

AN ANALYSIS OF TENSES USED IN “YOU RAISE ME UP” SONG

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Abstrak

Musik adalah seni universal yang ialah suatu teknik berkomunikasi serta saling interaksi dengan satu sama lain. Musik adalah cara untuk mengekspresikan perasaan, dengan lirik dan nada yang menciptakan sebuah lagu. Musik selalu berkembang, menyebar, dan menciptakan pengalaman baru. Lewat musik, segala sesuatu yang tidak mungkin dapat menjadi mungkin sebab musik ialah sesuatu yang tidak akan hilang serta selalu berkembang seiring berjalannya waktu. Dengan mengetahui tenses dari sebuah lagu, kita akan lebih mudah memahami makna dari lagu tersebut. Maka dari itu, jurnal ini mendiskusikan tentang analisis tenses yang digunakan dalam lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’. Rumusan masalah dari studi ini ialah: “(1) apa saja tenses yang digunakan dalam lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’ oleh Josh Groban? Dan (2) apa tenses dominan yang digunakan dalam lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’ oleh Josh Groban? Studi ini tujuannya yakni: (1) mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis tenses berdasarkan tenses konseptual yang digunakan dalam lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’ oleh Josh Groban; dan (2) mencari tahu tenses dominan yang digunakan dalam lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’ oleh Josh Groban.” Metode yang dipakai di studi ini ialah penelitian kualitatif dengan studi literatur untuk melakukan analisis konseptual atau analisis hubungan (relasi) pada suatu konten. Hasil dari analisis tersebut kemudian digunakan untuk menarik kesimpulan terkait pesan yang ingin disampaikan (baik dalam teks, melalui penulis dan pendengar, serta kebudayaan dan waktu dibentuknya konten tersebut). Penelitian ini merujuk pada makna, definisi konsep, karakteristik, metafora, symbol, dan penjelasan terkait hal-hal yang tidak bisa diukur dengan kuantitatif. Tahapan untuk mengumpulkan data analisis adalah dengan: (1) mencari lagu ‘You Raise Me Up’ oleh Josh Groban di internet; (2) membaca lirik lagu dan mengidentifikasi tenses yang digunakan; (3) mengklasifikasikan jenis tenses yang ditemukan dalam lirik tersebut; (4) memberikan deskripsi pada setiap lirik yang mengandung tenses; (5) menarik kesimpulan; dan (6) verifikasi. Peneliti hanya menemukan satu tipe tenses yang digunakan dalam lagu tersebut, yaitu simple present tenses, yang merupakan tenses paling sederhana dalam bahasa Inggris. Tenses tersebut digunakan untuk menunjukkan perilaku yang berulang, headline berita, kebenaran umum, dan hal-hal lain yang memang selalu terjadi. Tenses tersebut juga merupakan satu-satunya tenses yang membedakan subjek dengan bentuk ‘s’ atau ‘es’ dalam penggunaannya.

Kata Kunci: Analisis, Lagu, kalimat

Abstract

Music is an Universal Art, music is one of the way how to communicate and interact to each other. Music is a way to express a feeling, with lyrical and notes so whole thing mixed up into a song. Music always develop, spread, and creating whole new experience. With music impossible is possible, because music is something that will never disapper, lost, or vanish and it will keep developing base on its time. By knowing the tenses of the song. We can easily understand the meaning contained in the song. Therefore, this thesis discusses about Analysis of tenses used in “you raise me up” song. The statements of research problem are: “1) What kind of tenses used in ‘You Raise Me Up’ song by Josh Groban ? 2) What is the dominant tenses use in ‘You Raise Me Up’ song by Josh Groban ?”. The purpose of this study are:” 1) to identify the types of tenses based on conceptual tenses which is used in ‘You Raise Me Up’ song by Josh Groban. 2) to find out the dominant tenses used in the song of ‘You Raise Me Up’ by Josh Groban.” The method in this research is qualitative by using literature study. examined using one of content analysis basic method: conceptual analysis or relational analysis. The results are then used to make inferences about the messages within the texts, the writers, the audience, and even the culture and time of which these are part. This research refers to the meanings, concepts definition, characteristics, metaphors, symbol, and description of things and not to counts or measures. The steps to collect the data are: 1) Browsing “You Raise Me Up” song by Josh Groban in internet. 2) Reading the song lyric and identify the tenses used. 3) Classifying the kind of tenses found in the lyric. 4) Giving a description each lyric, which contained tenses. 5) Draw a conclusion. 6). Verification. The researcher found the only type of tenses used in the song th form of Simple Present Tenses which is the simplest tenses in English. It is used to show a habitual action, headline news, general truth, and so on that happens all the time. It is also the only tenses that stiiil uses form of distinction for person and number such as the third person singular has ‘s’ or ‘es’ to the form used.

