

THE ANALYSIS OF RANK SCALE ON A DISNEY SONG LYRIC “I SEE THE LIGHT”

Yuliyanti ¹
S.R. Pramudyawardhani ²

the Graduate of English Education Study Program
Peradaban University Bumiayu – Brebes
E-mail: yuliesalsabila@gmail.com
Phone: +62 823 2646 2406

the Lecturer of English Education Study Program
Peradaban University Bumiayu – Brebes
Email: pramudyawardhani81@gmail.com
Phone: +62 815 663 5360

Abstract

This study is aimed to analyse the rank scale realized in a Disney song lyric. The source of data is “I See the Light” from Alan Menken, in which the writers analyse four levels: word level, phrase level, clause level, and sentence level. It can be concluded that the result of rank scale analysis has all of the types of sentences. They are 11 simple sentences, 2 compound sentences, 7 complex sentences, and 1 compound and complex sentence. The structures of word level, phrase level, clause level, and

sentence level have 2 similar structures, which is shown through the second sentence and the sixteenth sentence. The formation of similar structure in word level can be portrayed as: Det + Det + N + N + Aux + V + Prep + Det + N. The formation of similar structure in phrase level can be described as: NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]. The formation of similar structure in clause level can be described as: MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]. The formation of similar structure in sentence level can be portrayed as: S/MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP].

Keywords: analysis, rank scale, Disney song lyric, “I See The Light”

A. Introduction

Song is a part of music which uses language. Every song has its own language to make lyrics (Amelia, 2016: 1). Every lyric in songs actually is built into clauses or sentences. Aarts (2001: 56) states that every sentence can be analysed at four distinct form levels: the first is word-level, the second is phrase-level, the third is clause-level and the last is sentence-level. This analysis is called rank scale. The rank scale uses labelled bracketing to analyse four distinct levels. To know the implementation about rank scale the writer chooses Disney song lyric “I See the Light”.

“I See the Light” describes the developing romantic content. In this song there was the girl who always saw the beautiful life from the windows. She was like blind to know the life in outside. Her dream wanted to see the beautiful light in the outside. Furthermore she met with the boy and brought her to see the beautiful light like lantern and finally began to allow the couple to see life in a whole new way as they

began to connect romantically falling in love between Rapunzel and Flynn.

“I See the Light” is not the only song written by Menken. Menken made several songs such as “Kiss the Girl” from the Little Mermaid and “A Whole New World” from Aladdin but Menken is most proud of “I See the Light” song in the film Tangled. It was written by composer Alan Menken and the lyricist Glenn Slater in the OST (Original Sound Track) film Tangled and recorded by the girl from American recording actress Mandy Moore and American actor Zachary Levi as main characters, Mandy Moore as a Rapunzel and Zachary Levi as a Flynn Rider.

Based on the explanation above, the writers feel interested in analysing Disney Song Lyric “I See the Light” through rank scale analysis.

B. Literature Review

According to Aarts (2001: 26), word class which can also be called part of speech is the group of words to take allocated word classes. It comprises noun (N), adjective (A), verb (V), preposition (P), adverb (Adv), conjunction, and interjection.

Kuntari (2013: 21) states that phrase is the smaller unit than clause. Phrase is a group or combining between words to make form as grammatical units. Carnie (2007: 66) offers that the types of phrase can be divided into five parts: noun phrase (NP), adjective phrase (AP), verb phrase (VP), adverbial phrase (AdvP), and prepositional phrase (PP).

Morley (2000: 59) offers that clause is about single idea or proposition. The sentence and matrix clause is same about over the entire sentence, and subordinate clause is about the element of the sentences.

Aarts (2001: 53) says that the sentence may contain two clauses: a matrix clause and a subordinate clause. Matrix clause is all the sentences. Subordinate clause is a dependent clause that is connected to another clause, which is integrated with major clauses which consist of a verbal phrase and provides with the element of the meaning structure of the main clause (Morley, 2000: 61). Moreover, Aarts (2001: 4) states that a sentence is a string of words that starts with capital letter and ends with dot (.), and is typically used to express condition of fair in the world. According to Morley (2000: 68), orthographically the sentence is set of words begins with a capital letter and is terminated with a full stop. The structure of the sentences contains the noun component and verb.

Morley (2000: 69) refers that there are formal types of sentences traditionally in grammatical studies undertaken according to the number and class (main or subordinate) of clauses they contain. The formal types are: simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, compound and complex sentence.

