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AN ANALYSIS OF ASSOCIATIVE MEANING FROM “ALADDIN” (2019) SOUNDTRACKS LYRICS

by

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Abstract:

This paper reviews An Analysis of Associative Meaning From "Aladdin" (2019) Soundtracks Lyrics. This research aims to find meaning in each Aladdin soundtrack as well as the meaning of the lyrics using associative meaning theory. This kind of research is qualitative. The source of this research data is the result of the search for meaning in each existing song, then the result is loaded in the form of tables or data. The result that has been obtained; it can be concluded that the data has associative meaning based on Leech's theory of associative meaning. The results showed that there are 89 data and 4 types of associative meanings found in the 6 soundtracks in the Aladdin movie, 4 of them are; Connotative meaning contains 25 data, Social or Stylistic Meaning contains 24 data, Affective meaning has 23 data, while Collective and Reflective Meaning has 17 data. This study used a qualitative descriptive method in analyzing the data. Leech's theory is used in this study to analyze associative meaning. Implications on Leech's theory are, by observing the collocation of words in lyrics and analysing how these combinations of words form specific associations in the listener's mind. Leech emphasizes the importance of relationships between words in a particular context and how such relationships can form broader meaning, and also by studying lyrics and analysing them by using the Leech Theory framework, readers can develop skills in understanding and analyzing English contextually, not just literally.

Keywords: associative meaning, lyrics, theory, research

Abstrak:

Jurnal ini meneliti tentang An Analysis of Associative Meaning From "Aladdin" (2019) Soundtracks Lyrics. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan makna dalam setiap soundtrack Aladdin serta makna lirik menggunakan teori makna asosiatif. Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah hasil pencarian makna dalam setiap lagu yang ada, kemudian hasilnya dimuat dalam bentuk tabel atau data. Dari hasil yang telah diperoleh, dapat disimpulkan bahwa data memiliki makna asosiatif berdasarkan teori Leech tentang makna Asosiatif. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa ada 89 data dan 4 jenis makna asosiatif yang ditemukan dalam 6 soundtrack di film Aladdin, 4 dari mereka adalah; Makna konotatif mengandung 25 data, Makna Sosial atau Stilistik mengandung 24 data, makna afektif memiliki 23 data, sementara Makna Kolektif dan Reflektif memiliki 17 data. Studi ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dalam menganalisis data. Teori Leech digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis makna asosiatif. Implikasi pada teori Leech adalah, dengan mengamati kolokasi kata-kata dalam lirik dan menganalisis bagaimana kombinasi kata ini membentuk asosiasi spesifik dalam pikiran

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Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

pendengar. Leech menekankan pentingnya hubungan antara kata-kata dalam konteks tertentu dan bagaimana hubungan tersebut dapat membentuk makna yang lebih luas, dan juga dengan mempelajari lirik dan menganalisisnya menggunakan kerangka kerja Teori Leech, pembaca dapat mengembangkan keterampilan dalam memahami dan menganalisa bahasa Inggris secara kontekstual, bukan hanya secara harfiah.

Kata Kunci: makna asosiatif, lirik, teori, penelitian

INTRODUCTION

Aladdin is one of the folktales from the book “A Thousand and One Night” which Disney adapted into their film. Aladdin used Arabian or Persian settings. In its latest release, namely Aladdin (2019), Disney made a live-action version of this story. In this film, there were many symbols or direct and indirect references made by Disney to get an Arabian and fantasy impression, such as the characters of Genie and Magic Carpet. However, the used of visual factors to convey the contents of the film is not enough. As a musical fantasy film, Aladdin must fulfill the film’s audio needs through the songs used throughout the film, the used of music in films has a long history. As a musical fantasy film, Aladdin must fulfill the film’s audio needs through the songs used throughout the film. The used of music in films has a long history. In the book of Global Soundtracks, the existence of music in films isto express genres, emotional values and even culture through a universally understood set of signs by audiences (Impey, 2009). Audiences can understand various sets of melodies or rhythms as a form of expression of sadness, anger, joy etc from the soundtracks that are being played. In a linguistics sense, music also possesses internal logic. Music consists of basic units such as vocabulary to be arranged into a 2 meaningful structure (Kalinak, 2003) .Lyrics first appeared in English in the mid-16th century as a reference for the Earl of Surrey to translate his Petrarca works and sonnets (Benjamin Acosta-Hughes, 2010). The lyrics of the songs usually used catchy words arranged in such a way to deliver esthetic effect to the audience (Literature Study Program et al., 2023). The function of song lyrics in music: Shaping one’screativity in essence, song lyrics are a composition of words created from the results of human creativity, so that it has its own meaning. (Simon, 2017). Meaning contained in a language, code, or other type of representation. In other words, semantics was the study of meaning. Semantics was usually associated with two other aspects: syntax, the formation of complex symbols from simpler symbols, and pragmatics, the practical use of symbols by a community in a particular context. (Koptjevskaja-Tamm et al., 2016).

