



**CONSUMMATE LOVE AS REFLECTED IN ED SHEERAN'S
"THINKING OUT LOUD" AND "PERFECT" SONG**

A THESIS

In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements

For S-1 Degree Majoring Literature in the English Department,

Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

Submitted by:

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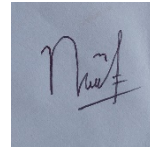
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PRONOUNCEMENT

I hereby declare honestly that this thesis was written by myself and that no work has ever been aimed at obtaining an S-1, S-2, or S-3 degree. Everything in this thesis I took from the references that I mentioned in the bibliography section.

Semarang, September 2021

A square image containing a handwritten signature in black ink on a light blue background. The signature is stylized and appears to read 'Nafiatul Anamiyah'.

Nafiatul Anamiyah

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

All our dreams can come true, if we have the courage to pursue them.

Walt Disney

The best way out is always through.

Robert Frost

*This thesis is dedicated to
all of my beloved people in my life*

APPROVAL

**CONSUMMATE LOVE AS REFLECTED IN ED SHEERAN'S
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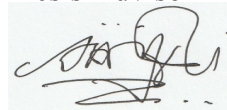
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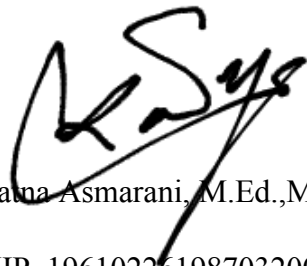
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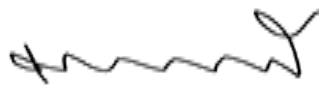
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The writer realizes that this thesis could not have been completed without the support in the form of assistance, guidance, and advice from various parties. So, on this occasion, the writer would like to say thanks very much to:

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The writer realizes that there are still many shortcomings in this thesis even though it has been done as much as possible, so that constructive suggestions are still needed.

Semarang, 23 September 2021

Nafiatul Anamiyah

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ABSTRACT

'Thinking Out Loud' and 'Perfect' are two of Ed Sheeran's most famous songs. Edward Sheeran or better known as Ed Sheeran is a British male singer and songwriter. The purpose of the writer analysing the two songs is to find the components of consummate love by looking for the words used in the two songs. The method used by the writer is a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. Quantitative is used to map words from the characteristics of consummate love, while qualitative is used to examine these words. Consummate love is J. Sternberg's psychological theory of love used by the writer to study the two songs. Both 'Thinking Out Loud' and 'Perfect', both have the theme of consummate love. Consummate love is a type of love that has a complete love component that has intimacy, passion, and commitment components in it.

Keywords: 'Thinking Out Loud', 'Perfect', qualitative, quantitative, consummate love, intimacy, passion, and commitment.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

This thesis will focus on studying two different song titles from the same songwriter, namely Ed Sheeran. The two songs are titled “Thinking Out Loud” which is a single from the album *X (Multiply)* and “Perfect” from the album *÷ (Divide)*. Both of them tell about a love story in the form of falling in love and the author’s admiration for his lover. Based on the similarity of the two songs’ themes, the writer will analyse the two song lyrics using J. Sternberg’s Consummate Love theory.

According to Dallin (1994), lyric is a part of music and song. The lyric of the song can make the audiences get deep meaning toward the message from the song. People nowadays prefer to express themselves through song lyrics because it is easily remembered by everyone and even all social groups. People also tend to like songs to express their feelings, either when they are happy because they are in love or when they are sad because they are broken hearted. The lyrics used by the songwriters are similar to poem. Both of the lyrics and poem express their feelings using words which are composed briefly and densely, but have a broad meaning. Similar to poems which has implied meaning, song lyrics also have implied meanings and require understanding so that listeners are able to understand what messages the songwriter wants to convey to the listeners.

The writer chose two of Ed Sheeran's song lyrics, “Thinking Out Loud” and “Perfect” because the two songs have a lot in common and there are some differences. Both of them have a love theme in the form of consummate love, but besides the similarities, the song certainly has a difference in the use of words that express the consummate love. The purpose of writing this thesis is to determine consummate love components related to literary psychology. Consummate love has three main components in it, namely passion, intimacy and passion. Among

the three components, all three have distinctions. With these three components, the analysis carried out by the writer is through the process of searching for words or phrases in the two song lyrics related to the love component of consummate love, then analysing the characteristics of consummate love based on the words that have been found in the two song lyrics. Furthermore, after the two songs were found several words related to consummate love, the writer will analyse the two songs with the aim of whether the two songs have in common with the presence of repeated words in the song or not, and to see that with words we can see the relationship between the choice of words and the components of love that are in them.

