I. PHRASAL VERB IN COLDPLAY’S ALBUM SONG A HEAD FULL OF DREAMS

Indera Nivika, Indri Kustantinah, Festi Himatu Karima
Inderaniv16@gmail.com, indrikustantinah@upgris.ac.id, festihimatu@upgris.ac.id
Universitas PGRI Semarang
Semarang, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This article is about Phrasal Verb found in Coldplay’s Song Album A Head Full of Dream and its contribution to vocabulary learning. The researchers utilized a descriptive qualitative method as the data is not numerical but instead taken from the lyrics of the songs in the form of words and phrases. The object of the research is phrasal verbs in Coldplay’s Song Album A Head Full of Dream. There are eleven songs on the album: A Head Full of Dreams, Birds, Hymn of the Weekend, Everglow, Adventure of a lifetime, Fun, The Scientist, Army of One, Amazing Day, Yellow, and Up & Up. There are fifty-six phrasal verbs found in the album that are divided into three types; transitive separable, transitive inseparable, and intransitive inseparable. It is possible that Coldplay’s album A Head Full of Dreams is a useful material to improve vocabulary building on phrasal verb since there are numerous phrasal verbs. This can provide students with much-needed exposure to challenging aspects of the English language, such as phrasal verbs. This is especially true in the English as a Foreign Language context, where the majority of learners' exposure is limited to the teaching. The use of songs from Coldplay's album is also emerging as an innovative method of teaching phrasal verbs. It is also a significant development in terms of how to teach phrasal verbs

Key Word: Phrasal Verb, Song Lyric, Vocabulary

INTRODUCTION

Song as well as music become one of humanity's great arts, is a worldwide activity and considered as "universal language". It appears to be one of the daily requirements that must be met. In our daily life, songs have an important part in the human language experience. According to Low (2017), every culture has songs with words in their native language: they sing old songs and create new ones. To create a musical composition with unity and consistency in rhythm, it is usually accompanied by a musical instrument. A song commonly reflects the emotions and fantasies of the songwriter. According to Trebits (2009), song lyrics can contain various types of phrasal verbs, particularly in every English song lyric. A good song involves not only good music but also a strong lyric. A song lyric varies from the language we use daily. The songwriter generally shares his or her feelings and beliefs about a variety of issues in politics, love, despair, sadness, sorrow, etc. For example, “break down” and the meaning is anything that is broken and refuses to move.
A Head Full of Dreams (AHFoD) is an album by Coldplay in 2014 is a massive understatement. This new one is light and cheerful compared their previous album which is dark and gloomy. The lyrics and music on Coldplay's new album AHFoD are both fantastic. Everything on this groovy disco-experimental album is upbeat and danceable. The band's constant drive to raise our spirits on their seventh album, AHFoD, is likely to cause altitude sickness. This album contains powerful and memorable lyrics. They include several types vocabularies which convey the powerful meaning, especially phrasal verbs. Coldplay seems to express dynamic experience of life by using phrasal verb in this Album.

A phrasal verb itself is a verb and particle combination in general. Phrasal verbs are made up of two words. The first word of a phrasal verb is a verb, and the second word is a particle. A Phrasal Verb is a phrase that made up of a verb combined with a preposition, an adverb, or both, the meaning of which varies from the meaning of the individual parts: put out, work out, and make up for are all phrasal verbs (Koprowski, 2005). A phrasal verb is a verb that is followed by a preposition that provides a different definition than the words by themselves. "Going out," for example, has a different meaning than "going" and "out" separately.