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

It is expected that this study of associative meaning of the lyrics in the soundtracks of Aladdin (2019) movie to further exceed the scope of semantic 5 survey in the research of literature works and also to increase the interest toward interpretation in movie. This could be achieved in three possible way, which are; the study used as a reference of how semantic could also analyze meaning in film elements, the study used as the basis for comparison of how soundtracks are used to deliver meaning in films, and the study used to give insight of how movies symbols could be interpreted.

The combination of the cultural fantasy musical film Aladdin (2019), in this case Arabian culture, with an associative meaning that focuses on language as a result of the production of various factors will be very suitable to unfold the meaning and messages contained in the film. Therefore, this study was analyzed the meaning and message of the lyrics from Aladdin (2019) soundtracks by used the theory of associative meaning in semantics by Leech (1985). Leech's associative theory refers to the view and theory put forward by Geoffrey Leech, a prominent English linguist, about associations between words in a language. This theory mainly focused on how words in languages were often connected to each other through various associations or semantic relationships. In study of "Analysis of the Meaning of the Song Lyrics "Speechless" in The Film "Aladdin", this study examined the meaning of the song "Speechless" sung in the film "Aladdin". Each lyric of the speechless song has meaning and meaning in the movie "Aladdin" (Hasan & Bernadtua Simanjuntak, 2022).

This study employed qualitative and descriptive research approaches. The used of research methods was a form to facilitate researchers in making strategies, determining the processes and techniques that was used in data collection efforts and conducting analysis. Semantics examined the meaning in a particular language, looking for the origin and development of a word. There were five sorts of assosiative meaning, according to Leech's (1985) theory: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social or stylistic meaning, affective meaning, and collective and reflective meaning. Conceptual meaning or also known as logical meaning was a language meaning that only includes the primary meaning. Therefore, conceptual meaning was not included in the table because conceptual meaning includes associative meaning itself and hasno meaning other than the original meaning. Semantics was the branch of linguistics that investigates the meaning of language. (Ilmu Budaya et al., 2017), semantics was the study/science of the meaning or meanings contained in a language,

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

code/symbol, or other representation. In this view, voice, facial expressions, body language, and proxemics have semantic (meaningful) content, and each comprises several branches of study (Beattie & Ellis, 2017). In written language, things like verse structure and 7 punctuation bear semantic content, other forms of language bear other semantic content.” The formal study of semantics intersects with many other fields of inquiry, including lexicology, syntax, pragmatics, etymology and others, though semantics was a well-defined field in its own right, often with a synthetic nature.” (Lundberg & Cruse, 2004) In the philosophy of language, semantics and reference were closely related. Related fields include philology, communication, and semiotics. The formal study of semantics was therefore complex.