The method used by the writer is qualitative methods. The qualitative method is used when the writer analyses the relationship between the use of the words consummate love and the characteristics of consummate love. Literary approach used by the writer is psychological approach. It is a psychological perspective on various phenomena, both socially and individually. There are two ways to study the content of the literary work itself, they are by using intrinsic and extrinsic elements. If the intrinsic element builds a literary work from within the literary work itself, then the extrinsic element builds a literary work that is outside the literary work and can be studied using theories that come from outside field, such as psychological theory, sociology, philosophy, Marxism, and others. The term psychology in literature (Wellek & Warren: 1955) has four possibilities, first, the psychology of the author as a person; the second refers to the author's creative study, the third is the type and psychological laws applied to literary works, and the fourth is the psychology of literature and society. In its application, what is most often used is the third notion of literary psychology, namely psychological laws that are applied to literary works. Consummate love is part of the psychological theory of love by J. Sternberg's theory. Consummate love is the most perfect type of love because it has complete components in it, namely passion, intimacy, and commitment.

There are a large number of words used in the two song lyrics analysed by the writer, each of which has various lyrics and different words. The words used in

each of the lyrics are also used by the songwriters repeatedly in each verse. Then after the writer finds words that lead to the components of consummate love, the writer will classify them in a table which will be divided into three columns, a passion column, an intimacy column, and a commitment column. For example, when the writer finds the word 'kiss' in both songs, the writer will classify it into the passion table, because the verb 'kiss' has a meaning that leads to someone's passion. Then the word 'kiss' will add up the intensity of its appearance in the two songs.

In the end, music and song lyrics can not only be enjoyed by music lovers, but song lyrics can be used by writers in the academic field with a further study process. However, the lyric reviewers in the academic field ignore aspects outside of academics such as the likes and dislikes of certain song lyricists. Academics use song lyrics as material for their studies just as they use novels, films and poetry. The author uses literary theories that have been selected to analyse the literary works they study.

1.2 Research Problems

In this discussion the writer has the following research problems:

- a. What are the uses of figurative language and imagery in "Thinking Out Loud"?
- b. What are the uses of figurative language and imagery in "Perfect"?
- c. How consummate love is characterized in "Thinking Out Loud"?
- d. How consummate love is characterized in "Perfect"?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

- a. To explain the use of figurative language and imagery in the "Thinking Out Loud" lyrics.
- b. To explain the use of figurative language and imagery in the "Perfect" lyrics.
- c. To describe the characteristics of the consummate love in the song "Thinking Out Loud"

- d. To describe the characteristics of the consummate love in the song “Perfect”

1.4 Previous Studies

There have been several previous studies that analysed Ed Sheeran's works. The first is “Figurative Language in Ed Sheeran’s X Album” by Maryanto El Baghosyi 2013 from the Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University, Bandung. This thesis examines Ed Sheeran's 16 song lyrics using Gill's (1985) figurative language theory. The second is entitled “Love Struggle as Seen in Ed Sheeran’s Photograph” by Sandra Duta Andriasta from State Islamic University 2016. The thesis discusses love struggle based on the content of Sheeran’s song lyrics entitled “Photograph”. The next is “Analysis Sentences Connectors in the Lyrics of Songs of X Album by Ed Sheeran” by Mutiara Hafsari from Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra 2016. This thesis analyzes the connectors and conjunctions used in the song lyrics in the *X* Sheeran’s album uses a linguistic approach. The next is, “An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in Ed Sheeran's Songs” by Vivin Angelia. The author of the article analyses the figurative language of several Ed Sheeran songs, then classifies them into several types of figurative language. The third thesis is entitled “Figurative Language Analysis on Selected Lyrics of Ed Sheeran's Songs” by Rika Nurul Khotimah 2017. The article discusses the figurative language in Sheeran’s song lyrics entitled “Thinking Out Loud”, “Lego House”, “Photograph”, “The A Team”, and “All of the Stars” using Perrine 1995's theory. Next is the 2017 “Cognitive Linguistic Analysis of Love Metaphors in Ed Sheeran Songs” by Dicky Wisnu Pradikta. This thesis analyses twenty-five of Sheeran's most famous songs using the concept of love metaphors, such as love is a journey, love is a hidden object, love is food, and others. Next, “An Analysis of Figurative Language on Lyrics Used by Ed Sheeran” by Bolas Panamotan Tua Lumbarantoruan 2018 which analyses figurative language in five Sheeran song lyrics with Perrine 1973 theory.

