Syntactic Analysis on Sentence Patterns
in Agnez Mo's Song Lyrics

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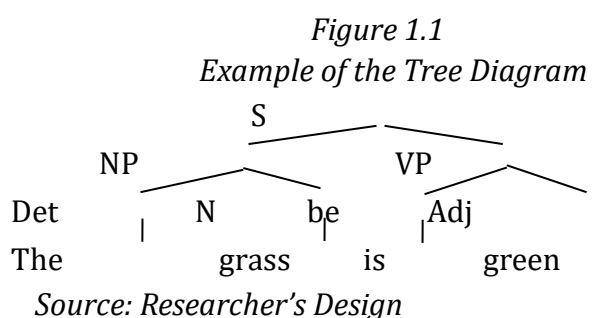Master of English Education, Jambi University, Indonesia

Abstract

Analyzing sentence patterns turns into more essential in song lyrics as there are regularly misinterpretation of words when they are arranged into sentences in song lyrics. People or learners are difficult to put the words in a sentence that makes grammatical and logical sense, although the learners already know the meaning of many words. This research was aimed to analyze the types of phrase, clause and describe the sentence patterns in Agnez Mo's song lyrics through tree diagram. This research employed qualitative research. The data of this research is the four lyrics of Agnez Mo's songs, they are: *Long as I get paid, Coke bottle, Damn I love you and Overdose*. In analyzing the data, the research used theory of Miles and Huberman; data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. The result of the research shows that found types of phrase, clause and sentence patterns. In phrase, there are five types; noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase and preposition phrase that found in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. In clause found there are two types; independent clause and dependent clause, which is in the dependent clause also found of each kind; noun clause, adverb clause and adjective clause in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. Moreover, there are twenty-nine sentence patterns that used in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The researcher concludes that there are types of phrases, clauses and sentence patterns which should be known in the syntax. Hence, the researcher hopes that the reader or learner can get knowledge from this research.

Keywords: syntactic; sentence patterns; tree diagram

Introduction

Linguistics is the study to learn the field of the language. In linguistics, the study about the sentence of language is called syntax. Chomsky (2002:11) defines "Syntax is the study of principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular language". The study of the rules governing the words combined to form sentences in language is called syntax. Based on the definition above, that syntax is the one of linguistic studies about how the word became phrase, clause and sentence.The tree diagram is the tool that used to divide each lexical categories. The form of tree diagram is as a tree that has a stem, and on the stem has one or more branches. As example below:

Figure 1.1
Example of the Tree Diagram

Source: Researcher's Design

A sentence can be divided into some lexical categories by using the tree diagram. The tree diagram can help to understand the structural of sentence or to understand the meaning of the sentence easily. Sentence can also be expressed in a song lyric. Moreover, song lyric has the meaning of each sentence. Analyzing sentence patterns turns into more essential in song lyrics as there are regularly misinterpretation of words when they are arranged into sentences in song lyrics.

Syntax is one of the most important aspects. The study of syntax in linguistics is quite challenging since the learner has to know how to put words in a sentence (Smith:2008). This means that sometimes people or learners are difficult to put the words in a sentence that makes grammatical and logical sense, although the learners already know the meaning of many words. And the researcher already did initial study with analyzed some lyrics of Agnez Mo's song. The lyrics can be analyzed syntactically.

The determination of focus in the research aims to provide the limitations in data collection. Therefore, with this restriction, the researcher focusses on the objective of the research. In addition, focus of the research has role in guiding and directing the course of the research. Thus, this research focused on analyzing syntactic on sentence patterns in Agnez Mo's song lyrics.

Based on the focus above, there are sub-focuses of the research. The sub-focuses of this research are:
- Types of phrase and clause in Agnez Mo's song lyrics.

- The sentence patterns in Agnez Mo's song lyrics through tree diagram.