There were three aspects that influence the meaning of language, namely the speaker aspect, the system aspect and the hearer aspect (Feist, 2022) . Speaker aspect or what was also called “speaker meaning” was what the speaker wants. This includes the intention, attitude, point, and all parts of the speaker when conveying the information. Based on what Leech (1985) explained, there were approximately 6 types of meaning; conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social or stylistic meaning, affective meaning, collective and reflective meaning. Here is an explanation of the 6 types of associative meanings; conceptual meaning was the initial logic of a language to be understood and was an important component in becoming part of grammar 9 competence (Yunira et al., 2019) .This because conceptual meaning was closely related to the syntactic and phonological structure of language. In other terms, conceptual meaning discusses the denotative and cognitive meaning of a word and phrase. Barthes’ semiotic theory, connotative meaning was a meaning that contains ideological baggage of a sign (Griffin, 2022). This means that this meaning occurs after the process of language interaction with other external factors, so that a particular phrase or word has a meaning associated with that word or phrase. According to (Dwiyanti, 2016), there were three factors that influence social meaning. The first was the discourse style, which concerns how the process of using language occurs both in written and spoken forms and in monologues and dialogues. Second, about how language has a relative and temporary side or what was referred to as “relatively temporary features of style”. Affective meaning was related to the feelings, attitude and overall condition of the speaker. Affective meaning was something that is a bit blurry because when conveyed personal emotions, language can also be examined used conceptual, connotative, and social meanings. Collective meaning was when a word conveyed the same

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

impression as many other words and forms a certain ground. The reason for this meaning to occur was because of the repeated use of words in the same or similar contexts. (Masriyah, 2019) provide an example in their study, namely how the words pretty and handsome were in one unity to symbolized good- looking or attractiveness.

The first related study entitled “A Semiotic Analysis Of Visual Sign and Meanings on Prince Ali Soundtrack Music Video From Aladdin Movie 2019”. This research used visual communication theory to find visual signs and meanings by Dyer (1993). The researchers used qualitative methods in methods to analyzed data (Latifah et al., 2023). The second related study entitled “A Study of the Meaning and Message of the Song Lyrics in the “Rare” Album by Selena Gomez.”. The author analyzed the meaning of the song in selena gomez's famous album Rare. The researcher also examined the meaning of figurative language contained in all 14 the songs on the album. Figurative which includes, namely, metaphor, allusion, idiom, onomatopoeia, synecdoche, repetition, personification, alliteration, hyperbole, oxymoron, irony, and simile (Riri, 2021). The third related study by (Fauza, 2020) entitled “An Analysis of Contextual Meaning in Irfan Makki’s Song Lyrics in I Believe Album”. The researcher conducted study from Irfan Makki’s album, namely I Believe, which was based on the contextual meaning contained in the lyrics of the songs on the album. The author examines the semiotic meaning. By reviewing previous related studies above, the researcher has found the differences between this study and those previous related study was in the focus of the object. The first study used A Semiotic Analysis of Visual Sign and Meanings on Prince Ali Soundtrack Music Video from Aladdin Movie 2019 and Latifah used the theory of Dyer (1993). The second study used Selena Gomez’s “Rare” album songs and focused figurative language as the object. Riri used figurative language theory. The third study used Irfan Makki’s “I Believe” album songs discussed about contextual meaning in the songs. Fauza used the theory of contextual meaning by Mansoer Pateda. While this study used soundtracks of Aladdin (2019) as the object and the theory of associative meaning in a musical film to provide more context about the song. The similarity of the previous researchs is that they both examined the meaning and messages that exist in each of the lyrics.

Aladdin (2019) has a total of 37 soundtracks. However, the researcher only analyzed a total of 6 songs from the film. This is because the other soundtracks were only instrumental. Therefore they do not have lyrics to analyzed. The six songs were "A Whole New World",

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

"Speechless", "Friend Like Me", "Prince Ali", "One Jump Ahead", and "Arabian Nights". These songs were played at certain times during the film and even more than once making some of them have different version but still within the same song and lyrics. The analysis of meaning in question is an analysis of meaning from a semantic point of view used types of meaning semantics. This study do not analyzed any other factors from the film such as characters or scenes except if it is to help interpret the lyrics of the soundtrack or to give context to the lyrics. The researcher formulates the result with the following question to clarify the issues that will be discussed about the associative meaning of the song in the Aladdin movie to the readers.

1. What were the types of associative meaning in the lyrics of Aladdin (2019) soundtracks?
2. How did the lyrics convey of the film of Aladdin (2019)?