Next is the journal from *Aesthetics Journal of Literature*, Gresik University 6 (2), 2018 works Ika Trisnantasari and Mustamin Umalekhoa entitled

“A Semantic Analysis on Ed Sheeran Songs”. The journal examines the lexical meaning of the semantic theory of five songs by Sheeran selected from different albums. The next is a thesis that analyses Ed Sheeran's song on the *Divide* album using a pragmatic approach in the form of a deixis with Crase theory. The thesis is the work of Hazat Sailal Ilmi in 2018 entitled “Deixis Analysis on the Songs Lyrics of Ed Sheeran Divide Album”. Next is an article in the form of an analysis of Sheeran’s song lyrics which is still in the realm of linguistics, entitled “Deixis Analysis in the Song Lyrics of Ed Sheeran's Divide Album” by Deby Rizka Afrilia Nasution, Gunawan Setiadi, and Shena Samira Ilza 2016. Furthermore, the analysis of song lyrics Ed Sheeran who used Tarrigan’s (1985) and Leech’s (1981) figurative language theory. The article was entitled “Figurative Language Used in the Ed Sheeran’s Song” by Adhitya Budi Prasetya and M.A Maryadi in 2019.

From several previous studies which only analysed figurative language, imagery, and linguistic analysis, the writer found a gap to analyse two of Ed Sheeran's song titles using the extrinsic theory of literature, namely literary psychology which was then specified again into Sternberg's theory of love.

1.5 Scope of the Study

The focus of the author's scope of study is the object of research that will be used in the discussion of the thesis, namely the song by Ed Sheeran entitled “Thinking Out Loud” and “Perfect”, both have the same theme. They are about consummate love. In this writing, the analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the two songs is from the psychological side which will be associated with Sternberg’s theory of love, but it will be grouped into words which are considered as components or characteristics of consummate love. However, to strengthen and support the analysis, the author also links it a little with the intrinsic elements of literary works, both in the form of figurative language and imagery.

1.6 Writing Organization

This writing contains four chapters consisting of:

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains six sub-chapters including Background of the Study, Research Problems, Objectives of the Study, Scope of the Study, Research Method, and Organization of the Writing.

CHAPTER II

THEORY AND METHOD

This chapter describes what theories will be used in analysing literary works used by the author and describes research methods in the form of data and data source methods, methods of collecting data, and methods of analysing data.

CHAPTER III

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The discussion chapter will clearly explain the discussion analysis in the form of a description of the psychological side of the two song lyrics, a description of the consummate love of the two song lyrics, and the relationship between the psychological side and consummate love of the two song lyrics.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In this session contains the conclusion of the writer from the analysis result.

CHAPTER II

THEORY AND METHOD

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.1.1 Figurative Language

According to Perrine (1977:61), figurative language is figure of speech a way of adding extra dimensions to language. Figurative language is a language that uses figures of speech, not literal meanings. There are some types of figurative language: metaphor, personification, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, overstatement, understatement, and irony.

2.1.1.1 Personification

Personification is a style of language or expression in literature, written or verbal works that give human qualities to non-human inanimate objects. Such as animal, plants, or other inanimate objects, so as if the object can behave like a person. Personification consist in giving the attributes of a human being to an animal, an object, or an idea. For example, “the sun smiled at us,” the verb ‘smile’ usually related with human, but in the literary language it can used to describe the object, like sun.

2.1.1.2 Symbol

Symbol is intrinsic element of literary works that contain several meaning and represents several aspects or concepts more than the literal meaning. Symbol may be roughly defined as something that means more than what it is. For example, rose flower often symbolizes woman and love.

2.1.1.3 Overstatement

Overstatement or hyperbole, is simply exaggeration but exaggeration in the service of truth. Overstatement is one of style of language that states something excessively. The use of overstatement conveys the feelings or emotions from the

speaker. The examples from overstatement are, the sun is very hot so it burns to the bone; the sound of his scream was so thunderous.

2.1.2 Imagery Theory

Imagery is the representations through language of some experience. Imagery is a tool used by a poet used as an image to strengthen the feelings and feelings of readers. It closely relates these images are closely to sensory experience, both the poet and reader. The image described by the poet must be a shared experience, many people knows which, because it is not a recent knowledge. The types of imagery are: visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, kinaesthetic, and organic.