Based on the explanation above, therefore the researcher analyzed the sentence patterns on Agnez Mo's song lyrics. Hence, the researcher hopes that the reader or the learner can get knowledge from this research. Accordingly, the researcher will conduct a research entitled "*Syntactic Analysis on Sentence Patterns in Agnez Mo's Song Lyrics*".

Method

The research employs a qualitative research. Since the data is analyzed and described based on the content and the theory exist. Commonly qualitative research used on descriptive data. According to Auerbach and Silverstain (2003:3)" Qualitative research is research that involves analyzing and interpreting texts and interviews in order to discover meaning patterns descriptive of a particular phenomenon". It means that qualitative research is more directed to text that refers to the meaning of descriptive patterns. In addition, according to Gay, Mills, and Airasian (2012:7) "Qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual (i.e. non numerical) data to gain insights into a particular phenomenon of interest".

Descriptive qualitative method is as a design, since the data of this research is in non-numerical. Therefore, the researcher formulated the questions that will be discussed in this research. The data that will be analyzed is Agnez Mo's song lyrics. As known as, the song lyrics is the text that can be analyzed by using qualitative research.

The data of this research is sentence patterns. There are four songs that the lyrics is used in this research. The first is published on 22 September 2017, entitled: *Long As I Get Paid*. The second is published on 1 April 2014, entitled: *Coke Bottle*. The third is published on 26 October 2017, entitled: *Damn I Love You*. And the last is published on 13 September 2018, entitled: *Overdose*. The fourth subjects are published in Agnes Mo's YouTube Channel. And the fourth of the song lyrics are chosen because only those songs that watched with the total highest viewed, which have viewed more than tens of millions.

There is instrument that will be used by the researcher, that is documentation. To collect the data, there are some techniques are needed, as follow; first, researcher will browse the songs that is chosen on Agnez Mo's YouTube Channel (https://www.youtube.com/c/agnezmo). There are four songs that is used as the data of the research. second, researcher will search the text of the song lyrics on website https://www.musixmatch.com/. Third, researcher will print out the text of the fourth song lyrics. The last, the researcher will analyze the data through the tree diagram of sentence, phrase and clause of Agnez Mo's song lyrics.

In this research, the researcher will use some techniques in analyzing the

data. According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10) "Analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification".

Data reduction is the technique that used in choosing certain data. According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10) "Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data thatappear in written-up field notes or transcription". The researcher will select the lyrics of songs, then focusing to the lyrics and make it be simplifying. In transforming data, the researcher will transform in good form to make it be easier in analyzing.

Data display is the process in showing the data simplifying in words form, sentence, narrative, table, matrix and graft. The researcher will begin with put the lyric in the table, then give a sign of phrase types and clause types. Furthermore, in describe the sentence patterns, the researcher will draw the tree diagram and put the symbols. With data display, the researcher will easily to conclude it. For example:
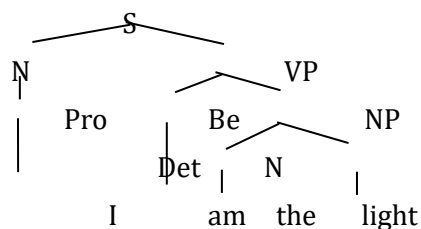
Table 3.1
The Example of Lyric and The Types of Phrase and Clause

No.	Lyrics	Line
1.	I am <u>the light</u> NP IC	5

Source: Researcher's Design

Figure 3.1
The Example of The Lyrics and The Sentence Patterns

Source: Research's Design

S   N+VP is the sentence patterns.

Conclusion drawing or verification is result of the research that already done, in simple statement form and easy to understand by the reader. Or the researcher will conclude and give the conclusion of the result of the data that analyzed.

Results

1. The Type of Phrase and Clause

a. The Type of Phrase

1) Noun Phrase (NP)

Noun phrase is the type of phrase which is consist of a noun and one or more

modifier. The function of noun is as a head. There are 81 noun phrases in fourth songs. Below as the example of the noun phrase that found from the lyric:

- Play *your part*

Based on the lyric above, *your part* is noun phrase. *Your* is determiner which is as a modifier and *part* is a noun that has a role as a head.