In addition to Koprowski’s postulates, Karl, W. H. (2017) stated that phrasal verbs are classified into two types: (1) Separable phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that can be broken up by other words. Inseparable phrasal verb, a noun may be put between the verb and the preposition or after the preposition, (2) non-separable phrasal verbs are phrasal verbs that can't separate from other words. In an inseparable phrasal verb, a noun or pronoun, it must come after the preposition. However, as found in Wyatt (2006), Phrasal verbs are classified into two types. They are intransitive phrasal verbs (phrasal verbs which do not need an object) and transitive phrasal verbs (phrasal verbs which need an object). The use of phrasal verb expresses action and dynamic activities. Its role in a sentence then becomes significance as its existence can make a sentence more effective as the researchers found in Coldplay’s Album AHFoD. Thus, the researchers conduct a study to phrasal verbs which can be found in the Album.
There are related researches that have a relevancy to this research. One of them is an article from Abidin & Setyorini (2021) entitled “The Types of Phrasal Verb Found in the Famous Songs Tik Tok”. The study concludes that only two idioms were depicted after examining the data in the previous sentence: phrasal verb idioms and torture idioms. The phrasal verb idioms were the most prevalent in this study, accounting for 60% of the total, followed by the torture idiom (40 percent). This research remains far from being such a high-quality report due to the limited data used; however, investigators believe that it will serve as regard for these other research teams as they conduct additional research. On the other hand, the researcher would like to explain the different rationale regarding the object being studied, namely the album AHFoD from previous related research studies. The benefit of studying phrasal verbs is that we may learn to find or predict the meaning of phrasal verbs, which will be more useful if we create sentences with those phrasal verbs in different contexts.

This study explores the types of Phrasal Verb and its meaning found in Coldplay’s album AHFoD and its contribution to vocabulary building.

**METHOD**

The research was designed as a descriptive-qualitative. The researcher uses descriptive-qualitative in this study to indicate that the data is in the form of words or phrases. The object of the research is phrasal verbs in the song’s lyrics of Coldplay Song’s album entitled *A Head Full of Dreams* (AHFoD). There are eleven songs on the album: *A Head Full of Dreams* (AHFoD), *Birds*, *Hymn of the Weekend* (HotW), *Everglow* (EG), *Adventure of a lifetime* (AoaL), *Fun*, *The Scientist* (TS), *Army of One* (AoO), *Amazing Day* (AD), *Yellow*, and *Up & Up* (UaU).

The data for this study are phrasal verbs found in song lyrics from Coldplay's album AHFoD, and there are data collection methods used by the researchers. First, data was discovered by searching the song lyrics of Coldplay's Album entitled *A Head Full of Dreams* (AHFoD) from the internet. Second, downloading all the songs from the album. Reading intensively the song lyrics of the album to find phrasal verbs, then taking notes. To determine the types of phrasal verbs found in the song
lyrics of Coldplay's Album AHFoD and analyse them, the researchers used the following steps: (1) identifying the phrasal verbs found in the lyrics of Coldplay's AHFoD album. The researchers carefully read the song lyrics line by line and verse by verse to figure out types and meaning of phrasal verbs, (2) tabulating the results and analysing phrasal verbs. The researcher calculated the number of phrasal verbs found on each Coldplay album AHFoD, (3) explaining the interpretation of phrasal verbs found in the album. The researchers explained the meaning of phrasal verbs based on the context of the song lyrics and consult with dictionaries.

DISCUSSION

The researcher presents the phrasal verbs and its types found in the song lyrics of Coldplay's album AHFoD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Song Title</th>
<th>Types Of Phrasal Verbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AHFoD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>Stand in Go through To Get in Keep up Fall in Come on Hold on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HitW</td>
<td>Light up Came to Put on Lift up Dry up Come out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EG</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AoaL</td>
<td>Dream away Hold up Turn on Get through Go on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 displayed phrasal verbs and their types on each song in Coldplay's album AHFoD. The results of the total sum of phrasal verbs on each song and its categories were shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Song Title</th>
<th>Types</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>TI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AHFoD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>HitW</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EG</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AoaL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fun</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AoaO</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>AD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>UaU</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above showed that there were 50 phrasal verbs in AHFoD Album. The researcher found 9 phrasal
verbs in the song lyrics *Birds*, 5 phrasal verbs were written in the song lyrics *AoaL* (*Adventure of a lifetime*), 7 phrasal verbs in song lyrics *TS* (*The Scientist*), and 6 phrasal verbs in the song lyrics *HotW* (*Hymn of the Weekend*), *AoO* (*Army of One*), and *UaU* (*Up & Up*). There were 3 phrasal verbs in the song lyrics *Yellow*, and 4 phrasal verbs in the song lyrics *Fun*, other phrasal verbs found in Coldplay's album AHFoD song lyrics were 2 phrasal verbs in *AD* (*Amazing Day*). At the very least, there is one phrasal verb in AHFoD and *EG* (*Everglow*).