Keywords: Analysis, Song, Tenses

INTRODUCTION

It is undeniable that communication takes a crucial role in humans’ daily life since it is one of the process of people to get or give information with others. So that it can be said that humans cannot convey their intentions or purpose without communication. Furthermore, language helps people to express their thoughts, ideas and feelings in the right way when they are communicating. Moreover, having good language makes them easier understanding what others say. It means that language also takes an important part in humans’ life as well as communication. Hestingsih (2016) and Yunus, M., Abdollah., Hudriati, A., (2020) explained that, “language is a systematic mean of communication”. Humans use language to communicate their feelings and emotions. English is the most widely used language in the world, especially for international communication.

Talking about English as a language that used for communication, humans do not only understand about the form but also they have to know how to express the sentences and understand the meaning of language. The language has many ways in expressing the meaning. The form that used to express it also influence the meaning itself. The different form used in English also differs the meaning and the speaker’s intention. Hence, people should understand the form that used to express the sentences well so that what the people say can be understood by others. Moreover, Herani and Rachmijati (2019) and Hadijah., Basri, D, M., Halijah, S. (2018) in communication,

there are many aspects that are used to convey the purpose of communication, one to clarify the purpose and intent to understand of the word to be conveyed is to learn grammar". Napratilora and Siagian (2019) pointed out that grammar is so important to convey speakers' and writers' ideas to the readers and listeners. One of the language aspects is grammar (tenses). It refers to the form or way or method in arranging the sentence that can be understood by others easily. Similarly, Ainuranti (2021); Sulastri., Ratnawati. (2018) also claims that, "grammar is one of the essential components in English that contains many elements like tenses". Hence, it can be said that grammar especially tenses are crucial parts of English basic that should be mastered well.

Furthermore, as it is known that English has a lot of grammar elements which are very important to note in order to be used appropriately, it becomes a problem for Indonesian learners. In Indonesian, we do not know so many grammatical elements so that when learning English mistakes in grammar are common. It also becomes very critical if English learners cannot distinguish every word or sentence that is heard through movie or music. Therefore, as stated by Hasanah (2017) & Syamsu, A. (2021), it is undeniable that learning grammar in studying English is important. It needs to help learners to know about how to formulate words or sentences in English. As a beginner or elementary learners, easy method in learning grammar will be very useful. By using it, the formulas of grammar will be easily memorized. This method can be taken from analyzing lyrics of English songs to learn grammar. Miranti., Oliviera (2019) & Sulaiman, R., Muhajir. (2019) also claims that song is popular with its benefits. It is not only entertain the listener but also it can be the tool to learn something for example English grammar.

As it is known also that song is more popular in humans' life even it cannot be separated with their activity. Songs usually make people comfortable when listening to them because of their good lyrics, beautiful melodies, and also the meaning of the song which usually has a deep meaning and fits the listener's feelings. In other words, song is kinds of music work that consists of lyrics and melody created then sung by the singer. Furthermore, Haryanto (2017); Syarifuddin, S., Hasyim, I. (2017) that a song is a composition of voice performed by a singer or by musical instrument. There are many messages delivered in a song. Through song, people can convey his voice to many people, so that people can know his feelings and idea. From that statement, it can be seen that, currently, many songs can express our feelings, such as song with theme of love, social, political and others.

