



# Critical Discourse Analysis in the Lyrics of Divinely Uninspired to A Hellish Extent by Lewis Capaldi

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## ABSTRACT

### Keywords:

CDA

Lyrics

Text Analysis

This research aims to analyze critical discourse analysis in the text lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's song 'divinely uninspired to a hellish extent'. The methodology used in this research is descriptively qualitative method. The data source of this research is taken from the lyric of Lewis Capaldi's song entitled 'divinely uninspired to a hellish'. The data will be analyzed by listening to the song and read the lyric of the song repeatedly. The data will be presented as text of the lyric. The data of this research focuses on critical discourse analysis on Lewis Capaldi's album, the theory by Norman Fairclough will be applied in this research to analyzed the topic of this research. In analyzing the data of the album "Uninspired to a Hellish Extent" by listening repeatedly to remember, and reading the lyrics and impregnated by utilizing the five senses, and remembering the components of text analysis. The data analysis used is listening to the song, and selecting words, sentences from the song lyrics in the album "Uninspired to a Hellish Extent".

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## 1. Introduction

According to James Paul and Micael Handford (2012) discourse analysis is the study of the language used. Discourse analysis is the study meanings and the activities that what we perform when we use the language in a particular activity. And discourse analysis also often defined as the study of language in higher than the sentence, of the way sentences can be combined to crate meaning, coherence, and achieve a purpose. But a single sentence or utterance can be analyzed as a "communication" or as an "activity", and not just as a sequence sentences whose "literal meaning" continuously flows from grammatical characters.

This research is based on Norman Fairclough's (1992) critical discourse analysis theory. Fairclough combines several traditions in his theory: linguistics, interpretive traditions, and sociology. Fairclough also has a discourse model with three aspects: textual aspects, discourse practices, and sociocultural practices. Discourse practices refer to the production and consumption of sociocultural texts and practices described in contexts beyond the text. Discourses are words that are commonly used in society. Critical discourse analysis (CDA) Norman Fairclough is a lot of research related to literature specifically in the field related to the analysis of the discourse text, which is the text presented in oral or written.

According to Norman Fairclough (2013) Discourse is not an entity that can be defined independently. We can also understand it by analyzing a series of relationships. Therefore, we can also argue how has an impact on the complex relationships that can shape social life: meaning and making meaning. Critical discourse analysis certainly includes textual analysis. Many methods of

textual analysis are used. It can be developed in the fields of linguistics (phonetics, phonology, grammar, semantics, lexicology), pragmatics, stylistics, sociolinguistics, argument analysis, literary criticism, anthropology, conversation, analysis, etc. Basically, all methods can be used and contextualized back to the purpose of critical discourse analysis, keeping in mind that the method must be in accordance with the principles and objectives of critical discourse analysis. The choice of method used in a research activity certainly depends on the object of research which is used for the research topic (Fairclough, 2013). Critical discourse version that I use regarding what textual analysis are found on the album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* by Lewis Capaldi.

Song is a medium that shows a feeling or emotion that passes or explores the message in the lyrics of the song. In addition, a song is also very critical of the events that exist in society (Citron, 2000). states that a music develops from a certain social context and music strongly triggers the basic premise of where the music comes from. Anyone who writes song lyrics will be influenced by the culture they live in, and the culture will result in what is written in the lyrics. The lyrics are an expression of what one has seen, heard, or experienced. Although the song lyrics have similarities to poetry, song lyrics also have their own characteristics because the ideas in the song lyrics are reinforced by the melody and rhythm that match the lyrics, as well as the color of a vocal singer. The capacity of the singer or music is mostly sufficient for the listeners who enjoy a song, songs are understandable, fun, and authentic, and allow us to use the language we need in everyday life (Citron, 2000)

In this research, the researcher chose this album because the song lyrics contained in Lewis Capaldi's album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* are not represented as pleasant for the audience who are heart broken because of love, and Lewis Capaldi once disappointed his fans when he said "I probably won't performing for the rest of the year" because these words were spoken when the album was popular and Lewis decided to break. And Lewis Capaldi's fans were disappointed when the concert canceled. Therefore, the author wants to examine the song lyrics contained the album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* which relates to concert cancellation by Lewis Capaldi.

## 2. Theoretical Framework

**Discourse**, George Yule (2010) describes discourse as language beyond the sentence and discourse analysis deals with the study of language and conversational texts. Discourse is a branch of English that is concerned with the application of language in the process of communication. Because language is used to communicate, the word "language" can be applied beyond grammatical structures; however, the term can refer to more advanced or sophisticated communication into a cohesive whole. Whether in a form of spoken or textual discourse that is always present in everyday life experiences. Jon Salvator Adhi Keo (2023).

**Critical discourse analysis**, the critical analysis discourse (CDA) approach according to Norman shows that there is an important relationship between the dimensions of ideology and power. Ideology is used to gain power, and power tends to lead to the exercise of power. A text is declared ideological if it contains a struggle for hegemony. And according to Norman Fairclough ideological texts are texts that reveal inequality, and injustice. Van Dijk (2004) recognized as one of the most famous founders in the field of CDA, conveys that ideological discourse sometimes has an overall strategy expressed as an ideological square as in: Emphasize our good things, emphasize their bad things, de-emphasize our bad things, de-emphasize their good things.