2) Verb Phrase (VP)

Verb phrase is phrase that consist of more than one verb. In the lyrics that already analyzed, there are 67 verb phrases. For the example that found from the lyric:

- *Go stand* in the corner maybe

Based on the example above, it can be seen that *go* is a verb and *stand* is a verb.

3) Adjective Phrase (AP)

Adjective phrase is the phrase which is not only built of an adjective, or it can be built with another adjective and soon. From the data that already analyzed, there are 4 adjective phrases in fourth songs. Below is as example that found from the lyric:

- *Too much*

Based on the example above, *too* is as modifier and *much* is as a head of adjective phrase.

4) Adverb Phrase (Adv.P)

Adverb phrase is a group of two or more words. The adverb is a head and it can be modified by other words. The researcher found 7 adverb phrases in the data that already analyzed. Bellow is the example that found in the lyrics:

- You *finally got* a pretty girlfriend

On the example above, *finally* is as a head and *got* is as a modifier of adverb phrase.

5) Preposition Phrase (PP)

Preposition phrase is phrase consisting preposition as object and it modified any words. There are 41 preposition phrases in the lyrics that already analyzed. Below is the example of preposition phrase that found in the lyrics:

- The way she moves it, got me *in the trance*

On the example above, *in* is preposition or a head and *the trance* is as modifier of preposition phrase.

a. Type of Clause

1.) Independent Clause (IC)

Independent clause is a clause that at least consist of subject and verb. The independent clause can be standing alone as a sentence. There are 86 independent clauses in fourth songs that already

analyzed. The example of independent clause that found in the fourth songs:

- I thank her everyday

On the example above, there is I as a subject and thank as a verb and this sentence can be standing alone.

2.) Dependent Clause (DP)

Dependent clause is a clause that cannot be standing alone as a sentence. Dependent clause is group of words that contain subject and verb, but cannot express a complete mind. There are three types of dependent clause; noun clause, adverb clause and adjective clause.

a.) Noun clause (NC)

Noun clause is noun clause that has function as a noun. There are 14 noun clauses that found in the data that analyzed. The example of noun clause that found in the lyrics:

- But I am addicted to her

b.) Adverb Clause (Adv.C)

Adverb clause is one of clauses that always begins with subordinate conjunction. It can be also as connector between independent clause that explained. There are 8 adverb clauses that found in data that already analyzed. The example of adverb clause that found in the lyrics:

- So they cannot see me

c.) Adjective Clause (Adj.C)

Adjective clause is clause that begins with a noun that named relative pronoun. The function is to be connector between noun or pronoun with the independent clause that explained. There are 2 adjective clauses that found in the data that already analyzed. The example of adjective clause that found in the lyrics:

- That I am a fan

Based on the three types of dependent clause, it can be seen that the dependent clause does not begin with subject.

2. Sentence patterns

Sentence is the important tool to express something. Because of the sentence is important, then the pattern of the sentence is interesting to analyze. The researcher found there are some patterns of the sentence.

1.) Pattern N+VP

The pattern of N+VP found in the lyrics of Agnez Mo's songs 60 times. The example of the pattern N+VP in the lyric:

- You had never catch me

Based on the example above, the pattern of N+VP consist of *you* is part of N and *had never catch me* is part of VP.

2.) Pattern NP+VP

Pattern of NP+VP is used 19 times in the lyric of Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example that found in the lyric:

- This kind of love only comes around in a life time

Based on the example above, the pattern of NP+VP consist of *this kind of love* is part of NP and *only comes around in a life time* is part of VP.

3.) Pattern V+NP

The pattern of V+NP appears 8 times in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of the pattern in the lyric:

- Play your part

Based on the example above, the pattern of V+NP consist of *play* is part of V and *your play* is part of NP.