In this time, people can speak to others through song. It means that the song can be used as the way to delivering idea and feeling so that the people can understand what the composer means. However, a songs consist of words that we called lyric. It is in line with Nasrul (2018) and Syam, M., Yunus, M. (2021) that a song has lyrics that usually has a typical style of the beautiful language, but full of meaning. Usually song lyrics belongs to someone's expression of something which already seen, heard, or experienced. In expressing the lyrics, the singer or writer should arrange the sentences with a good form. The better the tenses used, the easier the listeners understand the message of the song. Therefore, the researcher chooses lyrics because lyrics are one of the popular media which play with words.

Based on the discussion above, the researcher had in mind to conduct the study with the title "An Analysis of Tenses Used in 'You Raise Me Up' Song". The researcher realizes that by knowing types of kinds of tenses used and their meaning in the song lyrics, it will be easy to understand the overall meaning of the song. Moreover, the lyrics of song has already been well-known by many people, especially youth.

This research has been done for the purpose of reaching best comprehension concerning to the subject matter being discussed. Furthermore, the purpose of this study are: (1) to identify the types of tenses based on conceptual tenses which is used in ‘You Raise Me Up’ song by Josh Groban; and (2) to find out the dominant tense used in the song of ‘You Raise Me Up’ by Josh Groban. This recent study focuses on and analyzes the tenses used based on language features in the song of “You Raise Me Up” by Josh Groban. In this case, the study focuses on three types of English grammar tenses; past tense, present tense, and future tense in twelve categories; present simple tense, past simple tense, future simple tense, present progressive tense, past progressive tense, future progressive tense, present perfect tense, past perfect tense, future perfect tense, present perfect progressive tense, present past progressive tense, and future perfect progressive tense. The selected song analyzed in this study consists of the breakdown of tenses used. Firstly, the researcher uses a conceptual of tenses to analyze the types of tenses used in “You Raise Me Up” song lyrics. Then, the researcher wants to find out the majority of tenses used in that song lyrics.

METHOD

This research used qualitative research method. Qualitative research generally deals in words, images, and the subjective. Qualitative research is a scientific method of observation to gather non-numerical data. Nugrahani (2014) and Sulaiman, R., Ermianti, E. (2021) said that, “qualitative research is a type of research that producing innovations that cannot be achieved using procedures or any other quantitative manner”. Furthermore, the researcher chooses a content analysis as a research tool in order to get the data. According to Sulaiman, R. (2021), content analysis is a detailed and systematic examination of the contents of a particular body of material for the purpose of identifying themes, biases or patterns”. It is typically performed on form of human communication such as books, newspaper, films, television, art, music, videotapes of human interactions, and transcripts of conversations.

To perform content analysis on a text, the text is broken down into groups based on word meaning, word level, phrase, sentence, or theme and then examined using the basic methods of content analysis: conceptual analysis or relational analysis. The results are then used to make inferences about the messages within the texts, the writers, the audience, and even the culture and time of which these are part. Moreover, this research refers to the meanings, characteristics, symbols, concepts definitions, metaphors, and descriptions of things and not to counts or measures. It means that the researcher analyzed the data from the song about metaphorical expression then interpreted them descriptively.

Every research has an object that would be researched. In addition, the object of this study is “You Raise Me Up” song by Josh Groban. This song is about conveying a strong theme in God and the message of power and strength through faith. This song will be analyzed by the researcher based on the tenses concept that already stated in the previous chapter. Therefore, the researcher would like to analyze the existence of tenses used in this song.

“You Raise Me Up” is a song originally composed by the Norwegian-Irish duo Secret Garden. It was released on March, 26 2002. The song has been recorded by more than a hundred other artists including American songwriter Josh Groban in 2003 and Irish boy band Westlife in 2005 whose versions were hits in their countries. Groban’s version made it became number one on the Billboard adult contemporary chart in early 2004 and remained there for six weeks. This version also packed at number seventy- three on the Billboard Hot 100. The song “You Raise Me

Up” is an incredible song due to make the listener truly feel, grasp and believe in their inner spirituality and happiness. Furthermore, the lyrics of song convey a strong theme in God and the message of power and strength through faith. The sing effectively portrays the singer expression of faith and also presents the influence of his Episcopalian religion in his lyrics.

