kata kerja dengan kata depan atau gabungan kata keterangan. Ada tiga jenis verba frasa, yaitu: transitif frasa verba, intransitif frasa verba, dan kata depan frasa verba. Ada dua macam transitif frasa verba, yaitu: yang dapat dipisahkan dan yang tidak dipisahkan.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini ada dua, yang pertama apa jenis phrasal verb yang ada dalam lirik lagu Maher Zain? Yang kedua, apa bentuk dominan phrasal verb dalam lirik lagu Maher Zain? Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis phrasal verb yang digunakan dalam lirik dan untuk mengetahui phrasal verb apa yang paling dominan digunakan dalam lirik “lagu Maher Zain .

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kepustakaan. Sumber data diambil dari semua lirik lagu “Religi Album” By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon. Analisis data menggunakan langkah-langkah berikut: menyiapkan data untuk analisis, memahami data, mengidentifikasi data diawali dengan membaca lirik lagu yang ditentukan termasuk verba frasa, yaitu: transitif frasa verba, intransitif frasa verba, dan kata depan frasa verba dan mengklasifikasi dan terakhir mendeskripsikan data.

Dari hasil analisis data keempat lagu Maher Zain, peneliti menemukan ada 10 kata kerja yang mengandung verba frasa transitif, 3 intransitif frasa verba serta 1 kata depan frasa verba.

Kata Kunci: *Kata Kerja Gabungan, Kata Kerja frasa
 Transitif, Kata Kerja frasa Intransitif dan kata depan frasa verba*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



First of all, I would like to say a lot of praise and Alhamdulillah to Allah SWT, as the best Creator of everything in the world, most Merciful who has given to my self the health, time, knowledge, and chance so the researcher can accomplish the thesis entitled **“An Analysis of English Phrasal Verb Use In “Religi Album” By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon”**. The Second, shalawat and salaam upon to the prophet Muhammad SAW that had guided the human beings from the bad character in Jahiliyyah era into the good one, which has created by knowledge like this era.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help and contribution to all of lecturers, institution, family and friends who have contributed in different ways hence this thesis is processed until it becomes a complete writing. Although, in this opportunity I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the following people:

1. Especially to Mrs. Fitri Rayani Siregar, M.Hum. as my first advisor and my academic advisor, and also the head of the English Education Department, to Mr. Zainuddin, S., M.Hum. as my second advisor who have guided me for finishing this thesis, who have been the great advisors for me and gave me much idea and suggestion sincerely and patiently during the progress of writing this thesis. Thank you so much for everything may Allah always bless both of you, gives health, and may Allah guide you to Jannah.
2. Mr. Dr. H. Muhammad Darwis Dasopang, M.Ag. as the Rector of UIN Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan.
3. Mrs. Dr. Lelya Hilda, M.Si., as the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty. And Mrs. Dr. Hj. Lis Yulianti Syafrida Siregar, S.Psi. M.A.
4. Mrs. Sokhira Linda Vinde Rambe, Mrs. Sri Rahmadhani Siregar, M.Pd., Mrs. Yusni Sinaga M.Hum, Mrs. Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M. Ag, Mrs. Eka Sustris Harida, M.Pd., Mr. Hamka M.Hum, Mr. Sojuangon Rambe, S.S., M.Pd., Mrs. Sri Minda, M.Hum., Mrs. Ida Royani, M.Hum., Mrs. Marwah, M.Pd. Mr. Dr. Fitriadi Lubis, M.Pd and all academic cavities of UIN Syekh

Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan who have given me their valuable, helping and knowledge during I studied in this institute.

5. My beloved parents (Mr. Zulkarnain Siregar and Mrs. Siti Armin Harahap) who always give me a lot of love, affection, attention, and big spirit how to be patient and survive in all condition by my own self, who always give me motivation to achieve my dream, and who have been my inspiration. Hope you always health, happily ever after and may Allah guide us together to His Jannah.
6. My beloved sister (Juni Evita Siregar) and my beloved brother-in-law (Amran Hanafi) , my beloved brother (Fahrezy Songkupon Siregar) and my beloved younger sister (Nur Sakinah Siregar) who always give me much love and always support me.
7. All of my lovely best friends, especially (Yosi Mida Arianti Siregar, Neni Hasibuan, Sai Lenra Hasibuan, Tasya Namira Nasution.) and many others friends that I cannot mention, who have supported and helped me in all condition.
8. All of my friends in UIN Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan especially for TBI-3, thank you so much for your help and contribute many things to me to finish my study and thank you for your supported, that I cannot mention one by one. may Allah bless them. Amiin.

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, 12 Desember 2022
Research

Siti Rahayu

Reg. No. 17 203 0007

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
LEGALIZATION ADVISOR SHEET.....	
AGREEMENT ADVISOR SHEET.....	
DECLARATION OF SELF THESIS COMPLETION.....	
APPROVAL AGREEMENT FOR PUBLICATION.....	
LEGALIZATION OF DEAN TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY SHEET.....	
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	v
LIST OF TABLES	vii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Knowledge.....	1
B. Focus of the Research	6
C. Formulation of the Research.....	6
D. The Purpose of the Research.....	6
E. The Significances of the Research	7
F. Definitions of Key Terms.....	8
G. Review of Related Findings	9
H. Research Methodology.....	12
1. Kinds of the Research	12
2. Source of the Data.....	12
3. Instrument of the Research.....	13
4. Technique of Collecting Data	14
5. Technique of the Analyzing Data	15
I. Outline of the Research	15
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION.....	17
A. Phrasal Verb	17
B. Types of Phrasal Verb.....	20
1. Transitive Phrasal Verb	20
a. Separable Phrasal Verb.....	21
b. Inseparable Phrasal Verb	24
2. Intransitive Phrasal Verb	26
3. Prepositional Phrasal Verb	28
CHAPTER III MAHER ZAIN SONG LYRICS.....	31
A. Song	31
B. Lyric	33
C. Maher Zain	34
1. Biography of Maher Zain.....	34

2. Album of Maher Zain	36
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION.....	39
A. Findings	39
1. Types of Phrasal Verb.....	39
a. Transitive Phrasal Verb.....	39
b. Intransitive Phrasal Verb.....	44
c. Prepositional Phrasal Verb.....	45
2. Dominant Form of the the Phrasal Verb in lyrics song.....	46
B. Discussion	47
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	51
A. Conclusion	51
B. Suggestion	51
REFERENCES	53
APENNDIX	
CURRICULUM VITAE	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of The Knowledge

Language is very important in everyday life because it allows people to communicate with one another. Human life is significantly influenced by language. People use language to convey their thoughts, feelings, and imaginations as well as their feelings and feelings. Language can also be defined as the written or spoken means of communicating human life. Language is a useful tool for building relationships and cooperating with others.

Individuals who do not have the foggiest idea about the significance of something and will miss correspondence without language. Because language is so crucial to every facet of life, it is impossible to separate people from language. Every nation has a national language as Indonesian language, British has English language¹.

English is now widely spoken and used for international communication. One of the most widely spoken languages in the world, English plays a significant role in fields like technology, education, the sciences, politics, economics, art, and others.

English is one of the most crucial components of education for the development of human resources. It is anticipated that it will be able to inform individuals about the future, when English will be used in all fields,

¹Marjolijn Verspoor and Kim Sauter, "English Sentence Analysis," English Sentence Analysis, 2000, <https://doi.org/10.1075/z.100>.

even though English is readily available at all times. Crystal says that English is rapidly assuming the role of a world language, and no other language has spread around the globe so extensively, making English a truly international language².