4.) Pattern N+V

The pattern of N+V is used 4 times in the lyric of the songs. The example of the pattern N+V that found in the lyric:

- I overdose

Based on the example above, the pattern of N+V consist of *I* is part of N and *overdose* is part of V.

5.) Pattern NP+V

The pattern of NP+V found 2 times in the lyric of Agnez Mo's songs. The example of the pattern NP+V in the lyric:

- Champagne water falls

Based on the example above, the pattern of NP+V consist of *champagne water* is part of NP and *want* is part of V.

6.) Pattern V+N+NP

The pattern of V+N+NP appears 2 times in the Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of the pattern V+N+NP in the lyric:

- Pluck me like a rubber band

Based on the example above, the patterns consist of *pluck* is part of V, *me* is part of N and *like a rubber band* is part of NP.

7.) Pattern M+V+NC

The pattern of M+V+NP appears 2 times in the data that already analyzed. The example of pattern M+V+NP that found in the lyric:

- Might say I am rude

Based on the example above, the pattern of M+V+NC consist of *might* is part of M, *say* is part of V and *I am rude* is part of NC.

8.) Pattern V+V+PP

The pattern of V+V+PP is used one time in the lyric of Agnez Mo's songs. The example of the pattern V+V+PP that found in the lyric:

- Go stand in the corner maybe

Based on the example above, the pattern of V+V+PP consist of *go* is part of V, *stand* is part of V and *in the corner maybe* is part of PP.

9.) Pattern N+V+NC

The pattern of N+V+NC appears one time in the lyric of Agnez Mo's songs. The example of pattern N+V+NC that found in the lyric:

- You know what I need

Based on the example above, the pattern N+V+NC consist of *you* is part of N, *know* is part of V and *what I need* is part of NC.

10.) Pattern Aux+Adv+VP

The pattern of Aux+Adv+VP appears one time in the Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern Aux+Adv+VP that found in the lyric:

- Do not care my name in your mouth

Based on the example above, the patterns Aux+Adv+VP consist of *do* is part of Aux, *not* is part of Adv and *care my name in your mouth* is part of VP.

11.) Pattern M+N+VP

The pattern of M+N+VP is used 2 times in the lyrics. The example that found in the Agnez Mo's lyrics:

- Can you pop it like a rubber band on the tip of me

Based on the example above, the pattern M+N+VP consist of *can* is part of M, *you* is part of N and *pop it like a rubber band on the tip* of me is part of VP.

12.) Pattern V+N+Pre-Det+NP

The pattern of V+N+Pre-Det+NP appears one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example that found in the lyrics:

- Need you all the time boy

Based on the example above, the pattern V+N+Pre-Det+NP consists of *need* is part of V, *you* is part of N, *all* is part of Pre-determiner and *the time boy* is part of NP.

13.) Pattern V+N+Adj+NP

The pattern of V+N+Adj+NP appears one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example that found in the lyric:

- Living life blind but my top down

Based on the example above, the pattern V+N+Adj+NP consists of living is part of V, life is part of N, blind is part of Adj and but my top down is part of NP.

14.) Pattern V+VP

The pattern of V+VP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example that found in the lyric:

- Ready set go

Based on the example above, the pattern V+VP consist of *ready* is part of V and *set go* is part of VP.

15.) Pattern V+PP

The pattern of V+PP is used one time in the Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example that found in the lyric:

- Rap about me

Based on the example above, the pattern V+PP consist of *rap* is part of V and *about me* is part of PP.

16.) Pattern V+N+V

The pattern of V+N+V is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern V+N+V in the lyric:

- Let it go

Based on the example above, the pattern V+N+V consist of *let* is part of V, *it* is part of N and *go* is part of V.

17.) Pattern V+Pro+N

The pattern of V+Pro+N is used one tome in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern V+Pro+N in the lyric:

- Give me space

Based on the example above, the pattern V+Pro+N consist of *give* is part of V, *me* is part of Pro and *space* is part of N.