Research instrument is the tool to support the researcher when using method of collecting the data. Here, the researcher used *human instrument* as the primer instrument. Human instrument means the researcher herself who would be the instrument. Sugiyono (2008) stated that in qualitative research, the instrument is the researchers themselves. Hence, the researcher should be validated by themselves about their ability in conducting research. Besides that, the position of the researcher in qualitative research is a planner, implementer, data collector, and analyst, interprets the data, and reports the results of research. It would be helped by documentation sheet and checklist evaluation criteria stated by Syamsu, A., Yunus, M., Sulaiman, R., (2019) to get the data clearly.

Data source is subject where the data acquired (Arikunto, 2010). Besides that, he stated that data sources of qualitative are presented orally or in writing accurately by the researcher, and details are examined in order to get the meaning of the stars in the document. Data source should original, however if the original source is difficult to get, photocopy or imitation is not be a problem, as long as the evidence can be acquired. In this research the researcher divided the data collection into two terms: (1) Primary Data Source (the primary data source is the song lyrics taken from Josh Groban with “You Raise Me Up” as the song title which released in 2003); and (2) Secondary Data Source (the secondary data is taken from many literally book, some relevant materials and official website of Josh Groban to support and to complete the primary data source).

In qualitative methods, there are many techniques can be used by researcher to collect the data such as questionnaire, interview, observation, and so on. According to on (Leedy & Ormrod, 2005), “Qualitative researchers often use multiple forms of data in any single study such as observation, interviews, objects, written documents, audiovisual materials, electronic documents and so”. In this study, the researcher used documentation as a method of collecting data. In conducting documentation method, the researcher can provide magazines, books, documents, song lyrics etc. However, in this study the researcher used song lyric as a documentation method in which the data are the contents of ‘You Raise Me Up’ song by Josh Groban.

In collecting the data, the researcher used library research technique. It means that the data source read repeatedly to identify the tenses used and determine their types as well as how they were interpreted used in a song as well as the meaning. The following steps are used in collecting the data, those are: (1) Browsing “You Raise Me Up” song by Josh Groban in internet; (2) Reading the song lyric and identify the tenses used; (3) Classifying the kind of tenses found in the lyrics; (4) Giving a description each lyric, which contained tenses; (5) Draw a conclusion; (6) Verification.

FINDINGS

After analyzing the data from the song of Josh Groban which is entitled ‘You Raise Me Up’, the researcher elaborated them into several steps in order to know the answer of research problem stated in the previous chapter. In this case, the researcher analyzed the data carefully based on the types of tenses in terms of simple present, simple past, simple future, present progressive, past progressive, future progressive, present perfect, past perfect, future perfect, present perfect

progressive, past perfect progressive, and future perfect progressive (Azar, 2002). These tenses were according to their form and content which has correlations perceived in human's experiences.

Table 1. Song of "You Raise Me Up" by Josh Groban

| No | Song Title | Kinds of Tenses Used | Song Lyric |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | You Raise Me Up | Simple Present (Nominal/+) | I am down |
| | | Simple Present (Verbal/+) | Troubles come |
| | | Simple Present (Verbal-Nominal/+) | I am still and wait here in the silence |
| | | Simple Present (Verbal/+) | You come and sit awhile with me |
| | | Simple Present (Verbal/+) | You raise me up |
| | | Modal + Verb1 | I can stand on mountains |
| | | Simple Present (Nominal/+) | I am strong |
| | | Simple Present (Nominal/+) | I am on your shoulders" |
| | | Modal + be | I can be |

Based on the table above, the researcher found the three types of tenses such as simple present, and modal auxiliary in album "You Raise Me Up" by Josh Groban. Here is the following explanation about the analysis each lyric based on the types of tenses.

a. Tenses used in "You Raise Me Up"

"When *I am down*"

As it is known that sentences always consist of one subject, one verb and one object. However, this lyric has the sentence '*I am down*' which does not consist of verb since '*down*' belongs to adjective. So, the writer should put to be in arranging the sentence. Besides, the meaning of the sentence is showing the someone's condition right now. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + to be + complement (adjective). It means that the sentence belongs to simple present nominal with the affirmative form.