METHOD

Design

This study employs qualitative and descriptive research approaches. According to (Sukmadinata, 2011), qualitative descriptive research aims to describe and describe existing phenomena, both natural and human-engineered, with a focus on the characteristics, quality, and interdependence of activities. Furthermore, descriptive research does not offer therapy, manipulation, or modification of the variables under investigation, but rather reports a state as it is. The used of research methods was a form to facilitate researchers in making strategies, determining the processes and techniques that was used in data collection efforts and conducting analysis. According to (Moelong, 2002) descriptive qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, perceptions, and experiences. understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action and others holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context by utilizing various natural methods. This research uses qualitative methods.

The subject of the study

The subject of this study was a group of soundtracks from the latest live action film Aladdin (2019). This film was considered as musical film. It means that soundtrack was an

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

essential part for the movie as it was used as a way to conveyed dialogue and many important scenes to build the plot and characterization. One of it being the scene where Princess Jasmine sung the song "Speechless" as a way to show her hard-stone mentality. In fact, the film Aladdin actually consists of 37 soundtracks with a total duration of around 1 hour 16 minutes. However due to most songs are instrumental, the researcher only took 6 songs that were sung by the characters. The objects of research were 6 songs with lyrics sung by the characters throughout the film. The six songs were "A Whole New World", "Speechless", "Arabian Nights", "Prince Ali", "One Jump Ahead", and finally "Friend Like Me". Out of the 6 songs, only three of them are soundtracks written by Ashman for the original Aladdin in 1965.

Instrument

This observation is a non-participant observation because the subject of this study is the soundtrack of the film. So, the instrument of this research is the author herself. This observation critically examines the associative meanings embedded within the lyrics of the soundtracks from Disney's "Aladdin" (2019) adaptation. Employing observation approach, the study evaluates existing literature and scholarly discussions surrounding the symbolism present in the song lyrics, shedding light on how these symbolic elements enrich the film's narrative, emotional resonance, and cultural connections using the theory of associative meaning by Leech (1985). This research employs a descriptive case study approach to thoroughly examine and interpret the associative meanings found within the lyrics of the selected soundtracks from "Aladdin" (2019). Descriptive qualitative method allow researcher to gain a deep understanding of the context, meaning, and perspectives associated with the phenomenon being studied. By analyzed qualitative data such as observations or text analysis researchers can explore the complexity and diversity of human experience.

Data collecting technique

The researcher will collect data through the following steps: (1) The researcher watches Aladdin (2019) in its entirety to understand the film's plot and the influential relationship between the soundtracks and the film. (2) The researcher take notes of the time, context of use, and the character every time the soundtracks are played. (3) The researcher collect the data of the song titles, the lyrics, and information of the soundtracks from the film and the internet. (4) The researcher underline the problematic or unfamiliar words in the lyrics and find their

meanings. (5) Lastly, the researcher put all the collected data and additional information in one folder to be accessed.

Data analysis technique

In analyzing the data the writer used the following steps: (1) The researcher watches Aladdin (2019) in its entirety to understand the film's plot and the influential relationship between the soundtracks and the film, (2) The researcher take notes of the time, context of use, and the character every time the soundtracks are played, (3) The researcher collect the data of the song titles, the lyrics, and information of the soundtracks from the film and the internet, (4) The researcher underline the problematic or unfamiliar words in the lyrics and find their meanings, (5) The researcher put all the collected data and additional information in one folder to be accessed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results

There were 5 sorts of assosiative meaning, according to Leech's (1985) theory: conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social or stylistic meaning, affective meaning, and collective and reflective meaning. Conceptual meaning or also known as logical meaning was a language meaning that only includes the basic meaning. Therefore, conceptual meaning was not included in the table because conceptual meaning includes associative meaning itself and hasno meaning other than the original meaning. The results of the associative meaning process in the data are shown in the table below:

Tabel 1 The total type of associative meaning in lyrics

No.	Type of Associative meaning	Total
1.	Connotative Meaning	25
2.	Social or Stylistic Meaning	24
3.	Affective Meaning	23
4.	Collective and Reflective Meaning	17
Total		89

The finding of this research also showed that there were 1 type of associative meaning that were not include in “Aladdin” soundtracks lyrics, which is, conceptual meaning. The reason of that one types of associative meaning were not include in “Aladdin” soundtracks lyrics is

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

probably because conceptual meaning is the actual meaning and it is included in the associative meaning itself, so it is not included in research data.