The English language is very important because it has evolved into an international language that is spoken by the majority of communities worldwide. English is spoken as a second language in many nations. Even though learning English can be difficult, it is still worth it because it is so important in almost every aspect of life, such as: commerce, economy, politics, education, science, and technology, among other things.

English is not considered a second language in Indonesia; rather, English is a foreign language. In the current Indonesian curriculum, English is also known as the target language that must be taught in schools. In this manner the understudy is expected to expand their capacity in English.

As a result, everyone is encouraged to speak and learn English in most nations. However, the following factors make it challenging for Indonesian students to learn English: many words have the same spelling, pronunciation, and word order in grammar but are written differently. Even though Indonesian students find English difficult, beginning in junior high school, they are required to take it.

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

Teachers must think of ways to make learning English easier, like using a song or a suitable contextual approach, to reduce English difficulties. A song is a tune and sounds made up of melody, lyrics, music arrangement, and notation.

Song becomes one of literature's most well-known works. This is due to the song's language-based allure of beauty. A song's literary element is capable of inspiring the soul. In essence, everyone has a sense of beauty. Art can be anything that enhances beauty or serves a purpose. Art is a human creation of value that is based on thoughts, has style, and affects others' feelings.

There are many different kinds of art, such as the performing arts, the fine arts, painting, theatre, literature, and music, each of which has a unique purpose. Music is the art of placing sounds or notes in a certain order, combination, or temporal relationship to create cohesive compositions (sounds). Music is an art form that combines instrumental or song sounds with vocal sounds for form or emotional expression. Music is typically regarded as an art that permeates every human society for its rhythm, melody, song, and harmony.

Song lyrics are typically written by musicians, composers, or poets, but they could be written by anyone. Song lyrics are typically the result of the writer's personal relationships, experiences, life of the writer, imagination of the writer and social life. Song lyrics contain of the messages, the act, ideas and feelings of the writer.

Songs are a way for people to share people emotions. It is essential for Indonesians, more than any other group, to comprehend the meaning of English songs. In this era, from childhood to adulthood, everyone enjoys music or song, especially English songs, which the majority of them like to collect. They wanted to improve their English proficiency by listening to popular English songs like Maher Zain's Number One For Me, Insha Allah, and Good Life, among others.

The words that make up a song are called lyrics. A song typically has verses and choruses. Lyrics are expressing the writers' emotions, usually briefly and in stanzas organized forms. A lyric's meaning can be stated explicitly or implicitly. In the sense that many of the words are written in figurative languages, some of the lyrics are written in a poetical style, which is similar to poetry. The majority of writers express their perspectives on reality, social life, and experiences through their imaginative and intense perception of their own world. The authors want the listeners to give a positive response.

The song is selected by the author as the subject of this research. Music conveys information in the form of words in each stanza's lyrics, which are part of the song's packaging and can pique listeners' interest in hearing it as in Maher Zain's song. The author selects song lyrics as the subject of her investigation.

The writer chooses the songs of Maher Zain, because the song's lyrics are grammatically correct and it's good to see phrasal verbs in

them. The song by Maher Zain is one of the most popular among Muslims, both children and adults. His songs were always popular. His songs convey a variety of messages.

The writer will analyse mini religi album by Maher Zain. All of the religi song by Maher Zain teaches us to always be thankful for everything that God has provided for us. Whatever you do to find happiness in life, never forget to express gratitude to God for the gift of life. The concept of song about religious song, which describes as good being thankful for the blessings of a good life, goodness, and the greatness of Allah the All-Powerful and the Prophet Muhammad SAW. The sentences in the song's lyrics are so simple to comprehend. Therefore, the writer will examine the phrasal verb in the lyrics to Maher Zain's album religi.

Because the verb is the person who is in charge of doing things every day, it is very important to know about it. Because the author could analyze a large number of verbs, The use of phrasal verbs in song lyrics was the primary focus of this study.

According to Celce-Murcia & Larsen-Freeman, the English phrasal verb is defined by traditional grammarians as a verb followed by a particle³. Phrasal verbs include a verb and a preposition, a verb and an adverb, or both.

³Dini Mona Monika, "An Analysis Of Phrasal Verb Errors Used By Fifth Semester Students Of English Study Of Iain Bengkulu", (Iain Bengkulu), p. 16.

In fact, many people don't really know much about song's phrasal verbs. The distinction between a verb and a preposition is difficult. Because of this, it is challenging for them to master phrasal verbs. To comprehend a song, one must examine its meaning, as each has multiple messages.

Therefore, the author of this research wants to provide a more in-depth explanation of the phrasal verb. So, The study will be presented by the author with the title “ An analysis Of English Phrasal Verb Use In “Religi Album “ By Maher ZainAwakening Records-Lebanon.

B. Focus Of The Research

Based on the circumstances surrounding the problem, the researcher focuses on analyzing phrasal verb in Maher Zain’s religious album.

C. Formulations Of The Research

1. What type of phrasal verb are in lyrics of song by Maher Zain?
2. What is the dominant form of the phrasal verb in lyrics “Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open YouEyes”by Maher Zain?

D. The Purposes of the Problem

1. To know kinds of phrasal verbs used in lyrics “Number One For Me, Good Life, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes” by Maher Zain.

2. To know the most dominant phrasal verb that use in lyrics song “Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes“ by Maher Zain.

E. The Significances of The Research

The researcher anticipates that the findings will be beneficial for some people with the following ways:

1. To add insight to the author and the author understands of the analysis of the phrasal verb use in religions album by Maher Zain.
2. To add a library reference regarding the analysis of the phrasal verb for learning English for students of the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty UIN SyahadaPadangsidempuan.
3. To increase the interest of the author or reader in knowing the analysis of phrasal verb, adding reading material for students, especially the English Department of TheTarbiyah Faculty and Teacher Training at UIN SyahadaPadangsidempuan, who are interested in studying English education, and can be useful for us to learn more about English.
4. Theoretically, The author of this study theoretically hopes that it will improve comprehension of the examination of phrasal action words in verses Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes“.

5. Practically,

- a. The students: this examination can add information, further information regarding the transitive and intransitive action words and comprehension
- b. Readers: this research can benefit readers who are familiar with action verbs; verbs in transit and intransitive. The readers can also learn about Islamic music, particularly Maher Zain.
- c. Researcher : This study will provide researchers with additional information about the action verb, which may be helpful to those who are interested in conducting additional research on this topic.
- d. To other researchers: It can be used as a substitute for other researchers and as a reference for any reader in general, particularly those working on the same project. It is hoped that this study will spur other researchers to develop or carry out additional research on a variety of subjects within the same scope.

F. Definitions of Key Terms

The definitions of key terms in the title should be clarified to avoid confusion when assuming the researcher's title; an analysis of the phrasal verb in English use in "Religion Album" By Maher Zain Awakening Records-Lebanon.

1. Phrasal Verb

A phrase that combines a verb with a preposition, adverb, or both and has a different meaning than the combined meanings of the individual words.

2. Song

A song is a musical composition meant for human voice performance. Patterns of sound and silence are frequently used to accomplish this at distinct and fixed pitches (melodies). Songs have many different structures, like sections that are repeated and changed.

3. Maher Zain

Maher Zain is a Swedish singer, songwriter, and music producer who was born in Lebanon. From the many fans on his facebook page, Maher Zain became a star in modern Islamic music. Maher Zain was born in Sweden, Tripoli.

