Research Article

Idiomatic Expression Used in Jason Mraz’s Song in the Album *Know* and Its Possibility to be Used in ELT

Muhammad Rizal Hidayat\(^a\), Baharuddin\(^b\), Muh Isnaeni\(^c\)

\(^{abc}\)English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Mataram, Indonesia

bahar@unram.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to find the types of idiomatic expression and elaborate the meaning of idiomatic expression used in Jason Mraz’s song in the album ‘Know’ and its possibility to be used in ELT. Each song generally has idiomatic expression delivered to the listeners. This study focused to analyze phrases of idiom in Jason Mraz’s song lyrics. This study used theory of Makkai about Idiom Structure in English and applied descriptive qualitative method which concern in understanding the result of the data found. The data acquired from 10 songs in the album ‘Know’ in 2018. After analyzing, this study found 39 of idiomatic expressions, but only found 3 types of idiomatic expressions in the album such as Phrasal Verb Idiom, Tournure Idiom, and Irreversible Binomial Idiom from 6 types of idiom. Nine phrasal verb idiom, twenty three tournure idiom, and seven irreversible binomial idiom. Tournure Idiom is the majority used in the song lyrics of Jason Mraz ‘Know’. The researcher found the meaning of song lyrics generally describe about love. The existence of idiomatic expression is used to beautify and to clarify the contextual meaning of the song lyrics.

Keywords: idiomatic expression; songs; lyric; english language teaching.

1. Introduction

Language is an instrument that can be used as a mean to communicate or convey idea, information, message, etc among human. People are social beings, wherever they are living, they use a language or an instrument to communicate to one another. Therefore, learning and mastering language is needed since it becomes very important for people to live their life both in small and big community.

Language becomes social need inside of a community. It has an important role in building people relationship and connection either orally or written. Tan and Rubdy stated that “Languages can be modes of entry into coveted social hierarchies or strongholds of religious, historical, technological and political power bases. Languages are seen now as
Commodities that carry different values in an era of globalization” [1]. Without the existence of language itself, people will not be able to express their feelings, ideas, opinions, critics, even intention.

English has been transforming, developing, even spreading fast then used by millions of people around the world. Whether, the character of language has shifted, some people sometimes prefer using some idiomatic expressions in their daily activities in order to create deeper meaning on their words or sentences. According to Hornby, idiom is defined as that “It is a phrase of sentence that the meaning is not obvious through knowledge of the individual meanings of the constituent words but must be learnt as a whole” [2]. Furthermore, idiomatic expressions can be just a group of words, and it has different meaning from the meaning of the words in the expressions.

Song is such a familiar but a rarely used media for students to learn English. Some students may get some difficulties in learning vocabulary by using books, or another conventional media. According to Thyab, the usage of idiomatic expressions by those speakers is considered as an important issue and is regarded as an essential part of the English Language competence [3]. The usage of English idioms can illustrate emotion more quickly than a phrase that has a literal meaning, even when the etymology or origin of the idiomatic expression is lost. Therefore, song can be used as a media of vocabulary building as well.

Nowadays, there are many English songs from song writers that we can access on YouTube. One of most popular singer is Jason Mraz. The process of songwriting, Mraz often uses lyrics taken from real moment around him. Jason Mraz's intelligence in processing lyrics can be seen in MR's second album. A-Z. Single Wordplay is one of Jason's stories about his habit of using many lyrics in one song, such as rapping. In addition, the songs in this album look more fresh and colorful. He is a song writer having many meaningful lyrics on his songs which is covered within idiomatic lyrics. Especially, from his latest album called ‘Know’ that covers ten songs there.

Hopefully, by using songs, students will have a good understanding and interest to learn English without feeling anxious and bored so that they are able to understand idiomatic expressions better as their capability in their communicative language skill. In terms of this, to identify what is necessary in the analyses is that the theory related to idiom. According to Makkai, there are five types of idioms; phrasal verbs, tournure, irreversible binomial, phrasal compound, and incorporating verbs [4][5]. There is one more type added to this [6]. Pseudo-idiom is the last type that might be necessary to consider to probably see whether this type of idiom is available or not.

2. Research Methods

To describe the idiomatic terms utilized in the songs, this study used a descriptive qualitative research design. Moelong stated that "qualitative method is used as research procedures that result descriptive data containing of spoken and written words from the people and behavior of people which can be observed" [7]. Therefore, this will disclose
the idiom used in Jason Mraz song lyrics. By using this method, the researcher will analyze the use of idiomatic expression along with their meaning.