Here is a table of examples of lyrical digging on the 6 Aladdin soundtracks that contain Associative meanings;

Table.1.1. Connotative meaning

No.	The songs	The lyrics	Description
1.	A Whole New World	No one tells us no	The ability to take risks, pursue dreams without hindrance, and face adversities.
2.	Speechless	Here comes a wave meant to wash me away	A difficulty or hurdle that is so powerful that it can break a person's spirit or faith.
3.	Arabian Night	Where the caravan camels roam	The intricacies of adventure and travel may apply to life exploration or finding a way through difficulties.

A connotative meaning refers to the additional meaning or meaning inherent in a word, expression, or symbol, which may not be directly related to its literal or denotative meaning. Connotative meanings are often subjective and can vary between different individuals or groups. This meaning is more related to an association, feeling, or abstract concept associated with the word, based on a particular experience, culture, or context.

Table 1.2. Social or stylistic meaning

No.	The songs	The lyrics	Description
1.	Prince Ali	The come and meet his spectacular coteri	A social/stylistic invitation to meet with an extraordinary group or social circle.
2.	One Jump Ahead	And that's everything	Emphasizes the value of property and social standing.
3.	Friend Like Me	Say what you wish, it's yours! True dish	Employs a rich and colourful linguistic style

This type of meaning was a meaning that has a bonding with the social situation where the word or phrase was expressed. Regional differences can affect the meaning of language to a large extent. Starting from the dialect, accent, local cultural values, communication habits and common expressions can significantly affect the meaning of a sentence.

Table 1.3. Affective meaning

No.	The songs	The lyrics	Description
1.	Prince Ali	Now, do your best to remain calm	Emotions included tranquillity and an attempt to manage emotions
2.	One Jump Ahead	I steal only what I can't afford	Despair, perplexity, and rationalization were among the emotions expressed.

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

3.	Friend Me	Like	Say what you wish, it's yours! True dish	Miracle, admiration, and pleasure
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Affective meaning something that was more subjective. Affective meaning was related to the feelings, attitude and overall condition of the speaker. Affective meaning was something that is a bit blurry because when conveyed personal emotions, language can also be examined used conceptual, connotative, and social meanings.

Table 1.4. Collective and reflective meaning

No.	The songs	The lyrics	Description
1.	A Whole New World	I can show you the world	Allows listeners to imagine a shared experience filled of miracles.
2.	Speechless	But I won't cry And And I won't start to crumble	This lyric, in a reflective sense, speaks to the fortitude and resolution not to give up under pressure.
3.	Arabian Night	Where it's flat and immense	Considers the same situations or probable misdirection

Collective meaning was when a word conveyed the same impression as many other words and forms a specific ground. The reason for this meaning to occur was because of the repeated use of words in the same or similar contexts. On the other case, Reflective meaning has a reasonably similar concept. This one talks about how one phrase or word could have more than one sense. However instead of being a connotation, these senses of the word just become some kind of conceptual meaning of that word. From the explanation of the types of meaning above, there was a unit that can be drawn, namely associative meaning.

Discussion

Based on the results, the researchers identified 4 types of associative meanings present in the 6 Aladdin film soundtracks. This study was compared with Tafona'o (2019), titled "The Analysis of Associative Meaning of Hoho in Traditional Songs". Tafona'o's research focused on associative meanings (based on Leech's theory) in hoho in Nias traditional songs, using two wedding ceremonies held in South Nias as samples. The objectives were to identify the types of associative meaning in hoho and to understand how these associative meanings are utilized in traditional songs. Tafona'o employed a descriptive qualitative research method, focusing

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

solely on the cultural context of hoho, with data presented in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

In contrast, this study investigates how the film "Aladdin" is conveyed through lyrics soundtracks based on Leech's theory (1985). Additionally, the findings are compared with Dilajutailul (2020), titled "An Analysis of Associative Meanings on Westlife's Selected Song Lyrics". Dilajutailul's research revealed five types of associative meanings in Westlife's song lyrics: connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, and collocative meaning. The study also aimed to identify expressions within the song lyrics, such as feelings of pleasure and happiness when someone marries their lover, sadness when the lover is absent, and disappointment when someone is betrayed by their lover.