According to Aarts (2001: 56), rank scale can be identified into four formal units' word, Phrase, clause, and sentence. The analysis rank scale is from the word level until the sentence level. The word level is identified word by word. The phrase level is identified phrase by phrase comprised in the sentence. Furthermore the clause level is to analyse clause by clause and the last sentence level is analysis of the structure of sentence comprised in the sentence. Each analysis uses labelled brackets ([]). The illustration of rank scale is as follows:

Word Level:

[_N Tim] [_V thought] [_{Comp} that] [_N Kate] [_V believed] [_{Det} the] [_N story]

Phrase Level:

[NP [N Tim]] [VP [V thought] [Comp that] [NP [N Kate]] [VP [V believed] [NP [Det the] [N story]]]]

Clause Level:

[MC [NP [N Tim]] [VP [V thought] [SubC [Comp that] [NP [N Kate]] [VP [V believed] [NP [Det the] [N story]]]]]]]]

Sentence Level:

[S/MC [NP [N Tim]] [VP [V thought] [SubC [Comp that] [NP [N Kate]] [VP [V believed] [NP [Det the] [N story]]]]]]]]

Rank scale is labelled as follows:

S = Sentence
NP = Noun Phrase
VP = Verb Phrase
AP = Adjective Phrase
Comp = Complementiser
MC = Matrix Clause
SubC = Subordinate Clause

C. Method of Investigation

Descriptive qualitative is used by the writers to analyse rank scale on the song lyric “I See the Light”. The writers analyse the data qualitatively and present the findings descriptively.

The source of data in this study is “I See the Light” written by composer Alan Menken and the lyricist by Glenn Slater in the OST (Original Soundtrack) film Tangled, recorded by Mandy Moore and Zachary Levi from America. The script of the song is taken from the website: <http://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/mandymoore/iseethelight>.

To collect the required data, the writers have to download the script from the website and write down the script by using *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap* (SBLC) technique, in which the research is done by the writers without being involved in the event. The writers act as observers.

To segment each element of the sentence the writers use *Teknik Bagi Unsur Langsung* by which a construction is divided into several parts or constituents. Constituent is seen as part directly from the intended construction. Based on this understanding, the construction is considered as data ready in analysis. The steps are: identifying the parts of the sentences in terms of rank scale using Aarts` theory which consists of word level, phrase level, clause level and sentence level; describing the data from word level, phrase level, clause level and sentence level; and establishing the conclusion of the analysis rank scale.

D. Findings and Discussion

The analysis is represented by the identification of each sentence in which the sentence belongs to simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, as well as compound and complex sentence.

1. Types of sentence on Disney song lyric "I See The Light" are as follows:
 - a. There are 11 simple sentences:
 - 1) I see the light
 - 2) All those days (I'm) watching from the windows
 - 3) All those years outside (I'm) looking in
 - 4) Now I'm here blinking in the starlight
 - 5) Standing here it's all so clear
 - 6) And at last I see the light
 - 7) And it's warm and real and bright
 - 8) And the world has somehow shifted
 - 9) All those days (I'm) chasing down a daydream
 - 10) All those years (I'm) living in a blur
 - 11) Now she's here shining in the starlight

- b. There are 2 compound sentences:
 - 1) Now I'm here Suddenly I see
 - 2) Now she's here suddenly I know
 - c. There are 7 complex sentences:
 - 1) All that time never even (I'm) knowing
Just how blind I've been
 - 2) And it's like the fog has lifted
 - 3) And it's like the sky is new
 - 4) All at once everything looks different now
that I see you
 - 5) All that time never truly (I'm) seeing
things, the way they were
 - 6) If she's here it's crystal clear
 - 7) I'm where I'm meant to go
 - d. There is 1 compound and complex sentence:
 - 1) I'm where I'm meant to be and at last I see
the light
2. The structures of word level through rank scale analysis on Disney song lyric "I See the light" are as follows:
- a. There are 11 structures of simple sentence on word level through rank scale analysis:
 - 1) N + V + Det + N
 - 2) Det + Det + N + N + Aux + V + Prep +
Det + N
 - 3) Det + Det + N + Adv + N + Aux + V +
Prep
 - 4) Adv + N + Aux + Adv + V + Prep + Det
+ N
 - 5) V + Adv + N + Aux + Adv + Adv + A
 - 6) Conj + Prep + Adv + N + V + Det + N
 - 7) Conj + N + Aux + A + Conj + A + Conj +
A
 - 8) Conj + Det + N + Aux + Adv + V
 - 9) Det + Det + N + N + Aux + V + AdvP +
Det + N

- 10) Det + Det + N + N + Aux + V + Prep +
Det + N
- 11) Adv + N + Aux + Adv + V + Prep + Det
+ N
- b. There are 2 structures of compound sentence on word level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) Adv + N + Aux + Adv + N + V
 - 2) Adv + N + Aux + Adv + N + V
- c. There are 7 structures of complex sentence on word level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) Det + Det + N + Adv + Adv + N + Aux + V + Adv + Adv + A + N + Aux + V
 - 2) Conj + N + Aux + Prep + Det + N + Aux + V
 - 3) Conj + N + Aux + Prep + Det + N + Aux + A
 - 4) Adv + Prep + Adv + N + V + A + Adv + Comp + N + V + N
 - 5) Det + Det + N + Adv + Adv + N + Aux + V + N + Det + N + N + Aux
 - 6) Conj + N + Aux + Adv + N + Aux + N + A
 - 7) N + Aux + Adv + N + Aux + V + Prep + V
- d. There is 1 structure of compound and complex sentence on word level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) N + V + Adv + N + Aux + V + Prep + V + Conj + Prep + Adv + N + V + Det + N
3. The structures of phrase level through rank scale analysis on Disney song lyric “I See the light” are as follows:
- a. There are 11 structures of simple sentence on phrase level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) NP + VP [V + NP]