There are two types of data sources: primary data and secondary data. The primary data are the song lyrics which are taken from the album of Jason Mraz ‘know’ which are available on the internet websites. Meanwhile, the secondary data will be taken from sources such as articles and reviews of related research that support primary data which are related to idiomatic expression.

This study is using documentation method in collecting data. stated that this method is also capable of gathering information such as notes, transcripts, newspapers, magazines, ancient inscriptions, meeting notes, and so on [8]. The following strategies are used to describe how data collecting is done:
1. Browsing and Downloading
   Browsing is the first step in finding the data that will be researched.
2. Reading
   The lyrics must be red in order to understand the whole content particularly about idioms.
3. Note-Taking
   There are two steps based on the kinds of idiomatic expression. The steps are:
   a. Underlining
      The data that already collected are supposed to be underlined first based on the kinds of idiom in order to make them easier to be classified.
   b. Analyzing

In analyzing the whole data, the writer will use content analysis technique. There are some steps taken as below:
1. Identifying
   From the data collected, there will be an identification of idiomatic expression itself, identification of the meaning and finding out the contribution of the data toward English teaching and learning.
2. Classifying
   The same idioms found in one song will be eliminated in this scenario. After that, after classifying the idioms into their kinds, the meanings of the idioms should be discovered.
3. Explaining
   The idiomatic language used in Jason Mraz's album "Know" will be discussed and explained in terms of: a) Idiom types, b) Idiomatic meaning, and c) Idiom in English teaching and learning
4. Inferring
   The final phase is to draw a conclusion based on the findings of the previous investigation.

3. Findings and Discussion
This chapter presents the findings and discussion of the research that refers to the proposed research problem. In this chapter the researcher will describe the findings based on the research questions that researcher used, such as the types of idiomatic expression, the meaning of every idiomatic expression found, and the possibility of idiomatic expression found to be used in English language teaching.

3.1 Findings

In data collection, the research found and came into some findings related to types of idioms expressed in the lyrics of songs available in the album ‘Know’ from Jason Mraz. The following categorization of idiom as described in the theory of Makkai

3.1.1 Phrasal Verb Idiom

The researcher found 9 phrasal verbs idiom in the album ‘Know’ from Jason Mraz. There are 7 songs that contain the lyrics which belong to phrasal verb idiom.

Table 1: Phrasal Verb Idiom in Jason Mraz songs in the album ‘Know’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Song Title</th>
<th>Lyric</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Let’s See What the Night Can Do</td>
<td>And hide out, out under the light of the moon</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>More Than Friend ft. Meghan Trainor</td>
<td>I don’t wanna fool around no more</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unlonely</td>
<td>Digging into life, cause at times it can be saddening</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Better With You</td>
<td>Love’s the only thing it all comes down to</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sleeping to Dream</td>
<td>Each one that passes is another dream to ashes and they all fall down</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>But I woke up in the ditches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Might As Well Dance</td>
<td>I can’t stop reading into ya</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Love, oh yeah, you’re the best book I’ve read in a while</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Love is Still the Answer</td>
<td>And the question that sits on everyone’s lips</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.2 Tournure Idiom

The researcher discovered 23 lyrics that belong to Tournure Idiom. It is found that all songs of the album ‘Know’ from Jason Mraz contain the tournure idiom lyrics.
Table 2: Tournure Idiom in Jason Mraz songs in the album ‘Know’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Song Title</th>
<th>Lyric</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Let’s See What the Night Can Do</td>
<td>We can <strong>head North over</strong> the oceans of turquoise</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Let’s <strong>see what the night can do</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Have it All</td>
<td>May you get to rest, may you <strong>catch your breath</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May you <strong>be as fascinating as a slap bracelet</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>More Than Friend ft. Meghan Trainor</td>
<td><strong>Take it easy</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>And <strong>take your heart until the end</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You can <strong>fix my broken heart</strong> it it’s all yours</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unlonely</td>
<td>Oh, we could <strong>take it slowly</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>And we could <strong>keep it low key</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Following the good vibes</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I give you my word although I’m <strong>making words up</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unlonely ain’t a word, but I <strong>don’t give a fuck</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Better With You</td>
<td>I <strong>take you with</strong> me in my heart</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No Plans</td>
<td>Could we <strong>put time in a bottle</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I’m <strong>giving good vibes to</strong> you</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sleeping to Dream</td>
<td>I <strong>found myself in the riches</strong> your eyes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I <strong>hit the light</strong> and thought you might be here</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Making It Up</td>
<td>They were <strong>making it up</strong>, we’re <strong>making it all up</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Some people like to <strong>pile things up</strong> around them</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>And <strong>surround themselves with</strong> a beautiful lie</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Row your boat gently</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Might As Well Dance</td>
<td>I don’t just <strong>read you for the articles</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Love Is Still The Answer</td>
<td>Is why should we <strong>pick ourselves up</strong> and start over again</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1.3 Irreversible Binomical Idiom