"When *troubles come*"

This lyric has the sentence '*troubles come*' which consist of '*troubles*' as noun plural since it is added by s in the end of the word and '*come*' that belongs to verb-1. It can be seen that the sentences fit the form of sentences generally. Besides, the meaning of the sentence tells the readers about the present condition and it has a positive form. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + verb-1. It means that the sentence belongs to simple present verbal with the affirmative form.

"*I am still and wait here in the silence*"

This lyric has two kinds the sentences which the first is '*I am still*' which belongs to nominal sentence (subject + to be + complement) and '*I wait here in the silence*' which refers to verbal sentence (subject + verb-1 + adverb). Those kinds of sentences are combined in one sentence. Then, since the meaning of those sentences show thee present condition and has positive meaning, so it belongs to simple present in affirmative form.

"*You come and sit awhile with me*"

This lyric has the sentence '*you come and sit*' which consist of '*you*' as subject and '*come*' and '*sit*' that belong to verb-1. It has two verbs in one sentence and it still fit with the form of sentence in general. Besides, the meaning of the sentence tells the readers about the present condition and it has a positive form. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + verb-1 + and + verb-1. It means that the sentence belongs to simple present verbal with the affirmative form.

"*You raise me up*"

This lyric has the sentence ‘*you raise me up*’ which consist of ‘*you*’ as subject and ‘*raise up*’ that belongs to verb-1 and ‘*me*’ as object of the sentence. It has complete structure of sentence and it still fit with the form of sentence in general. Besides, the meaning of the sentence tells the readers about the present condition and it has a positive form. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + verb-1 + object. It means that the sentence belongs to simple present verbal with the affirmative form.

“*I can stand on mountains*”

This lyric has the sentence ‘*I can stand on mountains*’ which consist of ‘*I*’ as subject and ‘*stand*’ that belongs to verb-1 and ‘*on mountains*’ as adverb of place of the sentence. However, it also involves the word ‘*can*’ as the modal auxiliary for stating someone’s ability of something. It has complete structure of sentence and it still fit with the form of sentence in general. Besides, the meaning of the sentence tells the readers about the present condition and it has a positive form. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + modal + verb-1 + adverb. It means that the sentence belongs to simple present verbal or modal auxiliary + verb-1 with the affirmative form.

“*I am strong*”

This lyric has the sentence ‘*I am strong*’ in which ‘*I*’ as the subject of the sentence, ‘*am*’ as to be since the sentence does not have verb, and ‘*strong*’ which belongs to adjective. So, the writer should put to be in arranging the sentence. Besides, the meaning of the sentence is showing the someone’s condition right now. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + to be + complement (adjective). It means that the sentence belongs to simple present nominal with the affirmative form.

“*I am on your shoulders*”

This lyric has the sentence ‘*I am on your shoulders*’ in which ‘*I*’ as the subject of the sentence, ‘*am*’ as to be since the sentence does not have verb, and ‘*on your shoulders*’ which belongs to adverb of place plural because it has ‘*s*’ in the end of the word. So, the writer should put to be in arranging the sentence. Besides, the meaning of the sentence is showing the someone’s condition right now. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + to be + complement (adverb). It means that the sentence belongs to simple present nominal with the affirmative form. This lyric has the sentence ‘*I can be*’ which consist of ‘*I*’ as subject and ‘*be*’ as to be of the sentence. It uses to be since there is no verb in the sentence. However, it also involves the word ‘*can*’ as the modal auxiliary for stating someone’s ability of something. It has complete structure of sentence and it still fit with the form of sentence in general. Besides, the meaning of the sentence tells the readers about the present condition and it has a positive form. Then, the formula of the sentence is subject + modal + to be. It means that the sentence belongs to simple present verbal or modal auxiliary + to be with the affirmative form.

Furthermore, the researcher classified the lyrics based on the types of tenses used. These tables used to make the data clearer so that the reader will easily understand the data obtained. Moreover, these tables also helped the researcher to find how many lyrics belonged to each type of tenses. Hence, the researcher categorized them into the following table.