Meanwhile, there are various kinds of phrasal verbs found in the song lyrics of Coldplay's album AHFoD. There is a transitive separable phrasal verb in the first song lyric, AHFoD. There were three transitive separable phrasal verbs, three transitive inseparable phrasal verbs, and three intransitive inseparable phrasal verbs in the second song lyric, *Birds*. There were two transitive inseparable phrasal verbs, one transitive separable phrasal verb, and three intransitive inseparable phrasal verbs in the third song lyric, *HotW*. There is one Intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the fourth song lyric, *EG*. There were two transitive inseparable phrasal verbs, two transitive separable and one intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the fifth song lyric, *AoaL*. There are two transitive inseparable phrasal verbs and two intransitive inseparable phrasal verbs in the sixth song lyric, *Fun*. There are three transitive inseparable phrasal verbs, three transitive separable phrasal verbs, and one intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the seventh song lyric, *TS*. There are four transitive inseparable phrasal verbs, one transitive separable phrasal verb, and one intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the eighth song lyric, *AoO*. There is one transitive separable phrasal verb and one intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the ninth song, *AD* There are two transitive separable phrasal verbs, and one intransitive inseparable phrasal verb in the tenth song, *Yellow*. The thirteenth song entitled *UaU*, there are two transitive separable phrasal verbs, two transitive inseparable and two intransitive inseparable phrasal verbs.

Among eleven song lyrics identified by the researchers, there is no transitive inseparable phrasal verb and intransitive inseparable phrasal verb type in the song lyric AHFoD. The song *EG* do not contain any transitive
inseparable and transitive separable phrasal verbs. There is no transitive separable phrasal verb type in the song’s lyrics *Fun*. There is no transitive separable phrasal verb type in the song lyric AD. There was no transitive separable phrasal verb type in the song lyric UaU.

The following are some phrasal verbs in the song Lyrics of Coldplay’s album entitled AHFoD which have own meaning.

a. Song AHFoD

*Come the conference off birds and say it’s true* (2:4).

Come off means to stop being fixed to something.

b. Song Birds

- **Been standing in the corner** (1:1).
  Standing in means do someone else’s job temporarily
- **And got me in the ...** (3:1). Got in means to arrive at home or at work
- **Uh, uh, no come on, you say** (3:3).
  Come on means telling someone to hurry.
- **Sleep all night, so start falling in love** (4:5). Falling in means to start feeling romantic love for someone.

c. Song HftW

- **When I was a river, dried up** (2:7).
  Dried up means all the water comes out of it.

- **You know you make my world light up** (2:2). Light up means to start continue shine
- **Your love's about to make the stars come out** (5:4). Come out to stop being fixed somewhere
- **Put your wings on me, wings on me** (6:1). Put on means to cover a part of your body with something.

d. Song EG

*So how come things move on?* (2:5).