The researcher found 7 irreversible binomial idioms in the album ‘Know’ from Jason Mraz. There are 5 songs that contain the lyrics which belong to irreversible binomial idiom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Song Title</th>
<th>Lyric</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Have It All</td>
<td>May you keep the chaos and the clutter off your desk</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>More Than Friend ft. Meghan Trainor</td>
<td>I’m crushing and I’m going crazy</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unlonely</td>
<td>I could be your one and only A little rain suddenly turns heavily I think we could be bigger than cheese and macaroni</td>
<td>4 16 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Making It Up</td>
<td>Cause life’s so hard but life’s alright</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Love is Still the Answer</td>
<td>To learn how to master peace or master war</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Discussion

Based on what were found in the above findings, the types and the meaning of idiomatic expression in Jason Mraz’s songs in the album ‘Know’ are discussed in the following. This discussion later will be followed by the contribution of the song in language teaching. The discussion is divided based on the song in order to be easy to categorized and easy to follow.

3.2.1 The Types and the Meaning of Idiomatic Expression

3.2.1.1 Let’s See What Night Can Do

In this song, Jason Mraz tries to talk about his desire to ask the woman he loves to spend a night together. His will to drive by a car to a secret place in the middle of the desert. Telling stories and singing until the sun rise. This means that this song implied the reflective meaning in describing the song. As stated by Manar that reflective meaning is the product of people recognition and imagination [9]. Therefore, this song is a product of song writer imagination or desire.

The researcher found two types of idiom, such as phrasal verb idiom and tourname idiom. Here are the types of idiomatic expression in Let’s See What The Night Can Do lyric and their meaning:

In this song, Jason Mraz tries to talk about his desire to ask the woman he loves to spend a night together. His will to drive by a car to a secret place in the middle of the
desert. Telling stories and singing until the sun rise. This means that this song implied the reflective meaning in describing the song. As stated by Manar (2016: 49) that reflective meaning is the product of people recognition and imagination. Therefore, this song is a product of song writer imagination or desire.

The researcher found two types of idiom, such as phrasal verb idiom and tournure idiom. Here are the types of idiomatic expression in *Let’s See What The Night Can Do* lyric and their meaning:

**Phrasal Verb Idiom**

The researcher found one line containing phrasal verb idiom in this song:

*And hide out, out under the light of the moon (8)*

The phrase *hide out* is phrasal verb that formed with the formula “verb + adverb”. This lyric means that ‘they do not want other people see, know, and bother their intimacy’. The verb phrase *hide out* refers to a tent or shelter to hide from people who might bother them. In addition, the singer tried to tell us about how lovers spend the time, especially spending the whole night together. That means that this idiomatic expression implied an reflective meaning.

**Tournure Idiom**

The researcher found two lines related to tournure idiom in this song:

*We can head North over the oceans of turquoise (13)*

This phrase *head North over* is formed with “verb + direct object + preposition”. The lyric defines that Jason tries to ask the woman spending time and having fun together. The meaning of this phrase is that ‘we could go somewhere and get lost together to a secret place to do whatever we want like singing our favorite songs’. It could be known from the word “turquoise” means blue mineral or stone. So, the phrase “oceans of turquoise” implies a deep ocean (secret place) to go to.

*Let’s see what the night can do (28)*

The phrase *see what the night can do* is tournure idiom because it is formed with ordinary verb and followed by the compulsory indefinite or definite article “the”. Since Jason Mraz in the song wants to spend the night time together with his woman, so this phrase is a request from Jason to the woman. Hence, this lyric means that ‘they genuinely want to enjoy the moment while nobody will stop them but the time’.

3.2.1.2 *Have It All*

This song has a connotative meaning inside. Anyone who listens to this music receives a form of blessing. It's a lighthearted and upbeat song about the joys of life and the great experiences you will have. Jason Mraz reflected on a trip to Myanmar in 2012, where he met a Buddhist monk and had a meaningful conversation with him. Jason Mraz received a blessing from the monk, which culminated in the song "Have It All," which he was inspired to release during these trying circumstances”. ‘Have It All' stuck out as a song with an optimistic message to help Jason Mraz recover and move forward; a song with a message of generosity – the polar opposite of hopelessness. The researcher found two types of idiomatic expression in this song that is tournure idiom and irreversible binomial idiom:

**Tournure Idiom**
It is found that there are two lines of tournure idiom in Have It All song lyrics:

*May you get to rest, may you **catch your breath** (8)*

The phrase *catch your breath* is tournure idiom because it is formed by direct object (*your breath*) that follow the primary verb (*catch*). The meaning from the phrase is that it is a hope that ‘we need to take some rest from our routine or our job while having busy days’.