Norman Fairclough (1998) argues that critical discourse analyzes language relates it to ideology, the notion of ideology in critical discourse analysis is not the same as "ideology to politics". The reference to critical discourse analysis is more widespread than politics. In the context, ideology can lead to the goals to be achieved through discourse, and can lead to the mindset and behavior found in politics. According to critical linguistics analysis, the language we will use to lead us to a certain situation and lead to certain ideology of the source of information (producer) by observing the language used.

## 3. Method

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach in analyzing and describing data in the form of text on words, sentences, or clauses. Qualitative research is a type of research that aims to obtain

in depth information, it is open to very diverse answers (Perreault and Mearthy, 2006). This research aims to understand and produce a meaning from the song lyrics. Thus, the researchers can be present the context of each text that exists from the research process obtained. Qualitative research is research step that obtains descriptive data in the form of written or oral, as well as the character of something under study. In this research the researcher describes the text analysis on the album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* by Lewis Capaldi. Data collection based on Creswell (2007) regarding data collection is a series of interrelated activities that aim to collect useful information to provide answers to research question that arise.

**Data and data source data,** The data of this reseach focuseson the critical discours analysis on the lyrics of Lewis Capaldi's album. The source data in this part are the song lyrics in the album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* by Lewis Capaldi. And the researcher will anlysis the words, sentences from the song lyrics. **Method and technique of Collecting Data,** in this study there are three technique, namely the technique of collecting data analysis, analyzing data, and presenting the results. In technique of collecting data on the song lyrics in the album *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* by Lewis Capaldi is listened to and heard through the Spotify and Youtube aplications. In the analysing of the album data “ *Divenely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent* “ by listening repetedly to remember, and reading the lyrics and absorbed by utilizing the five senses, and remmbering the components of the text. Teun Van Dijk's critical discourse analysis theory is applied to the lyrics of the song on the album “*Divenely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent*” the discourse stucture will be explained in the sub-chapter discussing text analysis.

This research uses observation method with listening, reading the lyric and absorbed technique in data collection and audiovisual. The steps are as follows: (1) Listening the song lyrics from the Spotify or Youtube of Lewis Capaldi's album, (2) Transcribing the song lyrics in the *Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent*, (3) Transforming the lyric from Ms. Word to the notepad, (4) The notepad is sorted according to what is selected through the AntConc application, (5) Data that has been obtained from AntConc and then moved to table form, Method and Technique of analyzing data. After the data collected, the author will analyze the data and classify it for several parts: This research listens to the song and selects words, sentences from the song lyrics. The researcher transcribed the text of the lyrics song using the Norman Fairclough's theory. The resecher The researcher shows the data obtained according to the order and selected into the table to be analyzed using Norman Fairclough's.

## 4. Result and Discussion

Text analysis differs from discourse in the way it is used. In analyzing a text, Fairclough looks at it from many angles and levels. Because according to Norman, a text can provide direction to a relationship between defined objects, it is more than just showing how an object is represented. The purpose of this dimension is to find out how the text will be displayed. Therefore, text structure has several important elements: text structure, vocabulary, and grammar. In this section, the researcher will explain two parts, namely the vocabulary level and the grammar level.

### 4.1. Vocabulary Level

In this chapter will talk about the vocabulary level. The vocabulary level regarding, rearrangement, metaphor, simile, hyponymy, and antonymy.

Table 1. Transcribed Data	
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent01]	Do you ever feel like goin' back to the start?
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent02]	Do you ever feel like goin' back?
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent03]	You're like a song that I ain't ready to stop
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent04]	Since you left feels like a waste on me
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent05]	Since you left feels like an hollow street
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent06]	And all the streetlights illuminate what home used to feel like
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent07]	I tore your world apart like it was nothing new
[Lewis Capaldi - Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent08]	Just like old times all over

## 4.2. Discussion

The results from the research in the form of table there are sentences in song lyrics with a total 74 and the word 150 of which contains Classification Patterns: namely positive sentences 49, negative sentences 24, grammatical question 1, pronoun 138, modality 12.

**Table 2.** Vocabulary Classification pattern

Vocabulary Classification pattern	
Classification Patterns	Number of Sentences and the word
Positive Sentences	49
Negative Sentences	24
Grammatical Question	1
Pronoun	138
Modality	12

Based on the table above, there are Vocabulary Classification Pattern of Critical Discourse Analysis found in this study. Each of them contains some certain powers which are discussed as follows.

The example: (1) Positive Sentences, *I 'am going under and this time I fear there's no one to turn to, I let my guard down, and then you pulled the rug.* (2) Negative Sentences, *You're not here to get me through it all, Event though I'm nothing to you now.* (3) Grammatical Question, *That you'll comeback when you can find some peace.* (4) Pronoun, *Your love i'm lost in, I fall into your arms.* (5) Modality, *There must be something in the water, Well there must be something in the tide*

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the research the researcher found the utterance critical discourse analysis in the lyrics of Divinely Uninspired to a Hellish Extent by Lewis Capaldi, the results show that all Classification Patterns of Critical Discourse Analysis sentences in song lyrics with a total 74 data and the word 150 data. Starting from the most Classification Pattern of Critical Discourse Analysis in Song Lyrics Lewis Capaldi, namely pronoun, followed by positive sentences, followed by negative sentences, then the modality, and the last of grammatical question.

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