Move on means to leave one place and travel to another.

e. Song AoaL

- **Everything you want's a dream away** (1:3). Dream away means thinking nice things without achieving anything
- **Said, I can’t go on not in this** (5:1).
  Go on means to continue happening or doing something as before.
- **Gonna hold up half the sky and say** (5:4). Hold up means to hold something in a high position
- **You get me through alive and if we've only got this life** (9:4).
  Get through means manage to deal with a difficult situation

f. Song Fun

- **Oh, come on don't give up** (2:9).
  Give up means stop thinking or believing something.
- You see me give in (3:3). Give in means to give something, especially a piece of work.
- Now we're stopping the world, stopped it in (4:9). Stop in means to stay at the right place.

g. Song TS
- Tell you I need you tell you I set you apart (1:4). Set apart means to make someone or something different and special.
- Come up to meet you, tell you I'm sorry (1:1). Come up means to move towards someone because you want to talk to them (1:1)
- Let's go back to the start running in circles (2:3). Run in means to keep doing same thing without reaching something.
- Figures pulling the puzzles apart (4:2). Pull apart means to separate two people or animals that are fighting.

h. Song AoO
- Treasures lie in the deepest blue (1:7). Lie in means to stay in bed for longer than usual.
- Been around the world looking for someone like you (1:4). Looking for means to hope get something that you want or need
- There isn't a fire that I wouldn't walk through (2:5). Walk through means to practice or learn something in a slow patient way.
- Beside you right when the storm comes through (3:6). Comes through means to be still making progress after difficult experience.

i. Song AD
- We sat on a roof named every star (1:1). Sat on means to delay dealing with something.
- Can there be breaks in the chaos of the times? (5:2). Breaks in means to enter a building by force.

j. Song Yellow
- I came along I wrote a song for you (3:1). Came along means to arrive, or to become available.
- Your skin and bones turn into something beautiful (4:2). Turn into means to change or develop into something different.
- Look at the stars, look how they shine for you (4:5). Look at means to direct your eyes towards something

k. Song UaU
- Fixing up a car to drive in it again (1:1). Fix up means to clean, repair, or decorate something.
- Sitting with the poison takes away the pain (2:5). Takes away means to reduce the beneficial impact.
• **Trying to empty out the ocean with a spoon** (4:2). Empty out means to remove all of the contents of some space.

• **Yes, I want to know, show me how to heal it up** (5:2). Heal it up means becomes completely healthy again.

Some phrasal verbs own a variety of meanings depending on the context. For Example, every store in my city tries to put up their service (to increase the value or price of something). You can put your brother up after my room was fixed (to let someone stay in your house). Redo was putting his room up yesterday (to build something such as a wall, fence, or house). Arsenal put up a fantastic performance this week (to show a level of skill in doing something).

We can conclude from the statement and the examples above that learning phrasal verb are difficult to master because some phrasal verbs depend on the context, phrasal verbs can have a variety of meanings and different definition. Those phrasal verbs, then, can be used by teachers in vocabulary building.

Vocabulary building can be called as vocabulary mastery is important subject that plays as fundamental role in communication skill. In the realm of foreign language learning, vocabulary building is challenging and quite crucial. This subject focuses on a group of words or phrases as a complete linguistic unit. Four major focuses must be studied in vocabulary mastery, those are verbs, idioms, proverbs, and slang. Mastery on verb as a part of vocabulary building deals with stating proses, action or activity and phrasal verb are most common verb usage.

Vocabulary mastery are essential for language understanding and creativity. The lexical approach is a way of teaching foreign languages (Lewis, 1990). This is a basic concept; this method is based on the assumption that understanding and creating phrases is an important element of learning a language. When students are educated in this method, they are supposed to be able to identify language patterns as well as have meaningful set uses of words on their own. Mastering vocabulary is a difficult topic, with many people failing while learning English because they are unfamiliar with those words. Some methods have been introduced to help language learners to improve vocabulary mastery, one of the interactive ways is using song
Lyrics are purely musical in a universal sense; they are created by songwriters. Lyrics are fragments of words and short poems that are chanted. Song lyrics are words that are used to decorate a piece of music comprised of choirs and verses.