*May you be as fascinating as a slap bracelet* (22)

The phrase *be as fascinating as a slap bracelet* divided into 2 structures here: Firstly, it is formed with verb that followed by further possible modifiers and direct object. Secondly, the phrase is led by “BE” that in line with the structure of tournure idiom. The phrase has a figurative meaning that means ‘as human, we deserve to be the best version of us’. The word ‘bracelet’ assumed by Jason Mraz is as a metaphorical word that defines human character.

**Irreversible Binomial Idiom**

The researcher found one line of irreversible binomial idiom in the song:

*M *ay you **keep the chaos and the clutter off** your desk (23)*

The phrase *keep the chaos and the clutter off* classified into irreversible binomial idiom because it is formed by A and B are near-synonyms. A stands for *keep the chaos* and B stands for *(keep) the clutter*. It has meaning as ‘a hope to be free from every problem in life such as (in relationship or finance) or mess in job’. It is known from the last phrase of the line your desk that describes work place.

3.2.1.3 *More Than Friend* ft. Meghan Trainor

This song is an expression of hope for someone to express their desire to become a partner of their own best friend. The point of view of this song is that two people have been friends for a long time but end up having feelings of love for each other. There is no time to play with their feelings because they are falling in love each other. From this, it is known that Jason Mraz uses affective meaning because the whole song describes someone’s feeling.

The researcher found three types of idiomatic expression in this song such as phrasal verb idiom, tournure idiom, and irreversible binomial idiom.

**Tournure Idiom**

The researcher found three lines in this song lyric:

*Take it easy* (5)

The phrase *take it easy* is tournure idiom because verbs followed by direct object and further possible modifiers. That phrase means that ‘he/she does not need to think about the feeling or confession too much. Just be relaxed’.

*And take your heart until the end* (10)

The phrase *take your heart until the end* is tournure idiom because verbs followed by direct object, further possible modifiers, and article “the”. This expression means that ‘he/she wants to keep one another until the rest of their life’. This shows the seriousness of someone feeling to make a relationship.

*You can fix my broken heart it it’s all yours* (15)
The phrase *fix my broken heart* is tournure idiom because verbs followed by further possible modifiers and direct object. This expression means that ‘you are the one who can make me happy but as long as when we are together’.

**Phrasal Verb Idiom**

The researcher discovered one line that includes into phrasal verb idiom:

*I don’t wanna fool around no more* (13)

The phrase *fool around* is phrasal verb idiom because a primary verb followed by a preposition. This phrase means that ‘I promise that I will stop make a single lie in my life’. It proves a promise to be more mature as a man.

**Irreversible Binomial Idiom**

The researcher found one line that includes into irreversible binomial idiom:

*I’m crushing and I’m going crazy* (25)

The phrase *I’m crushing and I’m going crazy* is irreversible binomial idiom because it is form of B functions as consequence of A. The phrase ‘I’m going crazy’ is the form B, while the phrase ‘I’m crushing’ is the form A. This expression has meaning that ‘I am falling in love and cannot control my feeling toward his close friend’. That is why he/she wants to be more than friend.

3.2.1.4 *Unlonely*

*Unlonely* is a song about falling in love and gradually being "unlonely." It emphasizes the transition from being friends to "homies" to falling in love with each other. The meaning of this song is gradually falling in love, and becoming happy and unlonely. That means this song uses affective meaning to elaborate each lyric. In this song, the researcher discovered three types of idiomatic expressions that are irreversible binomial idiom, tournure idiom, and phrasal verb idiom:

**Irreversible Binomial Idiom**

The researcher found three lines of irreversible binomial idiom in this song lyric. 

*I could be your one and only* (4)

The phrase *one and only* in this lyric is irreversible binomial idiom because it is formed by A and B as near synonym. A belongs to ‘one’ and B belongs to ‘only’. This expression means ‘I can be someone that you can trust to and rely on’.