G. Review Of Related Findings

There are some researchers involved in this study. Analysis in songs had been the subject of numerous studies. The first research was written by Rahmah. According to the findings of this study, students whose vocabulary was taught using English songs from YouTube performed

significantly better than students whose vocabulary was not taught using English songs from YouTube.⁴

Second, Wati wrote the research. The author's findings the various types of deixis, including person, spatial, and temporal deixis, were identified through this investigation using the lyrics to Taylor Swift's "Red." The three person deixis are first, second, and third person. The speaker is identified using the first person deixis. The deixis in the second person was used to identify the recipient. The use of the third person deixis suggests that neither the speaker nor the addressee is the referent. While spatial deixis is used to describe a participant's location during a speech event, temporal deixis is used to point to a specific time period.⁵

Third, the student English Education Department at The State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan carried out the research. Pasaribu is the researcher's surname⁶. In this study, the researcher discovered that, after conducting data analysis on the four selected songs, 46 of the lyrics contained figurative language, with four distinct varieties among those 46 lyrics. Hyperbole, personification, irony, and metaphor are the five. In Maher Zain's selection of songs, 47% of the figurative language

⁴FebriaAfiaRahmah, "The Effectiveness Of Using English Songs From YouTube Toward Students Vocabulary Mastery" Tesis, 2015 (SyarifHidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta, 2015)

⁵Debi RatnaWati, "A Deixis Analysis Of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift's "Red" Album, Tesis, 2014 (State Islamic University SyarifHidayatullah Jakarta, 2014)

⁶ShiyamiAminiPasaribu, "The Analysis Of Figurative Language In Maher Zain Selected Song Song Lyrics" Tesis, 2021 (The State Institue For Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan, 2021)

is of the hyperbolic variety, 26% is of the ironic variety, 16% is of the personification variety, and 11% is of the metaphor variety.

The last, research was done by the Faculty of Cultural Studies, Department of English, and University of Sumatera Utara (USU) Medan. The researcher name is Saragih. There are 18 phrasal verbs that can be separated, 46 that can't be separated, and 9 that are always separated, according to the study's findings. There are 16 phrasal verbs that are translated using idioms with the same meaning and from strategy, 37 phrasal verbs that are translated using idioms with the same meaning but not from strategy, 20 phrasal verbs that are translated using the paraphrase strategy, and there is no phrasal verb that is translated by omission.

The lexical problem arises when translating the novel's phrasal verbs; There is just one phrasal verb for the literal meaning problem, two for the synonym problem, four for the polisemy problem, and just one for the idioms problem. Only one phrasal verb has a stylistic issue. The novel's translation of phrasal verbs did not exhibit any phonological or grammatical issues.⁷.

Lastly, this study was written by researchers to add to and finish previous studies. The writer in this study will also carry out the same activities and concentrate on analysing phrasal verbs in Maher Zain's album lyrics.

⁷AnceElsySaragih, "(The Translation of Phrasal Vebs In Thirteen Reasons Why From English to Indonesian)", Tesis, 2019 (RepositoriInstitusiUniversitas Sumatera Utara, 2019)

H. Research Methodology

The researcher should choose the research method that researcher want to use before beginning the study. The research methodology that the researcher would employ would be discussed in this chapter. There are various types of research, as well as data sources, instruments for research, methods for data collection, and methods for data analysis.

1. Kinds of Research

The theories and references that support the analysis would be expanded through the use of library research in this study. The researcher consulted a few relevant books, journals, and articles. Phrasal verb, transitive and intransitive verb, and prepositional verb are among the grammar-based terms used to describe the collected data. The selected theories are used to analyze these terms.

The researcher analysed the collected data in accordance with the theories chosen and described them using phrasal verbs using some journals, books, and articles related to this research. Library research is a series of activities involving library data collection techniques. Library research also includes research that makes use of existing library resources like books, magazines, documents, thesis, and historical narratives to gather information.

The steps taken are as follows:

1. Reading references books related to the object being studied.
2. Re- reading books related to research.

3. Identifying data, classifying data, and the analyzing.

2. Source of Data

a. Primary

The research utilized primary, or original, data. Unique information shows that the specialist assembled the data normally. Library research is coordinated to exclusively foundation comprehensively. Therefore, the author cannot divide the population based on hypothesis or variable. The data, which was directly related to the problem that was observed, was provided by the resources.

The researcher used Maher Zain's lyrics in this study. The information came from six albums about religion. There is *Number One for me*, *Good Day*, *Insha Allah*, *Ramadhan*, *For The Rest Of My Life*, and *Open Your Eyes*.⁸

a. Secondary

Secondary sources, such as the Book of Carl W. Hart and Collin and Eugene's English Grammar, teach grammar, including research-related transitive and intransitive verbs. Source of the data for this research is lyric of the song, and consists of descriptive data which describes the research and the object of research.

3. Instrument of the Research

⁸<https://www.azlyrics.com/h/harrisj.html>

Instrument is a tool used by researcher when he or she uses a certain method to collect data in order to reach the objective research.⁹ Because all of the researcher's senses were required to directly observe the data, this study used some instruments, such as a researcher.

The tools used to collect data are:

- a. Myself, as a participant actively involved in the research process, the researcher is referred to as the "researcher as instrument." The researcher herself would use the key instrument to gather data, which then be used to determine the content of the lyrics by Harris J.
- b. The lyric document is a tool for gathering information about phrasal verbs.
- c. A blank checklist to gather information about phrasal verbs and their types.

4. The Technique of Collecting the Data

Lyric document is the method of data collection used in this study. The researcher then downloaded the song, read every word, and finally analyzed, identified, and selected the data, discovering that the words contained an action verb. Document or text data collection is the method used in this study.

⁹Moehnilabib, Dasar - Dasar Metodologi Penelitian (Malang, 1997), p. 67

It is the responsibility of the researcher to find and collect data that uses both transitive and intransitive verbs. The scientist will make sense of the approach to gathering information in light of a few stages¹⁰, they are:

- a. The researcher searching song lyrics of Maher Zain'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 of phrasal verbs.
- d. The researcher will underline the words, and phrases of the phrasal verb.

5. Technique of Analyzing Data

When analyzing data, there are several steps.¹¹, they are:

- a. *Understanding*, the researcher read and identified the data in lyrics song by Maher Zain.
- b. *Identifying*, the researcher found all the words of phrasal verbs.
- c. *Classifying*, this process of phrasal verbs. Then, find the most dominant of transitive and intransitive, prepositional in song lyrics by Maher Zain's song.
- d. *Describing*, the data that words in lyric song which belong to transitive and intransitive, prepositional verbs.

¹⁰John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approachs Second Edition* (USA: Sage Publication, Inc., 2003).

¹¹John W. Creswell.

I. Outline of the Research

There are five chapters to this study. In order to highlight the issues at hand, each chapter is divided into several subtopics. Chapter one consisted of the introductions to the first chapter: This section includes an outline of the research, the nature of the research, the data source, the method of data collection, the instrument of data collection, and the method of data analysis. Also included are the key term's definition, the problem's objective, its significance, the problem's formulation, and the background of the problem.

Chapter two consist of the theoretical description. It is divided into subchapters that describe the verb, transitive verb, part of speech, and intransitive verb. Chapter three consist of Maher Zain's song, there are Number One for me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes

Chapter four contains a description of the data, a summary of the research's findings, and a list of potential dangers. Chapter 5, the research's conclusion, the recommendations made to improve this study are presented.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION

A. PHRASAL VERB

A phrasal verb is a verb that alters its meaning when it is meaning when it is combined with an adverb or preposition. A particle is a preposition or adverb used in phrasal verbs in some grammar books.

A phrase that includes both a verb and a preposition or adverb is known as a phrasal verb. The phrasal action word makes an implying that is not the same as the importance of the action word all alone. Phrasal verbs typically have two words, but they can sometimes have three.