Table 2. Types of Tense in Song “You Raise Me Up”

| No. | Type of Tense | The Lyrics |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Simple Present Verbal (+) | Trouble come |
| | | I wait here in the silence |
| | | You come and sit a while with me |
| | | You rise me up |

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. | Simple Present Nominal (+) | I am down |
| | | I am still |
| | | I am strong |
| | | I am in your shoulders |
| 3. | Simple Present + Modal Auxalary | I can stand on mountains |
| | | I can be |

From the table above, the researcher assumed that the lyrics of song “You Raise Me Up” by Josh Groban almost used present tense. It is because the song writer stating the present condition when he wrote the lyric. It can be seen that simple present in verbal and nominal is always used in arranging the sentences. Besides that, the researcher also found that the use of modal auxiliary in helping the simple present for stating the someone’s ability.

The Most Dominant Tenses in Song ‘You Raise Me Up’ by Josh Groban

According to data analysis, the researcher found that there are 10 lyrics contained tenses used in Josh Groban’s song. The number of each tense is simple present verbal tense used in four lyrics, simple present nominal tense found in four lyrics, and simple present using modal auxiliary was in two lyrics. Furthermore, the researcher tried to found the percentage of each metaphor by using the following patterns:

$$N = \frac{\text{Lyrics based on each tense}}{\text{Total lyrics}} \times 100\%$$

Based on the calculation, the researcher found and wrote the percentages into the following:

Table 3. The percentage of each metaphor’s type

| No. | Types of Tenses | Percentage |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Simple Present Verbal (+) | 40.62% |
| 2. | Simple Present Nominal (+) | 40.62% |
| 3. | Simple Present + Modal auxiliary | 18.75% |

From the table above, it can be seen that simple present is the most tenses used in Josh Groban’ song. It is because the researcher did not find any kinds of tenses like present perfect, present continuous, simple past, simple future and so on in each lyric. Moreover, the simple present is also divided into three as stated in data collected such as simple present nominal, simple present verbal, and simple present + modal auxiliary. Then, the researcher found that around 40.62% of the song lyrics obtained is used simple present verbal tense, followed by simple present nominal tense is 40.62% and the last is simple present + modal auxiliary is 18.75%. It means that the dominant tense that used by Josh Groban’ song “You Raise Me Up” is simple present nominal and verbal tense. In addition, those kinds of tense used affirmative form since perhaps the song writer wrote the lyrics which stating the condition and situation right now and has positive meaning.

DISCUSSION

According to the findings above, the researcher got the data based on the song “You Raise Me Up” by Josh Groban and analyzed the data based on the theory (Azar, 2002; Syamsu, A., Muhajir., 2022). The researcher was found the only type of tenses used in the song in terms of

simple present tense *in which it* is the simplest tense in English. It is used to show a habitual action, headline news, general truth, and so on that happens all the time. It is also the only tense that still uses the distinguishing form of person and number as the third person singular has an "s" or "es" in the form used. In this case, the researcher did not find any kind of tenses like past tense and future tense used in the song.

Moreover, based on the data obtained, the researcher also found kinds of sentences arranging such as verbal sentence that has an action or activity in a sentence, nominal sentence that does not have verb or it involved adjective; noun; and adverb in it, and modal auxiliary sentence that put a modal stating the capability of someone. Nonetheless, those kinds of sentences still belonged to simple present tense. It means that the most tenses used in the 'You Raise Me Up' song is simple present tense in verbal and nominal followed by modal auxiliary. It was proven by the percentages of each kind that can be seen in the table above. It was similar with the previous study done by Hamdan and Qais (2016) with the research title "*Analyzing the Use of Tenses in English News Headlines*". They investigated the use of tenses in English newspapers' headlines of the Telegraph and The New York Times. Then, the result showed that present simple tense, whether conventional or historic, is the most frequently used tense as it gives the Journalists an opportunity to make the story fresher and more vivid and hence attract readers' attention, followed by the past tense and the future tense successively. It can be concluded that the historic present tense which was used to refer to past events in a fresh perspective is used more than the conventional present tense.