*A little rain suddenly turns heavily* (16)

The phrase *little rain suddenly turns heavily* is irreversible binomial idiom because it is formed by A as a sub-division of B or vice versa. A stand for ‘little rain’ and B stand for ‘(rain) turns heavily’. This phrase means ‘If she is feeling lonely and crying, it would be gloomy without love inside.

*I think we could be bigger than cheese and macaroni* (45)

The phrase *cheese and macaroni* is formed by A and B that are mutually complementary. This expression means ‘if they are together, they could be harmonious couple more than just having sex’. ‘*cheese and macaroni*’ is term used by close friends when in a group to indicate they would like some privacy for about five minutes while they masturbate or having sex. People used to call this term with ’mac and cheese’. But Jason Mraz changes it into *cheese and macaroni*. 
Tournure Idiom
The researcher found five lines of tournure idiom in this song lyric.

*Oh, we could* take it slowly (6)
The phrase *take it slowly* is tournure idiom because it formed with primary verb that followed by direct object and further possible modifier. This phrase means ‘she just needs to enjoy the moment and take some time to think it before accepting the proposal of the man’.

*And we could* keep it low key (7)
The phrase *keep it low key* is tournure idiom because it formed with primary verb that followed by direct object and further possible modifier. This has meaning that ‘simple life can make them happy if they live together’.

*Following the good vibes* (12)
The phrase *following the good vibes* is tournure idiom because it is formed with primary verb that is followed by definite/indefinite articles “the”, further possible modifier, and direct object. This phrase means ‘good time will lead to good a good decision’.

*I give you my word although I’m* making words up (35)
The phrase *making words up* is tournure idiom that is arranged by verb, direct object, and preposition. The whole expression means ‘I just want to talk to you now, no matter what I am thinking about and I am planning to say in my mind’.

*Unlonely ain’t a word, but I don’t give a fuck* (36)
The phrase *don’t give a fuck* is tournure idiom because formed with primary verb that is followed by /indefinite articles “a” and further possible modifier. This expression means ‘he does not care if he is unlonely or not’. It is emphasized with the taboo word, *fuck*. This word is a replacement of the word ‘attention’.

Phrasal Verb Idiom
The researcher found one line of phrasal verb idiom in this song lyric.

*Diving into life, cause at times it can be saddening* (14)
The phrase *diving into life* is phrasal verb idiom because it is arranged by verb and preposition then direct object. This means that ‘to go deeper in understanding what life is because it can be sad sometime’.

3.2.1.5 Better With You
Jason Mraz wrote this song to express that he feels better when he is with the woman he loves. The woman gives meaning to Jason’s life as written in line 24 stated *life is about people who surround you*. That is why, having some time and moment together with his lover is much better to go through the journey of daily life. This song has affective meaning inside because it conveys singer feelings toward his beloved one. In addition, the researcher found two types of idiomatic expression in the song lyric that is tournure idiom and phrasal verb idiom.

Tournure Idiom
The researcher discovered one line of tournure idiom in this song:
*I take you with me in my heart* (13)
The phrase *take you with me in my heart* is tournure idiom because main verb is followed by direct object and preposition. This expression means ‘I fall in love with you from the bottom of my heart’. Literally, the word ‘heart’ defines an organ that represents someone pure love. The reason why Jason Mraz wants to take the woman into his heart is because that is feeling of pure love of him and that is why he is feeling much better every time he is having moment together with her.

**Phrasal Verb Idiom**

It is discovered that there is one line of phrasal verb idiom in the song:

*Love’s the only thing it all comes down to* (25)

This phrase is phrasal verb idiom because main verb is followed by preposition. The meaning is ‘when you are surrounded by people you love, they will share you the affection’. The phrase *comes down* reflects the effect of love itself.

3.2.1.6 *No Plans*

In this song, Jason expresses his desire to be able to spend time alone with the woman he loves because at the time he had no plans to do. Even in lyric (4) he imagines as if he wanted to be together in a palace (chateau). Jason seemed to want to make out just the two of them together on that day. This song uses reflective meaning because it is a product of Jason Mraz’s imagination. Here, the researcher found one type of idiomatic expression in the song lyric. They are tournure idiom.

**Tournure Idiom**

The researcher found two lines of tournure idiom in *No Plans*:

*Could we put time in a bottle* (2)

This line is tournure idiom because main verb is followed by direct object, preposition, and article “a”. This expression describes about ‘since he has no plan to do, he wants to have quality time with her lover just in that day without tomorrow. The word “bottle” implies that they expect to keep the day for themselves’.

*I’m giving good vibes to you* (17)

This expression is tournure idiom because verb is followed by further possible modifier and preposition. While it has meaning about ‘I am making you happy with the way I am’. The phrase *giving good vibes* is Jason desire to create happiness if he could spend time together with his woman.