Phrasal verb is the combination of two or three words from different grammatical categories, a verb and a particle such as an adverb or a preposition to form a single semantic unit on a lexical or syntactic level¹².

A phrasal action word is blend of an action word and a relational word or a verb modifier or both. As a result, A verb makes up a phrasal verb one or two words like on, in, up, off, about, down, away, after, with, and so on. A phrasal verb has a different meaning than the original meaning of the verb.¹³

A preposition, an adverb, a verb, or both can make up a phrasal verb. Particles are phrasal verbs, which are prepositions or adverbs. From the

¹²Adger D, *Core syntax: A minimalist approach*, (Oxford, UK: Oxford university, 2003), p.23.

¹³<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/phrasal-verb>, accessed at December 17, 2021.

definition above it implies that a phrasal action word is an action word framed from two (at times three) sections an action word and an intensifier or relational word. The majority are composed of a small number of common verbs like "to get," "to go," "to come," and "to set." Other examples include "away," "out," "off," "up," and "in."

Examples of phrasal verbs whose meanings are frequently intuitive include take off, sit down, and look for. However, their meanings frequently diverge significantly from those of the verbs from which they are derived: For instance, the word hold up can mean to try to rob someone or to cause a delay, but there is no obvious connection between the two.

Verb+adverb= Phrasal verb

Verb + preposition= Phrasal verb

Verb+preposition+adverb= Phrasal verb

Examples:

Break down=verb+adverb[break=verb; down=adverb]

Ward off=verb+preposition [ward=verb; off=preposition],

Keep up with=verb+adverb+preposition [keep=verb,up=adverb, with=preposition]¹⁴.

At all levels, the phrasal verb is a necessary component of both spoken and written English. While many ESL students and their teachers overlook them, no ESL student can afford to do so. Students have demonstrated that the overall fluency and vocabulary acquisition of ESL students frequently lag behind their knowledge and use of phrasal verbs. There are two reasons for this: Their idiomatic nature (described

¹⁴Manikjoshi, "Dictionary of phrasal verb vocabulary building", (US: Manikjoshi, 2014) p.1.

below) and the erroneous belief that some teachers possess those phrasal verbs. Sure, there are some that are casual, but most of them are just like single-word verbs and are used frequently at all registers. It is a mistake to mislead English as a second language (ESL) students, especially those who are learning English for use in academia or business to believe that phrasal verbs should not be used in formal discourse because they are currently regarded as informal.

It is essential to recognize that phrasal verbs are verbs and not idiomatic curiosities. The distinction between *takeover* and *take the bull by the horns* is illogical. Additionally, it is essential to comprehend that these constructions of a verb and an element are verbs in and of themselves. For instance, there is no such thing as a *take off*; rather, it is a different verb entirely from *take*.

Phrasal verbs pose special challenges for students, partly due to the abundance of them and partly due to the seemingly random pairing of verb and particle. The manner in which phrasal verbs are presented in textbooks or the advice given to students by teachers that they will simply need to memorize them suggests that there is no system, can sometimes exacerbate these issues.

Nonetheless, in the event that one takes a gander at the molecule, designs begin to arise which propose that the blends are not really irregular all things considered. A more versatile way to deal with the connections

between phrasal action words makes it possible to look at how a system works and what it means for teachers and authors of course books.

An excellent illustration of how phrasal verbs are typically handled in a course book is Susie O'Connell's focus on the first certificate. She provides a list of put-using phrasal verbs with definitions and examples in this section. Students should try to remember this. In Coles and Lord's *Open Road*, students must match the definitions of the phrasal verbs at the beginning of the exercise. As a result, matches receive My radio's tremendous power to pick up America. Again, the phrasal verbs are listed by example, with pick having eight, look having eight, and so on.

A particle and a verb make up a phrasal verb. In other contexts, the word "article" can be used as a preposition or adverb, but not as part of a phrasal verb. Researchers do not recommend discussing with students whether a particle is an adverb, a preposition, or both. They are neither in the phrasal verb. They are microscopic. Phrasal verbs can be broken down into two subcategories: both intransitive and transitive.¹⁵

B. TYPES OF PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verbs can be broken down into two subcategories: both intransitive and transitive.

1. Transitive Phrasal Verb

The phrasal transitive verb has a direct object. A phrasal verb that is transitive can be separable or inseparable. A phrasal verb that needs an

¹⁵ Carl W. Hart, *Phrasal verb*, (UK: Barrons educational services, 2020). p.22.

object in the sentence is called a transitive phrasal verb. A sentence with a transitive phrasal verb cannot convey its full meaning without an object.

The examples of Transitive Phrasal Verb:

- a. She looks after her children
- b. They carried on their work
- c. The flood brought about a huge disaster
- d. They called off the meeting¹⁶.

A transitive phrasal verb's separability or inseparability is determined by the permissible position of the object noun phrase in relation to the verb and the particle. The object can be placed in the middle of the verb and the prepositions if a phrasal verb is a separable. Because the verb and the preposition must be used together, the object must appear at the end if it cannot be separated. There are two distinct categories of transitive phrasal verbs:

a. Separable phrasal verb

People can separate objects when use some phrasal verbs with them. This indicates that we can choose. Just like with the inseparable phrasal verb, we can place the object at the end, either between the verb and the prepositions or between the verb and the preposition.

However, we must separate the phrasal verb in order to use a pronoun such as him, her, them, us or it. It's important to keep this in mind. For example:

¹⁶<https://www.studyandexam.com/types-of-phrasal-verb.html>. diakses pada tanggal 26 januari 2022 pada jam 10:55.

1. We put off our trip = (verb + particle + noun)
2. We put our trip off = (verb + noun + particle)
3. We put it off = (verb + pronoun + particle)

Incorrect: If a phrasal verb can be separated, a pronoun object is placed between the verb and the particle. We removed it.

It is essential to keep in mind that the phrasal verb is typically not separated when the object is quite lengthy.

The phrasal verbs whose words the verb and the preposition can be separated to be used in a variety of contexts.

An object can separate the verb and particle of some phrasal verbs. We refer to phrasal verbs as separable when this is possible. When the particle and verb cannot be separated, a phrasal verb is considered to be inseparable. Unfortunately, there is no rule that will always help you determine whether a phrasal verb is separable or inseparable when you look at it.

Whether the object of a phrasal verb is between the verb and the particle or after the particle is usually optional when the object is a noun. The following two sentences are correct:

I took my shoes off.

*I took off my shoes*¹⁷.

Carl W. Hart, Phrasal verb, (UK: Barrons educational services, 2020).
p.23.

However, the object pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, or them) must be placed between the verb and the particle when used in place of a noun:

I took my shoes off.

A few two-word phrasal verbs must always be separated, but most phrasal verbs can be separated without doing so.

He had to do his homework over.

Additionally, when a two-word separable phrasal verb has two objects, it may need to be separated:

She put a blanket on.

She put a blanket on the bed.

Additionally, because they always require two objects, a small number of three-word verbs can be separated:

My friends talked me out of it.

The transitive phrasal verb that is separable can also be classified as either permanently separated or optionally separable.

a. Optionally separable transitive phrasal verbs

Particle movement is permitted and sometimes required by optionally separable transitive phrasal verbs. The particle can appear either before or after the noun phrase if it is a noun, an indefinite pronoun, or a quantifier.