2.1.2.1 Visual Imagery

Visual imagery pertains to graphics, visual scenes, pictures, or the sense of sight. Visual imagery is an image that provides a stimulus to the sense of sight so that an object can be seen. The example of visual imagery is “the scenery looks very beautiful”. It means that every person can imagine the beautiful scenery like mountain, beach, or the others.

2.1.2.2 Auditory Imagery

Auditory imagery is an image produced by the decomposition of sound and obtained through the sense of hearing, the ears. Auditory pertains to sounds, noises, music, or the sense of hearing. Auditory imagery describes sound sounds such as humming, booming, and even just mentioning the word ‘silent’. The auditory imagery may come in the form of onomatopoeia.

2.1.2.3 Kinaesthetic Imagery

Kinaesthetic imagery pertains to movements. Kinaesthetic imagery is an image that describes an action or movement of an object, such as heartbeat, running, walking, and others.

2.1.3 Consummate Love Theory

The triangular love theory is a theory developed by Robert Sternberg. This theory aims to distinguish the types of love that each type has different components. Each of the components is interrelated. The Triangular Love by Robert J. Sternberg, the consummate love. Love which contains some components like intimacy, passion, and commitment. Sternberg suggest that, love as a triangle whose sides are formed by three different components, they are intimacy, passion, and commitment. In his book, Sternberg writes that there are eight types of love, including non-love, friendship, infatuated, empty, romantic, companionate, fatuous, and consummate.

Non-love is a relationship that does not have all three components of intimacy, commitment, and passion. Friendship is a relationship between two persons which only has an intimacy component. Infatuated is a relationship which only has a passion component. The relationship between two persons which has both passion and commitment is a type of romantic love. Companionate love is a type of love which has a component of intimacy and commitment, while fatuous love comprises passion and intimacy. The type of love which has all three components in full is consummate love. In analysing this writing, the writer uses the type of love in the form of consummate love.

Intimacy is associated with feelings of closeness and connectedness. According to Sternberg and Grajek, a high level of intimacy implies that we feel you can rely on your partner needed, and really appreciate and mutual understanding with your partner. Sternberg and Grajek identifies ten groups in intimacy, the desire to improve the welfare of a loved one, be happy with a loved one, respect for loved ones, rely on loved ones when needed, give attention to loved ones, share with each other, share emotional support, receiving emotional support, intimate communication, and valuing loved ones. Passion is related to physical attraction and sexual feelings. However sexual feelings often dominate desires, the feelings do not have to dominate. Passion involves feelings of joy, strong attraction, and sometimes madness. The need for affiliation, parenting, and escape, for example, can also contribute to desire. Commitment is the first

decision to love one's partner and the second one to maintain that love over time. The two parts of this commitment do not always occur together. People can decide that they love others but are not committed to their loved ones in the long run.

The type of love which has these three components is consummate love. It can also be said as an ideal or healthy relationship. Consummate love has emotional closeness, physical and sexual attraction, and firm commitment in the relationship. Sternberg says that maintaining this type of consummate love is more difficult than achieving it, because over time the *passion* component can decrease and the couple's type of love can become companionate love, which only has intimacy and commitment. He also mentions that the decline in the passion component could be due to age.

2.1.4 “Thinking Out Loud” Lyric and Paraphrase

When your legs don't work like they used to before//And I can't sweep you off of your feet//Will your mouth still remember the taste of my love?//Will your eyes still smile from your cheeks?//And, darling, I will be loving you 'til we're 70//And, baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23//And I'm thinking 'bout how people fall in love in mysterious ways//Maybe just the touch of a hand//Well, me—I fall in love with you every single day//And I just wanna tell you I am//So, honey, now//Take me into your loving arms//Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars//Place your head on my beating heart//I'm thinking out loud//Maybe we found love right where we are//When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades//And the crowds don't remember my name//When my hands don't play the strings the same way (mmm...)//I know you will still love me the same//'Cause, honey, your soul could never grow old, it's evergreen//And, baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory//I'm thinking 'bout how people fall in love in mysterious ways//Maybe it's all part of a plan//Well, I'll just keep on making the same mistakes//Hoping that you'll understand//That, baby, now//Take me into your loving arms//Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars//Place your head on my beating heart//Thinking out loud//Maybe we found love right where we are (oh, oh)//La, la, la, la, la, la, la, lo-ud//So, baby, now//Take me into your loving arms//Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars//Oh, darling, place your head on my beating heart//I'm thinking out loud//But maybe we found love right where we are//Oh, baby, we found love right where we are//And we found love right where we are

In the first verse, the lyricist asks when his couple is no longer able to walk because his couple's ages is growing old and can he still see the smile on his couple's cheeks. It can be said that the first verse contains the author's doubt about his lover, whether his lover can still love him like when they were young. The author says that he will love his lover until the age of 70, and the feeling of falling in love with her will be the same as the age of 23 years. It does not mean the author will just love until the age of 70 years. The number of 70 was chosen because it represents the old age and the pronouncement is more harmonious if it is pronounced with the number of twenty-three.