3.2.1.7 *Sleeping To Dream*

In this song, Jason tries to tell his experience when dreaming while sleeping. There are several moments experienced by Jason Mraz when dreaming. Firstly, dreaming of being a child lost in a city. Secondly, dreaming of seeing sheep and counting them. Then thirdly, dreaming of the woman he loves. Also, Jason Mraz's dream is so strange, because he saw himself suddenly in a ditch. However, these can imply true story in his life. Therefore, from the story behind, this song implies connotative meaning and reflective meaning at the same time because it may vary according to the experience of the individual and individual imagination. The researcher discovered two types of idiomatic expression in this song lyric such as phrasal verb idiom and tournure idiom.

**Phrasal Verb Idiom**
Here, the researcher found two lines of phrasal verb idiom:

\textit{Each one that passes is another dream to ashes and they all fall down} (4)

This phrase is phrasal verb idiom because main verb is followed by adverb ‘down’. It means ‘when I was sleeping to dream next to you, I was a boy and saw our sheep (children) that come and play around. The word sheep can has two meaning. It might be his livestock or his imagination having children.

\textit{But I woke up in the ditches} (14)

This expression is phrasal verb idiom because main verb is followed by preposition ‘up’. This lyric means that ‘I woke up from my dream and I don’t know where I was in’. Jason gets lost in his imagination and dream. The word ditches can refer to unknown place.

\textbf{Tournure Idiom}

The researcher discovered two lines of tournure idiom in this song:

\textit{I found myself in the riches your eyes, your lips, your hair} (12)

This expression belongs into tournure idiom because main verb is followed by direct object then preposition and article ‘the’. It means ‘every time I see your eyes, your lips, and your hair, I see my reflection. There is a similarity of personality between them.

\textit{I hit the light and thought you might be here} (15)

This is included into tournure idiom because main verb is followed by article ‘the’ and direct object. This expression means ‘when I am dreaming about you, I try to find you in the place where we used to be in but cannot see you there’. The phrase hit the light mean to stop doing what you are up to. But in this song, it can imply that Jason tried so hard to find the woman he loves.

3.2.1.8 Making It Up

This song is a reflection and question of a Jason Mraz about his existence living in the world. He wonders why he got to be where he is now. Besides that, in this song, Jason gives advice to people about their wealth and a life that full of lies. Yet, the main advises of this song is to ask people to reflect and then realize their mistakes in life. This song implies using reflective meaning since this song is a reflection or imagination of individual. Meanwhile, the researcher discovered two types of idiomatic expression here such as tournure idiom and irreversible binomial idiom.

\textbf{Tournure Idiom}

The researcher discovered four lines of tournure idiom in this song:

\textit{They were making it up, we’re making it all up} (6)

This expression is tournure idiom because it is formed by verb + direct object + preposition. This line means that ‘when we are failed to do and achieve something, we can fix our dream. If people can fix their dream, so do we’. The phrase making it up is about to ask people rewrite or restart their journey of life if there is much mistake they made.

\textit{Some people like to pile things up around them} (15)

The lyric here includes tournure idiom because it is arranged by verb + direct object + preposition. The meaning of this expression is ‘sometime people like to procrastinate to do something’. It is a reminder to people who are not on time with their commitment.

\textit{And surround themselves with a beautiful lie} (16)
This line belongs to tournure idiom because it is formed by primary verb then followed by direct object + preposition. It has meaning that ‘life is full of uncertainty. People are surrounded with that but they do not think about it seriously’. That is why they let themselves in the uncertainty whereas life is unpredictable and full of mystery.

**Row your boat gently** (28)
This expression is tournure idiom because main verb is followed by direct object and further possible modifiers. This lyric describes about ‘live your life as it is without a rush. You just have to enjoy every moment of your life’. The word ‘boat’ refers to life.

**Irreversible Binomial Idiom**
The researcher found one line of irreversible binomial idiom in the song:

*Cause life’s so hard but life’s alright* (10)
This expression is irreversible binomial idiom because it is form of B as the opposite of A. The phrase *life’s alright* as B and the phrase *life’s so hard* as A. This lyric means that ‘even though we struggle with many problems but we have to face it as it is. As long as we deal with them and do not give up, life is still alright’.