On the other hand, this study has contradiction with some previous study as stated by Muhajir., Sulaiman, R., Ismail, U. (2018) entitled *An Analysis of Tenses and Aspect in the 'Tangled' Movie Script*. In this case, the result showed that the dominant types on tense and aspect in "Tangled" movie script was simple future and present perfect. In the "Tangled" movie script the researcher didn't find tense and aspect in past perfect progressive, future progressive, future perfect and future perfect progressive. Besides that, Okuyama (2020) in his research about *Use of Tense and Aspect in Academic Writing in Engineering: Simple Past and Present Perfect* found that the frequently appearing simple past verbs were "showed," "occurred," "resulted," and "indicated." Additionally, "been" was the most frequently used verb in sentences that employ the present perfect.

It can be clarified that most previous studies had the different result with the current result of study. It because the needs of the previous study and the current study was different. Most of them stated the most tenses used in literary work and academic work is past tense and future tense. However, the current study the researcher got the simple present was the commonly used in the Josh Groban's song which divided into three kinds such as verbal sentence, nominal sentence, and modal auxiliary sentence. Only one previous study that supported with the current study since it investigated the headline news which literary used simple present in presenting the news as stated in the theory.

From the explanation above, the using of tenses in song can give a beauty in the song lyric so that it can be heard beautifully and also help the learners in understanding the meaning of song. Besides, it also represented the song writer feelings or though, for example, when the song writer wanted to show the actual condition, he/she could use present tense, or even when the song writer wanted to show her/his experienced in life through song, he/she could use past tenses and so on. Furthermore, the most used tense in the song "You Raise Me Up" is simple present which has the simplest form and actual meaning. Besides that, even though the researcher's findings were different with the previous studies, it can give wider information that not only structure and

ontological that commonly used in the song but also tenses can be found in song lyrics most for example in the song “You Raise Me Up” by Josh Groban.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the kinds of tenses found in Josh Groban’s song ‘You Raise Me Up’, the researcher draws the conclusion of the problems that existed in the previous chapter which deals with the types of tenses used and also found out the most dominant of tenses used in the song “You Raise Me Up” Josh Groban. Furthermore, based on the data analysis some conclusions can be drawn as follows:

- a. The researcher found there is only one type of tenses used in Josh Groban’s song “You Raise Me Up” based on the theory proposed by Azar (2002) which is simple present only. Moreover, the simple present is divided into some parts such as nominal sentence, verbal sentence, and followed by modal auxiliary. In this case, the researcher analyzed 21 lyrics of ‘You Raise Me UP’ song and got 10 lyrics contained tenses used in it. Then, the researcher clasified the lyrics of songs into three types of simple present tenses in order to get the clearer data.
- b. Simple present verbal tense related to have verb in a sentence structure which found in 4 song lyrics or 40.62% in this song. Then, simple present nominal tense related to the use of adjective, noun and adverb in a sentence structure which used in 4 song lyrics or 40.62% in this song. Last, simple present followed by modal auxiliary related to the use of modal for stating someone’s ability that found in 2 song lyrics or 18.75% in the song.
- c. The data showed that the most dominant tenses used in the song “You Raise Me Up” by Josh Groban is simple present in verbal and nominal sentence. It is because the researcher did not find any kinds of tenses used such as past and future in the song. Hence, simple present turned out to be the dominant types because it has largest scope and it because the song contains the positive meaning in the condition and situation right now. It can be seen that most of the lyric of the song is arranged in simple present both verbal and nominal. Then, followed by simple present + modal auxiliary for stating the ability of the song writer.

From this conclusion, the researcher gives some suggestions to students, teachers and further researchers. The researcher suggested to the students can study about kinds of tenses especially that used in song lyrics. Besides that, the students also can know the definition and the usage of each tense and how to use it. The researcher also suggested for the teachers that from this research they can get additional knowledge about the tenses and learning source for their students. Moreover, the teachers are expected that they have to emphasize the explanation about tenses especially which used in literary works.

The last suggestion is given to the further researcher who wants to conduct the same field study with another object such as tenses used in novel, script drama, poet, and also other songs. Besides that, the further researcher can also develop this kind of study with the same song but using different tenses’ types. So that, it can give new findings and wider contribution about literature research especially in the use of tenses.

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