Meanwhile, this research focuses on identifying associative meanings within the lyrics of the soundtracks of the film "Aladdin", resulting in the discovery of 89 data points. The researchers employed different objects and problem-solving approaches compared to both Tafona'o and Dilajutailul, indicating diverse research objectives and methodologies across the studies.

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

Conclusion

The researchers established that the analysis data was derived from the film soundtrack "Aladdin" (2019). The researcher concentrated on lyrics with associated meanings. According to research, there were 89 sentences in the "Aladdin" soundtrack that have associative meanings. The researchers found four types on the six soundtracks that were being analyzed, and the results explained that not all lyrics on each song contained associative meanings. They also found that the six soundtracks have more detailed meanings and are better able to understand the meaning contained in the lyrics when the four types of associative meaning have been discovered. The researcher discovered categories of associative meaning, including conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social or stylistic meaning, affective meaning, and collective and reflective meaning, based on the leech theory of associative meaning. After examining the lyrics, the researcher determined that the "Aladdin" (2019) soundtrack employed

Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

a lot of associative meaning in their lyrics to communicate things that happened in the film and tell the tale of the film, using a humorous language that the audience could readily grasp.

Limitation

This study will analyze the meaning of the lyrics from the Aladdin movie soundtrack songs released by Disney. Disney has released two versions of Aladdin, and this study will only focus on the soundtrack for the latest film namely Aladdin (2019). Aladdin (2019) has a total of 37 soundtracks. However, the researcher will only analyze a total of 6 songs from the film. This is because the other soundtracks are only instrumental. Therefore they don't have lyrics to analyze. The six songs are "A Whole New World", "Speechless", "Friend Like Me", "Prince Ali", "One Jump Ahead", and "Arabian Nights". These songs were played at certain times during the film and even more than once making some of them have different version but still within the same song and lyrics. The analysis of meaning in question is an analysis of meaning from a semantic point of view using types of meaning semantics based on Geoffrey Leech as well as the opinions of other semantic experts. This study will not analyze any other factors from the film such as characters or scenes except if it to help interpret the lyrics of the soundtrack or to give context to the lyrics.

Implication

Here are some implications of associative meaning research on the lyrics of the soundtrack "Aladdin" (2019) namely: Linguistics; Research into associative meanings in the lyrics of Aladdin's soundtrack makes essential contributions in the field of linguistics. It suggests that linguistic theories such as associative meaning theory (as proposed by Leech) can be applied in a variety of contexts, including in popular cultural analysis such as movies and music. The findings open the way for further research in applying linguistic theories to lyrics analysis and film dialogue, as well as deepening understanding of how language is used to convey broader and more complex meanings. Considering these implications, this kind of research can provide new insights into the relationship between lyrics in "Aladdin" and the story, the characters, and the audience.

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Putri and Purnamasari (2024)

With gratitude and honour, we present this journal as a result of deep research efforts and dedication. This journal focuses on the associative meaning on the lyrics of the Aladdin film soundtrack and aims to make a meaningful contribution to our understanding of the associative meaning of the song. This research would not have been possible without the support, guidance, and cooperation of all parties, and we would like to express my deepest gratitude for providing valuable guidance and support and input throughout this research process. In this journal, the reader will discover about the associative meaning of the lyrics of the Aladdin film. May the findings and thoughts outlined here be useful contributions to the advancement of science and inspire further research.

BIO-PROFILE:

Thalyta Oktariana Putri is a dedicated student of English Literature at Universitas Bina Darma Palembang, where she passionately explores the realms of language and literary expression. With a profound interest in the world of literature, particularly in the enchanting realm of poetry, Thalyta's journey as a student has been marked by both academic excellence and artistic exploration. Corresponding email: [**talita02oktober@gmail.com**](mailto:talita02oktober@gmail.com)

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