### 3.2.1.9 Might As Well Dance
This song describes the confession of Jason Mraz who is thinking about his beloved woman. According to the lyrics, the woman was the best person he knew. This song may have two meanings. Either it is literal meaning or implied meaning. But in this song, Jason seems to describe his life like a song that must be enjoyed before the song ends and he wants to enjoy his life with that woman. This song looks using reflective meaning as way to covers the story. Meanwhile, the researcher discovered two types of idiomatic expressions in this song such as phrasal verb idiom and tournure idiom.

**Phrasal Verb Idiom**
The researcher got two lines of phrasal verb idiom in this song:

*I can’t stop reading into ya* (3)
This lyric is phrasal verb idiom because is made of verb that followed by preposition. This expression means ‘I have a crush on you. Never stop thinking about you. You are always in my mind’. The woman is imagined as if was a book that can be red.

*Love, oh yeah, you’re the best book I’ve read in a while* (4)
This lyric is included into phrasal verb idiom because there is a verb that is followed by preposition. In this whole line, the word ‘book’ stands for a woman. So this expression means, you are the best woman that comes in my life.

**Tournure Idiom**
The researcher got one line of tournure idiom in this song:

*I don’t just read you for the articles* (5)
This lyric is a negative expression where *read you for the article* is tournure idiom because it is made of primary verb then followed by direct object + article. This lyric means ‘I do not think about you just in a half but in a full version. That is why I cannot get you out of mind’.

### 3.2.1.10 Love Is Still The Answer
This song defines that love is the answer to all problems and questions in life. The reason that makes people have to live their life is love. If all things are done with love and sincerity, everything will be fine. Even in this song, the word 'love' is repeated several times to emphasize how important love is as the main message in this song. So this song uses reflective meaning over all. Meanwhile, the researcher discovered three types of idiomatic expressions in this song such as irreversible binomial idiom, phrasal verb idiom, and tournure idiom.

Irreversible Binomial Idiom

The researcher found one line of irreversible binomial idiom in the song:

To learn how to master peace or master war (4)

This lyric is irreversible binomial idiom because it is formed by form of B as the opposite of A. The phrase master peace is as A, and master war is as B. The meaning of this phrase is ‘love is the answer to make peace/happiness and control war/chaos/problem’.

Phrasal Verb Idiom

The researcher found one line of phrasal verb idiom in the song Love is Still the Answer:

And the question that sits on everyone’s lips (14)

This phrase is phrasal verb idiom because the primary verb is followed by preposition. This expression means ‘the question from people why they have to rise up instead of giving up’. Since the answer of that question is love.

Tournure Idiom

The researcher found one line of tournure idiom in the song:

Is why should we pick ourselves up and start over again (15)

This expression is phrasal verb idiom because the primary verb is followed by direct object and preposition. This means ‘that is why we should fix all mistakes we have made accidently, and restart the new story of us’.

3.2.2 The Contribution of Jason Mraz’s Song lyrics in English Language Teaching

Based on the finding above, each song from the album contains idiomatic expression. In general, all songs in that album such as Let’s See What The Night Can Do, Have It All, More Than Friends, Un lonely, Better With You, No Plans, Sleeping To Dream, Making It Up, Might As Well Dance, and Love Is Still The Answer can be used as learning material when teaching and learning activity in the class room either for junior high school or senior higher school. In addition, from 39 idiomatic expressions found in which are dominantly tournure idiom, every song uses such easy word choice used by Jason Mraz for high school students, those can also be a media to teach four major skills in English gradually which are listening, speaking, reading, and writing, so that as a result, song can increase students vocabulary as well indirectly.

Jason Mraz’s song lyrics used some idioms that can be employed in English language instruction, as evidenced by the research findings. With little planning and tactics, Jason Mraz’s song lyrics can be used in English language teaching. The researcher proposes some ways to create a possible teaching model. An English teacher can create sample
instruction in a lesson plan where Jason Mraz songs can be taken as instrument when English teachers apply the song’s lyric into the class. As a start, English teachers have to design a lesson plan first. Then in the lesson plan, the teachers have to make learning aim. As an example, the researcher gives the learning aim below:

a. Students are able to identify the meaning of idiom found in the song lyrics correctly and be able to apply it in recount text.

b. Students are able to create a new sentence in a context using some idiomatic expression they found in the song lyrics and be able to apply it in recount text.

Furthermore, the teaching material can be taken from one of the songs from Jason Mraz in the album ‘Know’. Here, the researcher put the song No Plans as the example.