In any case, when the thing expression is an article pronoun, the pronoun should be put between the action word and the molecule. With

particularly lengthy noun phrases, native speakers do not like to separate the particles and verbs. Despite being grammatical, the outcome may be awkward and unclear.

b. Permanently separated phrasal verbs

There is a permanent separation of a small group of transitive phrasal verbs. The direct object must be placed between the verb and the particle in the case of permanently transitive separated phrasal verbs, which include get down (depress), let off (non-punish), let down (disappoint), and do over.¹⁸

b. Inseparable transitive verb

It is impossible to separate some phrasal verbs. As a result, whenever we intend to use an object, it must always follow the complete phrasal verb. This is valid when we utilize a thing (Ellen, the vehicle, our companions, Germany) or a pronoun (him, them, us). The complete phrasal verb must always be followed by the object. The examples:

1. I run into Bob = (vb + particle = noun)
2. I run into him = (vb + particle = pronoun)

A noun or pronoun always follows the particle in the example when a phrasal verb is non separable: I ran Bob into.

¹⁸ Carl W. Hart, *Phrasal ver*, (UK: Barrons educational services, 2020). p.24.

The phrasal verbs whose words are so intertwined in a sentence that they cannot be separated. Its preposition and verb cannot be separated. In most cases, they stay together.

One more gathering of transitive phrasal action word can't be isolated by any stretch of the imagination, or possibly that is one way of thinking a conventional and deeply grounded school for thought. Pick on, take care of, run across, and fall in love are all examples of transitive phrasal verbs. Inseparable phrasal verbs and separable phrasal verbs appear to be identical, with the exception of having particles that cannot be separated for some reason. But it is not that straightforward.

In contrast to separable transitive verb + element construction, inseparable transitive verb + element construction has one significant distinction. Prepositions which act as prepositions follow the inseparable transitive + element construction, not particles. This is also the definition of a prepositional verb, as we will see.

Nonetheless, the same group maintains that inseparable transitive phrasal verbs are distinct from prepositional and prepositional verbs. However, those who maintain this distinction are unable to agree on the criteria upon which to base their distinction, and in many instances, they are unable to determine which of the two classifications various verb + prepositional constructions belong. Not everyone agrees with those who do not differentiate between prepositional verbs and inseparable transitive phrasal verbs.

Some people do not believe that phrasal verbs and prepositional verbs are two different kinds of multiword verbs because they don't know what the term means. Phrasal verbs are to them all constructions with a verb and a preposition. Contrary to popular belief, prepositional verbs consist of an inseparable transitive verb and prepositional construction; They assert that there is no such thing as an unbreakable transitive phrasal verb.

Due to the fact that they are unable to have an object, intransitive phrasal verbs are always inseparable: The plane took off. There are both transitive and intransitive meanings for "take off."

When a preposition is added, some phrasal verbs are both intransitive and transitive:

The criminals *broke out*.

The criminals *broke out* of jail.

Three-word verbs are usually inseparable:

I am *looking forward to* the party.

Verb + preposition combination are always inseparable:

He *ran into* a tree.

In Phrasal Verbs, A three-dot sign denotes separable phrasal verbs (...) between the particle and the verb. Because the meaning and the examples make this clear, transitive or intransitive is not shown.

2. Intransitive Phrasal Verb

Intransitive phrasal verbs lack a direct object. A direct object is "acted upon" by the verb.

An intransitive phrasal verb is one that does not require an object in the sentence. A sentence with an intransitive phrasal verb can make complete sense without an object. The examples:

- a. The patient passed away
- b. When do you get up?
- c. The thief run away
- d. The kids is growing up
- e. The car broke down¹⁹.
- f. I woke up at 10:30 AM.
- g. You can come over to my house after school
- h. He is going back to Russia next month.

The phrasal intransitive verb can be pure or ergative.

a. Pure Intransitive Phrasal Verb

Take off (from a runaway at the airport), come over (to visit), and get together (to meet) are all examples of pure intransitive phrasal verbs. A prepositional phrase can be used in place of pure intransitive phrasal verbs. They change into phrasal prepositional verbs, which are discussed further down, as well as three-word phrasal verbs (expect when to changes into, resulting in a phrasal verb that appears to be a two-word phrasal verb). Compare and contrast break-in with break-out).

¹⁹<https://www.studyandexam.com/types-of-phrasal-verb.html>.
diakses pada tanggal 26 januari 2022 pada jam 10:55.

b. Ergative Intransitive Phrasal Verb

A verb whose action is experienced by the subject is an ergative verb, whether it is phrasal or not. There are a few that are only ergative (die down), but they must also have a transitive counterpart (burn out, explode, wear out). A building can burn down or you can burn down a building.

3. Prepositional Phrasal Verbs

a. prepositional phrasal verb (verb + prepositional)

When the element is a preposition, the phrasal verb is a prepositional phrasal verb because it is a full prepositional phrase. The complement comes after the phrasal verb, making these verbs transitive and non-separable.

1). Who is *looking after* the kids? – after is a preposition that introduces the prepositional phrase after kids.

2). They *picked on* nobody. – on is a preposition that introduces the prepositional phrase on nobody.

3). I *rub into* an old friend. - into is a preposition that introduces the prepositional phrase into an old friend.

b. Particle phrasal verbs (Verb + Particle)

Because it does not take complements, an element that is a particle cannot (or no longer can) be interpreted as a preposition. They can be intransitive or transitive. On the off chance that they are transitive, they are distinguishable.

1). They *bought* that *up* twice. – *up* is a particle, not a preposition.

2). You should *think* it *over*. – *over* is a particle, not a preposition.

3). You should not *give in* so quickly. – *in* is a particle, not a preposition

c. Particle – prepositional phrasal verb (verb + particle + preposition)

There are numerous phrasal verbs that can be combined with both a particle and a preposition.

This is a hybrid category; a verb, particle, and preposition make up a phrasal prepositional verb, also known as a three-word (phrasal) verb. *Look up to*, *come up with*, and *leave* are examples. All are transitive; with some considering "ing" word supplements (I anticipate seeing you).

researcher use and recommend that you use the term three-word verb because the term phrasal prepositional verb is cumbersome and would be meaningless to the majority of ESL students. It is also occasionally used to describe non-separable transitive phrasal verbs.

Put up to and *screw out of* are two examples of phrasal prepositional verbs that require two objects and are permanently separated from one another. Because they lack meaning or have a

completely different meaning without the optional preposition, these are not two-word separable phrasal verbs.

As we have seen, disagreement and confusion surround our final category. Verbs followed by a preposition are known as prepositional verbs. These may appear to be identical to transitive phrasal verbs from a distance.²⁰

²⁰ Carl W. Hart, Phrasal verb, (UK: Barrons educational services, 2020). p.26-27.

CHAPTER III

MAHER ZAIN SONG LYRICS

A. Song

Song is one of the literatures with which the listener is familiar. Jamalus reveals that because songs are performed with musical instrument accompaniment, they can be compared to works of art. Additionally, Hornby USA can be broken up into verses that are meant to be sung or short rhymes. The previous explanation can be used to draw the conclusion that the song is a type of poetry that is sung and accompanied by musical instruments.

Song is machine human feeling. Song also becomes a media a singer to show his or her feeling. Some song is related to his or her experience and life. If a singer feels happy, it means song consist of happy themes. Song themes decided of singers feeling, purpose and condition. In other words, happy, shy, and angry will indicate to singer's feeling. Singers can influence the listener's subconscious, because the themes of song can carry the listener to the atmosphere²¹.

A song is a piece of music, usually written by a single voice. It can be performed with or without music. Moreover, frequently melody will have verses to it. The song's words are the lyrics, and they frequently tell the story of the song. The majority of songs have straightforward lyrics.

²¹WilyaSetiawatidanMaryani, "An Analysis Of Figurative Language In Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics", (Departemen IKIP Siliwangi), p.263.