Lyrics can provide listeners with a thorough understanding of the song's meaning or message. The quantity of words, poetry, metaphor, or language is also included in the lyrics. On the other hand, the lyric includes several grammatical elements such as verb, pronoun, phrasal verb, even slang. Slang itself is the most common element in popular song lyric, “it is everywhere” as said by Saputri (2021). Thus, song lyrics may be used to learn a new language. The language in the lyric is memorable, and it is about what is happening right now. Sometimes the lyrics contain a political, social, or economic message, as well as a cultural meaning. As a result, lyric is one of the media for learning vocabulary and listening in English. Students can increase their vocabulary. This study that the researchers had done provide a finding that there are phrasal verbs to help students improve their English vocabularies.

The researchers create the teaching steps in vocabulary building using phrasal verbs found in Coldplay's AHFoD album. The steps are as follows:

First, the teacher must explain to the students what a phrasal verb is. Then the teacher describes phrasal verbs including the definition, phrasal verb types, and phrasal verbs depending on the context have a variety of different meanings. This step is the best way to start teaching students about phrasal verbs.

Second, the teacher demonstrates a phrasal verb and the phrasal verb. The teacher also must explain the situation and explain about example of the phrasal verb to students.

Third, the teacher will explain one of Coldplay's albums, AHFoD. The teacher then tells students about the phrasal verbs in that song lyric as examples of phrasal verbs, how to identify them, and how to describe their meaning according to the context.

Fourth, the students both read a song from Coldplay's album AHFoD. The teacher gives a presentation titled AHFoD. They aim to team up in groups to give the phrasal verb actual meaning and then clarify the meaning.
The most interactive, constructive, and lexically rich group of English verbs are phrasal verbs. Phrasal verbs are especially useful in the quest for English fluency. This type of language not only makes the student more natural, but it also enables them to become more effective with the foreign language, and phrasal verbs are effective because they say a lot and contain a lot of meanings and definitions.

CONCLUSION

The researcher concludes that phrasal verbs found in song lyrics of Coldplay's AHFoD album can be used as a source of inspiration for learning new vocabulary. There are two reasons for reaching this conclusion.

First, there are fifty-six phrasal verbs found in song lyrics of Coldplay's AHFoD album. The researcher found those phrasal verbs obtained from the context of sentences in song lyrics. Learning phrasal verbs is difficult because some phrasal verbs can have a variety of different meanings depending on the context. It indicates that the context influences the meaning of phrasal verbs. As a result, the researcher or learners must understand the entire context before deciding on the meaning of a phrasal verb, and they must also select the appropriate meaning based on the context because one phrasal verb may have multiple meanings.

Second, teaching phrasal verbs in vocabulary learning through phrasal verbs found in Coldplay’s album AHFoD song lyrics. It is possible; that Coldplay’s album AHFoD is a useful source of knowledge because there are numerous phrasal verbs that can be used to support the teacher's material when teaching vocabulary study. This can provide students with much-needed exposure to challenging aspects of the English language, such as phrasal verbs. This is especially true in the English as a Foreign Language context, where the majority of learners' exposure is limited to the teaching. The use of songs from Coldplay's album is also emerging as an innovative method of teaching phrasal verbs. It is also a significant development in terms of how to teach phrasal verbs.

After learning the research results of a phrasal verb analysis study, the researcher would like to make some suggestions for the readers based on the song lyrics of Coldplay's album AHFoD, especially:
Teachers can use English songs and lyrics to support their lesson’s phrasal verbs in lexical learning and vocabulary learning. By teaching using an English song and the lyrics, the students can identify a variety of phrasal verbs. So, they can also learn to arrange them into sentences in various ways.

Students can be more creative in thinking and learning because they use English songs from various genres around the world, and even they can learn phrasal verbs with songs they like so they will be happy and enjoy the learning process.

The readers should be able to recognize and understand phrasal verbs in song lyrics to increase their vocabulary.

REFERENCES