**NO PLANS**

If I stayed here, would you follow?
Could we -------------</p>
And forget all our to-do’s?
Pretend we -------------</p>
In a world with no tomorrows
Just time for me and you
Do you wanna go
Anywhere, baby?
I’ve got no plans for us today
Got no plans to -------------</p>
I’ve got no plans, except for loving you
I’ve got no plans for us tonight
So baby, hold me tight
I’ve got no plans, except for loving you

After that, the teacher needs to arrange the learning activities from the opening, main activities, until the closing of learning activity. For the techniques, Firstly, teacher gives blank lyrics to students. Secondly, teacher plays the song and students fill in the blanks lyrics. Thirdly, teacher gives them meaning of the idiom in the blanks lyrics, and lastly, teacher asks students to compose recount text using idiom in the song lyrics with their own words.

Based on the findings above, every song in Jason Mraz album ‘Know’ contains idiomatic expression. The researcher discovered 39 idiomatic expressions found in the album. There are 9 lyrics that belong to phrasal verbs idiom, 7 lyrics that belong to irreversible binomial idiom, and 23 lyrics that belong to tournure idiom. After that, the researcher will discuss the meaning of every idiomatic expression above according to the theory used in this study and the possibility of the finding to be used in ELT. In addition, to find and conclude the meaning of each expression, the researcher tried to search it from another credible websites such as www.genius.com, and www.lirikterjemahan.id. These two websites are helpful to know the meaning of song lyrics in literal meanings so that derived the researcher to conclude the implied meanings.
According to the discussion above, the meaning of the all songs represented the songwriters and Jason Mraz’s feeling. The song lyrics are intended to deliver songwriter’s perspective in term of love stories, hopes, and life advices. Jason Mraz tried to imply that love can change the darkness or the anxiety of someone feeling by turning it to the happiness as told in Let’s See What The Night Can Do, More Than Friends, Unlonely, Better With You, No Plans, Might As Well Dance, and Love Is Still The Answer. In addition, Jason Mraz tried to deliver message about hopes in Have it All and deliver life advices in Have it All. This whole album used affective meaning and connotative meaning style to cover the meaning of each expression. As stated in chapter two that, affective meaning is the level of meaning that conveys the language user’s feelings, including their attitude or evaluation in shaping their use of language while connotative meaning may vary according to the experience of the individual.

Based on the findings above, all songs on Jason Mraz’s album ‘Know’ used words and phrases which are quite easy to find the meaning. The theory of idiom from Makkai is very easy to understand for the researcher such as Phrasal Verb Idiom, Tournure Idiom, and Irreversible Binomial Idiom. Therefore, the use of findings in research can be used in teaching English in schools. The four major skills in English can be trained with material from idiomatic expressions. The researcher found that idiomatic expressions in the album ‘Know’ of Jason Mraz could be implemented by particular techniques as proposed above.

According to such technique above, it simply can be assumed that the result of this research is possible to be used in English language teaching material. In addition, the objective of using Jason Mraz's song lyrics to teach English language is to inspire students, to awaken them to see, hear, and think in new ways. The researcher employs music as a tool to help them better comprehend idiom. As a result, students can readily master specific idioms by identifying songs.

4. Conclusion

As found in Jason Mraz album that most of the idiomatic expressions have implied meaning that cover various message and story about loves, hopes, and advices of life or life lesson. Meanwhile, related to this research, the researcher found 9 Phrasal Verbs, 23 Tournure Idiom and 7 Irreversible Binomial Idiom. However in all songs in the album, the researcher only found 3 kinds of idioms. Other idioms such as Pseudo Idiom, Phrasal Compound Idiom, Incorporating Verb Idiom, could not be found by the researcher. Therefore, the numbers of idiomatic expressions found in Jason Mraz’s in the album ‘Know’ are 39 idioms.

The researcher found that Mraz tried to counterattack the darkness that appears to be love, with love as his powerful weapon of choice. Mraz's songs reveal an internal struggle to remain the course, despite his avoidance of directly addressing the cultural and political fights that have erupted in recent years. In his songs, he looks for solutions to everyday challenge and problem to keep his heads held high. Jason Mraz has created a global anchor of light for all forms of darkness in his quest to cope with life's curveballs and find balance amid chaos.
To further extent, those songs containing the idiomatic expressions can be used as material in improving student vocabulary mastery by using little planning and tactics made by an English teacher. Firstly, making a lesson plan and learning aim in which students are able to create new sentences by using idiomatic expressions found in the song lyrics. Secondly, students are able to identify the meaning that will be applied in recount text. Then, taking one of Jason Mraz songs in the album ‘Know’ as the teaching material, and arranging the learning activities from the beginning, main activities, until the end of learning activities. Lastly, conducting the learning activities gradually based on those steps.

References