In name cases, these could rhyme however they don't need to. Depending on the composer's intent, the lyrics can be sung or spoken. A song can take many different forms. The rhythms they create with the melodic structure they choose can help a composer determine the song's style.

A tune is a piece of music for voice with or unaccompanied voice or voices "the demonstration or craft of singing" however term commonly not utilized for huge vocal structures including drama and oratorio. On the other hand, the terms are "often found in various figurative and transferred senses (e.g., for the lyrical second object of a sonata....)" The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) says that the word "song" means "that which sung" because it comes from the same etymological root as the verb. The song is a short musical composition performed by one of the young British Muslim Singers²².

The song written by Maher Zain is strongly religious in tone and is influenced by his faith. Maher Zain sing in En Here the writer will analyse 'Religi album' by Maher Zain. The writer will analyze Maher Zain's songs with religious or Islamic themes, including: Insha Allah, Number One For Me, Thank You Allah, Hold My Hand, For The Rest Of My Life, Ramadan, Jannah. Etc. This song's lyrics instruct us to always be thankful for everything Allah has provided. Whatever your level of happiness may

²²*Oxford English Dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).

be, never forget to express your gratitude to Allah for the daily blessings you receive.

This song is very touching, positive message, Islamic, and with a soft Maher Zain song. The quran constantly tells us to be grateful to Allah for everything he has given us. Maher is singing about just that. This is the kind of song you would listen to for deep lyrics and meaning.

The song by Maher Zain is very interesting and touching, especially for teenagers. Because Maher Zain's song is straightforward and simple to comprehend. Therefore, the author examines the phrasal verbs in the album song's lyrics for this reason.

B. Lyric

According to Dallin “Lyrics are printed as a form of communication between the author and the readers”. Most of the time, they convey a message, whatever it may be, with the intention of at least inspiring listeners to consider it. According to their musical preference, this purpose and method of communication are deeply ingrained in these individuals' religious contexts. etc²³.

Song lyrics are a collection of words. Typically divided into verses and choruses. The importance of verses can either be express or implied. The explanation of some lyrics, which are abstract and nearly unintelligible, places an emphasis on form, articulation, meter, and expression symmetry. A verse is a paper composed by somebody who has

²³. *Oxford English Dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993).

creative mind in making lovely words that have profound importance. A song with both music and lyrics would be very good and enjoyable to listen to. A lyricist is someone who writes lyrics.

Hornby asserted that the lyrics are a person's personal feelings and thoughts, connected to singing, and that the words of a song are written for a lyric poem. This means that lyrics are written by someone to express their feelings.

The language of a song is essentially the same as that of poetry; it is a brief lyric poem that conveys feelings. Song lyrics are more like poetry than music. Emotional expressions take the form of sounds and words. The language used in the song lyrics is both brief and dense.

This is made clear by the fact that the song's lyrics have been compressed in terms of meaning and creativity by the lyric poet.

C. Maher Zain

A. Biography Of Maher Zain

In this Muslim pop genre, there is a new idol who is stealing the attention of a wide audience, namely Maher Mustafa Maher Zain or who is familiarly called by the name Maher Zain. Because of its popularity, many people want to find out about Maher Zain's complete biodata. Maher Zain is a Swedish singer, songwriter, and musician,

originally from Lebanon. He is best known for his music albums 'Thank you Allah' and 'Forgive Me'²⁴.

Maher Zain was born on July 16, 1981, in Tripoli, Lebanon, into a strict Muslim family. When he was eight years old, he and his family moved to Sweden. Maher's early interest in music was influenced by the fact that his father, Mustafa Maher, was a part-time singer.

Even though Maher's father was a singer in Lebanon, he knew it wouldn't be easy for him to get involved in the hip-hop music scene. He started making music when he was just 10 years old, when he bought a keyboard. He self-taught himself how to play the keyboard. He learned to make music with friends at night when he started school.

He first met Swedish music producer Red One in 2005. Maher and Red One both relocated to the United States in 2006. In 2009, Maher had established a name for himself in the music scene in New York City. He signed a contract with "Awakening Records" at the beginning of 2009. In November 2009, he released his debut album, "Thank You Allah," which contained 13 tracks and two bonus tracks.

The album's initial bonus track was "Palestine Will Be Free." When the music video for it was released in August 2009, it became a huge hit right away, especially in countries in the Middle East. Over the course of its existence on YouTube, the video has been viewed more than 14 million times.

²⁴<https://hot.liputan6.com/read/4375477/biodata-lengkap-maher-zain-penyanyi-pop-muslim-muda-yang-mendunia>, accessed at desember 10, 2021

Because Maher was still a young artist, the album needed a lot of publicity. In those days, social media was new, and "Awakening Records" made sure that these sources were used well. Consequently, the album received a respectable initial response. Maher quickly became a household name in Malaysia.

He was the most searched-for celebrity in the nation on Google by the end of 2010. The album was also made available in several French versions. In 2020, Maher's album "Thank You Allah" was the best-selling album in Malaysia. In 2012, Maher released "Forgive Me," which was again released by "Awakening Records."

But the sop home assortment couldn't reiterate at the advancement of show assortment, it was a huge business accomplishment. In Malaysia, the collection was named "7 X platinum" and sold in excess of 100,000 duplicates. For a few of the album's songs, Maher also made music videos. Furthermore, Maher Zain's professional life is covered in great detail.²⁵

His fam can be seen from Maher Zain Instagram, there are many message delivered in in his song. Find him online on Twitter @maherZain, and on Instagram @maherzainofficial.

B. Album Of Maher Zain

Maher Zain is a Swedish singer of Lebanese origin. Maher released his first album entitled Thank You Allah in 2009 by Awakening Records

²⁵<https://www.thefamouspeople.com/propiles/maher-zain-15810.php>, accessed at December 18, 2021

and became a successful album as well as re-elevating the prestige of Islamic music in the world. His second album, *Forgive Me*, was released in 2012 by the same label²⁶.

Maher started working on his first album in January 2009 with Islamic music company Awakening Records. On November 1, 2009, Maher's first album, titled *Thank You Allah*, was released. The 13 songs on the album became well-known not only among Muslim youth in Western countries but also in the Middle East.

He became the most searched artist on Google in Malaysia at the end of 2010. Maher Zain has achieved success in Malaysia and Indonesia, where the album was certified multiple platinum by Warner Music Malaysia, Hits Records, and Indonesia Origin Sony Music Indonesia. In 2010, this album sold the most copies in Malaysia.

In April 2012, he released his second album entitled *Forgive Me*. In this album, Maher includes songs that are more dynamic and modern compared to the previous album. Maher not only sings in English and Javanese, he can also sing in other languages. The song "Insha Allah" on his first album he sang in various languages namely Arabic, Turkish, French, Malay, and Indonesian, other songs such as "Allahi Allah KiyaKaro" he sang in Urdu in reef selection and he also sang along with Canadian Muslim singer Irfan Makki. Maher often holds concerts in several countries such as the UK, the United States, Saudi Arabia, Egypt,

²⁶https://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maher_Zain, accessed at December 18, 2021

Malaysia, and Indonesia. He also has fan clubs all over the world like Malaysia, Morocco, Egypt, and others²⁷.

²⁷<https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/maher-zain-15810.php>,
accessed at December 18, 2021

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this study, the researcher provided six Maher Zain lyrics, which are as follows: recognizing the various types of phrasal verbs in Maher Zain's song, including Number One, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes. After conducting an analysis, the researcher discovered phrasal verbs, which include transitive, intransitive, and phrasal prepositional verbs in Maher Zain's songs. The results and data analysis of Maher Zain's song lyrics using phrasal verbs are discussed in this chapter.