18.) Pattern V+V+NP

The pattern of V+V+NP is used on time in the Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern V+V+NP that found in the lyric:

- Come watch me put on a show

Based on the example above, the pattern V+V+NP consist of *come* is part of V, *watch* is part of V and *me put on a show* is part of NP.

19.) Pattern N+VP+NC

The pattern of N+VP+NC is used in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern N+VP+NC that found in the lyric:

- Another try to hit on me, but I just doing

Based on the example above, the pattern N+VP+NC consist of *another* is part of N, *try to hit on me* is part of VP and *but I just doing* is part of NC.

20.) Pattern V+N+PP

The pattern of V+N+PP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern V+N+PP that found in the lyric:

- Got me in the trance

Based on the example above, the pattern V+N+PP consist of *got* is part of V, *me* is part of N and *in the trance* is part of PP.

21.) Pattern V+Det+NP

The pattern of V+Det+NP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern V+Det+NP that found in the lyric:

- Look at us floosin'

Based on the example above, the pattern V+Det+NP consist of *look* is part of V, *at* is part of Det and *us floosin'* is part of NP.

22.) Pattern Adj+V+N

The pattern of Adj+V+N is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern Adj+V+N that found in the lyric:

- Better ask Timbo

Based on the example above, the pattern Adj+V+N consist of *better* is part of Adj, *ask* is part of V and *Timbo* is part of N.

23.) Pattern Aux+Adv+Be+V+VP

The pattern of Aux+Adv+Be+V+VP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern Aux+Adv+Be+V+VP that found in the lyric:

- Do not be calling blowing up my phone

Based on the example above, the pattern Aux+Adv+Be+V+NP consist of *do* is part of Aux, *not* is part of Adv, *be* is part of be, *calling* is part of V and *blowing up my phone* is part of NP.

24.) Pattern Aux+Adv+N+V+NP

The pattern of Aux+Adv+N+V+NP is used in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern Aux+Adv+N+V+NP that found in the lyric:

- Do not you blow my high get me out my zone

Based on the example above, the pattern Aux+Adv+N+V+NP consist of *do* is part of Aux, *not* is part of Adv, *you* is part of N, *blow* is part of V and my *high get me out my zone* is part of NP.

25.) Pattern Aux+Adv+V+N

The pattern of Aux+Adv+V+N is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern Aux+Adv+V+N that found in the lyric:

- Do not touch me

Based on the example above, the pattern Aux+Adv+V+N consist of *do* is part of Aux, *not* is part of Adv, *touch* is part of V and *me* is part of N.

26.) Pattern Adv+N+VP

The pattern of   Adv+N+VP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern Adv+N+VP that found in the lyric:

- Everyday they keep their eyes on me

Based on the example above, the pattern Adv+N+VP consist of *everyday* is part of Adv, *they* is part of N and *keep their ayes on me* is part of VP.

27.) Pattern   V+Pre+VP

The pattern of V+Pre+VP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern V+Pre+VP that found in the lyric:

- Want to make you mine

Based on the example above, the pattern V+Pre+VP consist of *want* is part of V, *to* is part of Pre and *make you mine* is part of VP.

28.) Pattern V+Pro+N+NP

The pattern of V+Pro+N+NP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyric. The example of pattern V+Pro+N+NP that found in the lyric:

- Have any chick I decide to

Based on the example above, the pattern V+Pro+N+NP consist of *have* is part of V, *any* is part of Pro, *chick* is part of N and *I decide to* is part of NP.

29.) Pattern V+Adv+Adv.P

The pattern of V+Adv+Adv.P is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The

example of pattern V+Adv+Adv.P that found in the lyric:
- Get up out of here

Based on the example above, the pattern V+Adv+Adv.P consist of *get* is part of V, *up* is part of Adv and *out of here* is part of Adv.P.