- 2) NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 3) NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [V + PP]
 - 4) AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V + PP + NP]
 - 5) VP + NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP]
 - 6) PP + NP + VP [V + NP]
 - 7) NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP + AP]
 - 8) NP + VP [Aux + AdvP]
 - 9) NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + AdvP + NP]
 - 10) NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 11) AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V + PP + NP]
- b. There are 2 structures of compound sentence on phrase level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + AdvP + NP + VP]
 - 2) AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + AdvP + NP + VP]
- c. There are 7 structures of complex sentence on phrase level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + AP + AP + NP + VP]
 - 2) NP + VP [Aux + PP + NP + VP]
 - 3) NP + VP [Aux + PP + NP + VP + AP]
 - 4) AdvP + PP + NP + VP [V + AP + AdvP + NP + VP + NP]
 - 5) NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + NP + NP + NP + VP]
 - 6) NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + NP + VP + AP]
 - 7) NP + VP [Aux + V + AdvP + NP + VP + PP]

- d. There is 1 structure of compound and complex sentence on phrase level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) NP + VP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP] + PP + NP + VP [V + NP]
4. The structures of clause level through rank scale analysis on Disney song lyric “I See the light” are as follows:
- a. There are 11 structures of simple sentence on clause level through rank scale analysis:
 - 1) MC → NP + VP [V + NP]
 - 2) MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 3) MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]
 - 4) MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V + PP + NP]
 - 5) MC → VP + NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP]
 - 6) MC → Conj + PP + NP + VP [V + NP]
 - 7) MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP + AP]
 - 8) MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V]
 - 9) MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + AdvP + NP]
 - 10) MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 11) MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + PP + NP]
 - b. There are 2 structures of compound sentence on clause level through rank scale analysis:
 - 1) MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP]
MC → AdvP + NP + VP
 - 2) MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP]
MC → AdvP + NP + VP

- c. There are 7 structures of complex sentence on clause level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP
[Aux + V + AP + AP] SubC → NP + VP
 - 2) MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + PP + SubC → NP + VP]
 - 3) MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + PP + SubC → NP + VP [Aux + AP]]
 - 4) MC → AdvP + PP + NP + VP [V + AP + AdvP + SubC → Comp + NP + VP [V + NP]]
 - 5) MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP
[Aux + V + NP + SubC → NP + NP + VP]
 - 6) MC → SubC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + NP + AP]
 - 7) MC → NP + VP + SubC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]
- d. There is 1 structure of compound and complex sentence on clause level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) MC → NP + VP [V + SubC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]] MC → Conj + PP + NP + VP [V + NP]
- e. The structures of sentence level through rank scale analysis on Disney song lyric “I See the light” are as follows:
- a. There are 11 structures of simple sentence on sentence level through rank scale analysis:
 - 1) S/MC → NP + VP [V + NP]
 - 2) S/MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 3) S/MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]

- 4) S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V + PP + NP]
 - 5) S/MC → VP + NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP]
 - 6) S/MC → Conj + PP + NP + VP [V + NP]
 - 7) S/MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AP + AP + AP]
 - 8) S/MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + V]
 - 9) S/MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + AdvP + NP]
 - 10) S/MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]
 - 11) S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + PP + NP]
- b. There are 2 structures of compound sentence on sentence level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP]
S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP
 - 2) S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP]
S/MC → AdvP + NP + VP
- c. There are 7 structures of complex sentence on sentence level through rank scale analysis:
- 1) S/MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + AP + AP] SubC → NP + VP
 - 2) S/MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + PP + SubC → NP + VP]
 - 3) S/MC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + PP + SubC → NP + VP [Aux + AP]]
 - 4) S/MC → AdvP + PP + NP + VP [V + AP + AdvP + SubC → Comp + NP + VP [V + NP]]
 - 5) S/MC → NP + NP + AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + NP + SubC → NP + NP + VP]

- 6) S/MC → SubC → Conj + NP + VP [Aux + AdvP + NP + AP]
- 7) S/MC → NP + VP + SubC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]
- d. There is 1 structure of compound and complex sentence on sentence level through rank scale analysis:
 - 1) S/MC → NP + VP [V + SubC → AdvP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP]] S/MC → Conj + PP + NP + VP [V + NP]

E. Conclusion

It can be inferred that rank scale analysis on Disney song lyric “I See the Light” has all types of sentence. There are 21 sentences which covers 11 sentences in simple sentences, 2 sentences in compound sentences, 7 sentences in complex sentences, and 1 sentence in compound and complex sentences.

The analysis of rank scale finds two similar structures in every level: word level, phrase level, clause level, and sentence level. The other sentences have different structures from each other. The similar structure is shown through the second sentence and the sixteenth sentence. The formation of similar structure in word level can be portrayed as: Det + Det + N + N + Aux + V + Prep + Det + N. The formation of similar structure in phrase level can be described as: NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]. The formation of similar structure in clause level can be described as: MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP]. The formation of similar structure in sentence level can be portrayed as: S/MC → NP + NP + NP + VP [Aux + V + PP + NP].

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