A. Findings

Depending on the method used to collect the data, the researcher would present the research data findings; data analysis was then discussed in the third chapter. The lyrics to the Maher Zain song are the source of the data findings. They are ; *Number One, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open Your Eyes.*

1. Types of Phrasal Verbs

After conducting an analysis, the researcher discovered the following types of phrasal verbs in Maher Zain's lyrics:

a. Transitive Phrasal Verbs

Transitive phrasal verbs that can be found in Maher Zain's song lyrics. The phrasal action word makes an implying that is not the same as the importance of the action word all alone. A transitive phrasal verb is a phrasal verb that requires an object in the sentence. The phrasal

transitive verb has a direct object. A phrasal verb that is transitive can be separable or inseparable. These were the two kinds of transitive phrasal verbs:

1) Separable phrasal verb

When we use some phrasal verbs with objects, we can separate them. This indicates that we can choose. Just like with the inseparable phrasal verb, we can place the object at the end, either between the verb and the prepositions or between the verb and the preposition.

2) Inseparable transitive verb

It is impossible to separate some phrasal verbs. As a result, whenever we intend to use an object, it must always follow the complete phrasal verb.

The researcher analyzes six songs by Maher Zain, they are; *Number One For Me*, *Good Day*, *Insha Allah*, *Ramadhan*, *For The Rest Of My Life*, and *Open Your Rise*. by identifying every lyrics that have selected by the researcher.

Table 1.1
Song 1 Number One For Me

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1		Used to			I used to do
2	Put through				I put you through
3		Turn back			I could turn back time
4			Grow up		I'm all grown up now
5	Make up				I would make it up

In the first song, "Number One For Me" the researcher found 4 transitive verbs, that were; 2 separable and 2 inseparable. In the lyrics, *And all the pain I **put** you **through**.* it is a phrasal verb and it is separable because there is an object in the middle of the phrasal verb in the sentence. In the next line, *I **used to** do* includes in transitive inseparable. ***Used to*** in the lyrics, the object of a sentence is after the phrasal verb is written .

Next, I could ***turn back*** time, the types is transitive. ***Turn back*** here was inseparable phrasal verb that means that the object of a sentence is after the phrasal verb is written. Next lyrics was I would ***make** it **up**.* Here the object in a sentence is a pronoun (it), so keep in mind that you cannot use the inseparable phrasal verb in the sentence but separable.

Table 1.2
Song 2 Good Day

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1				Woke up with	Woke up with the light
2		Surrounded by			Surrounded by the people I know
3		Filled with			Filledwith happiness

The researcher discovered two transitive phrasal verbs in the second song, "Good Day." The types were inseparable. The lyrics were Surrounded by *the people I know* and Filled with *happiness*, surrounded by and filled with here was an inseparable phrasal verb that means that the object of a sentence is after the phrasal verb is written.

Table 1.3
Song 3 Insha Allah

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1			Go on		You feel like you cannot go on

According to the researcher, there were no transitive phrasal verbs in the third song, "Insha Allah." The researcher found intransitive, the lyrics were *You feel like you cannot go on* was an intransitive phrasal verb.

Table 1.4
Song 4 Ramadhan

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1	Lift me up				You lift me up high
2		Fills up			So much peace fills up the air

In the fourth song, “Ramadhan” the researcher found 2 transitive phrasal verb. They were; 1 separable and 1 inseparable. The lyric *You **lift me up** high*, here **lift up** as separable transitive phrasal verb because verb and particle can be separated by object. Then lyric *So much peace **fills up** the air*, **fill sup** was inseparable transitive phrasal verbs, because the object of a sentence is after the phrasal verb was written.

Table 1.5
Song 5 For the Rest of My Life

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1			Came along		But everything was changed when you came along oh

In the fifth song, “For the Rest of My Life” the researcher did not found transitive phrasal verbs. The researcher found intransitive phrasal verb in the lyrics *But everything was changed when you **came along** oh*.

Table 1.6
Song 6 Open Your Eyes

NO	PHRASAL VERBS				LYRICS
	Transitive		Intransitive	Preposition Phrasal verbs	
	Separable	Inseparable			
1		Spread in			Spread in front of you
2			Floating by		Clouds floating by

In the sixth song, “Open Your Eyes” the researcher found 1 transitive phrasal verbs. The lyric *Spread in front of you* was inseparable transitive phrasal verbs, because in the lyrics, the object of a sentence is after the phrasal verb was written. And the researcher found 1 intransitive phrasal verb in the lyric *Clouds floating by* So from the sixth songs the researcher found 9 transitive phrasal verbs.

b. Intransitive Phrasal Verb

An intransitive phrasal verb is one that does not require an object in the sentence. A sentence with an intransitive phrasal verb can make perfect sense without an object. Intransitive Verbs that the researcher found in lyrics song by Maher Zain, especially in six songs of Maher Zain.

In the first song, “Number One For Me” the researcher found 1 intransitive phrasal verbs, that was *grown up*. Can be seen in table 1.1. The lyric was *I’m all grown up now*. Because *grown up* do not need object.

In the second song, “Good Day” the researcher found did not intransitive phrasal verbs.

In the third song, “Insha Allah” the researcher just found 1 intransitive phrasal verbs; that was go on. Can be seen in table 1.3. The lyrics was *You feel like you cannot go on*. In that lyric, go on did not need to use object because not require a complement. In the fourth song “Ramadhan” researcher did not found intransitive phrasal verbs.

In the fifth song “ for the rest of my life” just found one intransitive phrasal verbs. Can be seen in table 1.5. the lyrics was *But everything was changed when you came along*. And last song “open your eyes” researcher also found 1 intransitive phrasal verbs. That was *The clouds floating by*. Can be seen in table 1.6 . floating by do not need to use object because not require a complement.

So from the sixth songs the researcher found 4 intransitive phrasal verbs.

c. Prepositional Phrasal Verb

Phrasal prepositional verbs, also known as three-word (phrasal) verbs, are made up of a verb, particle, and preposition. Here researcher found some form of phrasal preposition verbs in Maher’s song. Researcher would analyzed six song from Maher Zain.

The researcher analyzed phrasal preposition verbs in the sixth songs by Maher Zain and found just one preposition phrasal verbs. That was in song “Good Day”. Can be seen in table 1.2. lyric was woke up with the light. *Woke up* as verb and particle, *with* as preposition here.

So from them sixth songs the researcher just found 1 phrasal preposition verbs.

2. Dominant Form of The Phrasal Verb in Lyrics Song By Maher Zain

In Maher's song, the most common transitive, intransitive, and prepositional phrasal verb was transitive, which was used in nine of the songs.

Table 2.1
Table of Dominant

No.	Song Title	Kinds	Total
1.	Number one for me	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	4 1 -
2.	Good Day	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	2 - 1
3.	Insha allah	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	- 1 -
4.	Ramadhan	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	2 - -
5.	For the rest of my lifer	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	- 1 -
6.	Openyour eyes	Transitive Phrasal Verb Intransitive Phrasal Verb Preposition Phrasal Verb	1 1 -

The researcher identified the various phrasal verbs in the Maher Zain song's lyrics. The following is a list of the most common types of phrasal verbs found in Maher Zain's song lyrics to make it easier to identify them:

a. Transitive

The researcher found transitive verbs that found in six songs of Maher's songs (Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open You Eyes) there were 9 lyrics.

b. Intransitive

Intransitive verbs found in six songs of Maher's songs (Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open You Eyes) there were 4 lyrics.

c. Preposition

Here preposition phrasal verbs just found 1 that analyzed in Maher's songs (Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open You Eyes).

As can be seen from the preceding explanation, the predominant form of the phrasal verb in Maher Zain's lyrics is transitive.