30.) Pattern Be+Adv+NP

The pattern of Be+Adv+NP is used one time in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. The example of pattern Be+Adv+NP that found in the lyric:
- Are not shit fot free

Based on the example above, the pattern Be+Adv+NP consist of *are* is part of Be, *not* is part of Adv and *shit for free* is part of NP.

Discussion

In this section of the research is conducted by comparing the research finding of the theories that applied in this research. The objective of this research is to discover the types of phrase, clause and describe the sentence patterns in Agnez Mo's song lyrics through tree diagram.

The researcher found the types of phrase and clause in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. In the types of phrase, there are types that found in the research; noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase and preposition phrase. For the noun phrase, the researcher found that 81 times is used. In verb phrase, the researcher found that 67 times is used. In adjective phrase, the researcher found 4 times is used. In adverb phrase, the researcher found that 7 times is used. And in preposition phrase, the researcher found that 41 times is used. The most used is noun phrase to show the subject or the object in the lyrics of Agnez Mo's songs. Moreover, the researcher found the types of clause. There are independent clause and dependent clause that consist of noun clause, adverb clause and adjective clause. In independent clause, the researcher found that 86 times is used. And in dependent clause, for noun clause the researcher found that 14 times is used, for adverb clause the researcher found that 8 times is used and for adjective clause the researcher found that 2 times is used. The clause that the most used is independent clause. It used to show the idea of the songwriter directly.

Moreover, the researcher found the sentence patterns in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. There are 30 patterns that analyzed in sentence of the lyric. There are N+VP, NP+VP, N+V, V+NP, NP+V, NC+N+V, V+N+NP, M+V+NC and so on. But patterns of the sentence that usually used is N+VP for 60 times, pattern NP+VP for 19 times, pattern N+V for 4 times, pattern V+NP for 8 times, pattern NP+V for 2 times, pattern M+N+VP for 2 times, pattern V+N+NP for 2 times, pattern V+N+Adj+NP for 2 times and M+V+NC for 2 times. The pattern that the most used is pattern N+VP in Agnez Mo's song lyrics. It used to show that the pattern of the sentence commonly N (noun) for beginning and VP (verb phrase) for verb or explanation of the main sentence. Based on the research finding above, the researcher can conclude that there are two points from the result. The first point, the type of phrase that appears the most

is noun phrase and the type of clause that appears the most is independent clause. The second point, the pattern of the sentence that the most used is N+VP.

Conclusion

After analyzing the data, the researcher found there are types of phrase, clause and pattern of sentence in the song lyrics of Agnez Mo' songs. In the types of phrase, the researcher found of each type; noun phrase, verb phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase and preposition phrase. In noun phrase there are 81, verb phrase 67, adjective phrase 4, adverb phrase 7 and preposition phrase 41.the most is used in song lyrics of Agnez Mo' is noun phrase. The next, the researcher found types of clause in this research, independent clause there are 86 and dependent clause there are 22. And the last, the researcher found some pattern of the sentences. And the most used of the pattern is pattern N+VP.   As the result, the most used in the song lyrics are noun phrase, for the type of clause is independent clause and the pattern of the sentence is pattern N+VP.

Based on the result above, the researcher concludes that there are types of phrase, clause and sentence patterns which should be known in the syntax. Therefore phrase, clause and sentence patterns are used in everyday context especially if the learner learns about sentence patterns in song lyrics.

In finishing this research, the researcher provides some suggestions based on the conclusion above to some people. However, this research can be used as useful reference who is interested dealing with syntactic on sentence patterns. Secondly, this research can support the existing material about syntactic on sentence patterns. Moreover, the learner can be learning about sentence patterns not only through the monotonous sentence or text which be the example as usual, but it also can be through song lyrics also. And through the this research, the learner can learn or practice to draw the tree diagram. And This research can be interesting material that taught about syntax pattern of the sentences

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