B. Discussion

The writer would like to talk about the study research question based on the data analysis. The first question of the research was "What types of phrasal verb are in lyrics of song by Maher Zain?." The author identified the various phrasal verbs in order to respond to this research question. The researcher focused on just six songs for this study: Number One For Me, Good Day, Ramadan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open You Eyes. Insha Allah was the final song. This study focused on the

various phrasal verbs used in Maher Zain's songs, Transitive, intransitive, and prepositional phrasal verbs were the sole focus of this study. Second problem "What is dominant form of the phrasal verb in lyrics "Number One For Me, Good Day, Insha Allah, Ramadhan, For The Rest Of My Life, and Open You Eyes" by Maher Zain?". Therefore, among the nine verbs in the selected song, the transitive verb was the most common form of the phrasal verb.

This research supported by Rahmah. According to the findings of this study, students whose vocabulary was taught using English songs from YouTube performed significantly better than students whose vocabulary was not taught using English songs from YouTube.²⁸

Second, research was written by Wati. Person deixis, spatial deixis, and temporal deixis were discovered by the author of Taylor Swift's "Red" lyrics as a result of this study. The three person deixis are first, second, and third person. The speaker is identified using the first person deixis. The addressee was shown using the second person deixis. The use of the third person deixis indicates that the referent is not the speaker or the addressee. Temporal deixis is used to point to a specific time period, while spatial deixis is used to describe a participant's location during a speech event.²⁹

²⁸FebriaAfiaRahmah, "The Effectiveness Of Using English Songs From YouTube Toward Students Vocabulary Mastery" Tesis, 2015 (SyarifHidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta, 2015)

²⁹Debi RatnaWati, "A Deixis Analysis Of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift's "Red" Album, Tesis, 2014 (State Islamic University SyarifHidayatullah Jakarta, 2014)

Third, research was done by student English Education Department in the State Institute For Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan. The researcher name is Pasaribu in³⁰. In this study, the researcher discovered that, after conducting data analysis on the four selected songs, 46 of the lyrics contained figurative language, with four distinct varieties among those 46 lyrics. Hyperbole, personification, irony, and metaphor are the four of them. In Maher Zain's selection of songs, 47% of the figurative language is of the hyperbolic variety, 26% is of the ironic variety, 16% is of the personification variety, and 11% is of the metaphoric variety.

This research was similar with Saragih. There are 18 phrasal verbs that can be separated, 46 that can't be separated, and 9 that are always separated, according to the study's findings. There are 16 phrasal verbs that are translated using idioms with the same meaning and from strategy, 37 phrasal verbs that are translated using idioms with the same meaning but not from strategy, 20 phrasal verbs that are translated using the paraphrase strategy, and no phrasal verb is translated by omission. The lexical problem arises when translating the novel's phrasal verbs; there is just one phrasal verb for the literal meaning problem, two for the synonym problem, four for the polysemy problem, and just one for the idioms problem. Only one

³⁰ShiyamiAminiPasaribu, "The Analysis Of Figurative Language In Maher Zain Selected Song Song Lyrics" Tesis, 2021 (The State Institue For Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan, 2021

phrasal verb has a stylistic issue. The novel's translation of phrasal verbs did not exhibit any phonological or grammatical issues.³¹

The researcher can draw the conclusion that phrasal verbs are frequently used in the literature field, particularly in songs, and play an important role in making lyrics more engrossing and intriguing due to the similar findings of all of the preceding research. We want phrasal action words, while finding out about action words especially action word and furthermore the scientist trusts assist the perusers with knowing type of the action words then, at that point, become understanding about sorts of phrasal action words.

³¹AnceElsySaragih, “(The Translation of Phrasal Vebs In Thirteen Reasons Why From English to Indonesian”, Tesis, 2019 (RepositoriInstitusiUniversitas Sumatera Utara, 2019)

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion described in the preceding chapter, the research's conclusion is presented in this chapter. The researcher comes to the conclusion that the Maher Zain song lyrics contain transitive language after conducting the analysis. It could display as follows:

1. The kinds of phrasal verbs used in lyrics song by Maher Zain were transitive, intransitive and preposition phrasal verbs that found in the Maher Zain's song.
2. In Maher Zain's song lyrics, transitive verbs were the most common form of phrasal verbs. In each of Maher Zain's six songs, transitive, intransitive, and prepositional phrasal verbs were used. There were 9 transitive verbs, 4 intransitive verbs, and only 1 prepositional phrasal verb. In Maher Zain's songs, transitive verbs were the most common type of phrasal verb, with 9 verbs, and intransitive verbs had 3 verbs.

B. Suggestion

The following are some recommendations that the author would like to make to the English department's students, teachers, and additional researchers based on the preceding conclusions:

1. English Teacher should use music as a medium to spice up the teaching and learning process. Particularly in material about grammar that covers phrasal verbs because students easily understand the lesson's purpose with media.
2. The researcher hope that students in the English department can use other objects to improve their grammar skills, particularly:news, a movie, a book, etc
3. This study could serve as a reference, particularly for those who have issues and are interested in conducting research.In addition, the subsequent researchers may employ additional methods in their research.The author hopes that future researchers can benefit from this study.

REFERENCES

- Abdul Halim, Hanafi. 2018 *Teknik Menulis Skripsi*. Padang: Hakim publishing.ss
- Adger, D. 2003. *Core syntax: A minimalist approach*. Oxford. UK: Oxford university.
- AfiaFebria, Rahmah. 2015. The Effectiveness Of Using English Songs From YouTube Toward Students Vocabulary Mastery. Tesis, SyarifHidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta.
- AminiShiyami, Pasaribu. 2021. The Analysis Of Figurative Language In Maher Zain Selected Song Song Lyrics” Tesis.2021 The State Institue For Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan.
- AnceElsy, Saragih. 2019. The Translation of Phrasal VebsIn Thirteen Reasons Why From English to Indonesian”.2019. Tesis.RepositoriInstitusiUniversitas Sumatera Utara.
- Carl Hart, W.2020. *Phrasal verb*.UK: Barrons educational services. 2020)p.24-27 <https://www.studyandexam.com/types-of-phrasal-verb.html>. diakses pada tanggal 26 januari 2022 pada jam 10:55.
- Debi Ratna, Wati. 2014. A Deixis Analysis Of Song Lyrics In Taylor Swift’s “Red” Album Tesis. State Islamic University SyarifHidayatullah Jakarta. <https://hot.liputan6.com/read/4375477/biodata-lengkap-maher-zain-penyanyi-pop-muslim-muda-yang-mendunia>. Accessed at desember 10.2021. <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/maher-zain-15810.php>, accessed at December 18, 2021 https://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maher_Zain, accessed at December 18, 2021 <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/maher-zain-15810.php>, accessed at December 18, 2021 <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/English/phrasal-verb>, accessed at December 17, 2021.
- John W. Creswell, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approachs Second Edition (USA: Sage Publication, Inc., 2003).
- Leon F. Kenman and Marcella Frank, “Modern English: Exercises For Non

Native Speaker,” *The Modern Language Journal* 71, no.2 (1987): 206,
<https://doi.org/10.2307/327224>

MarjolijnVerspoor and Kim Sauter, “English Sentence Analysis,” *English Sentence Analysis*, 2000, <https://doi.org/10.1075/z.100>.

Manik, joshi. 2014. *Dictionary of phrasal verb vocabulary building.US: Manik joshi*.

Oxford English Dictionary.1993. New York: Oxford University Press.

Setiawati, WilyadanMaryani.*An Analysis Of Figurative Language In Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics*.Departemen IKIP Siliwangi.