In the first pre-chorus, the lyricist also thinks how people fall in love with the mysterious way of God. The lyricist invites his lover to be intimate with him at night or under the stars, like being held in her arms and kissing her, and from there they will find the love. It means that the lyricist wants to through the days with his lover and loving each other.

In the second verse, the lyricist said when his head was bald and he began to be senile, even he could not remember his name, he was sure that his lover would still love him. He describes that although the body is old, but the soul is never grow old. He considers that he has weakness, so he asks his lover to understand and accept it. The next stanzas are repetition of second and third chorus which have the same lyrics and meaning with the chorus before. So from the all verses, pre-chorus', and chorus', it can be concluded that the meaning of the lyrics of this song is the author's desire to love and be loved by his lover until they are old. Even though they are old, their love cannot fade.

2.1.5 “Perfect” Lyric and Paraphrase

I found a love for me//Darling, just dive right in and follow my lead//Well, I found a girl, beautiful and sweet//Oh, I never knew you were the someone waiting for me//Cause we were just kids when we fell in love//Not knowing what it was//I will not give you up this time//But darling, just kiss me slow//Your heart is all I own//And in your eyes you're holding mine//Baby, I'm dancing in the dark//With you between my arms//Barefoot on the grass//Listening to our favourite song//When you said you looked a mess//I

whispered underneath my breath//But you heard it//Darling, you look perfect tonight//Well, I found a woman, stronger than anyone I know//She shares my dreams, I hope that someday I'll share her home//I found a love to carry more than just my secrets//To carry love, to carry children of our own//We are still kids but we're so in love//Fighting against all odds//I know we'll be alright this time//Darling, just hold my hand//Be my girl, I'll be your man//I see my future in your eyes//Baby, I'm dancing in the dark//With you between my arms//Barefoot on the grass//Listening to our favourite song//When I saw you in that dress//Looking so beautiful//I don't deserve this//Darling, you look perfect tonight//No, no, no//Baby, I'm dancing in the dark//With you between my arms//Barefoot on the grass//Listening to our favourite song//I have faith in what I see//Now I know I have met an angel in person//And she looks perfect//I don't deserve this//You look perfect tonight

In the first verse, the lyricist tells that he has met a beautiful girl. He said that the girl was someone who had been waiting for him for a long time and even loved him very much. In the chorus, the lyricist invites his girlfriend to dance with him to the accompaniment of their favourite song. At that time, he also praised his lover is very perfect and beautiful. The next verse contains the deeper amazement of the author than before. He said he has found a strong girl who would live with him and their children later. He also believes that his girl can be a good wife and mother to their children in the future. The next stanzas are repetition of second and third chorus which the lyrics have same meaning with the first chorus.

2.2 Research Method

2.2.1 Data and Data Source

2.2.2 Method of Collecting Data

The method used by the author in data collection is library research. Library research is a technique of collecting data by reading, taking notes, and processing research materials and utilizing sources from the library to obtain research data. (George: 2008)

2.2.3 Method of Analysing Data

The method of analysing data used by the writer is a qualitative method. According to Cresswell (1994), the qualitative method is an analytical method with non-numerical data and tends to be descriptive and formed with words which used to analyse human or social problems. The qualitative method is used when the writer analyses the relationship between the use of the words consummate love and the characteristics of consummate love.

CHAPTER III

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Figurative Language in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.1.1 Personification

There is a personification from the first verse at fourth line, //Will your eyes still smile from your cheeks?// (Sheeran, 2014). The personification marker is ‘... *your eyes still smile...*’ In real life, the object that can smile is a human with his mouth and lips, but the fragment of the lyrics depicts the eyes can smile like humans. Smiling eyes means that there is a happiness that can be seen on his girlfriend’s face. The author asks the lover, can she still show the happiness of love and joy if they both have aged later or not. People who are in love usually like to smile to themselves. In addition to the smile painted on the cheeks, the cheeks of the person who is in love will also turn red, heart palpitate, and break out in cold sweat. This can happen because the face of a loved one is imagined and makes people always feel floating when they imagine the face of their loved one.

3.1.2 Symbol

There is a symbol from the line, //And, darling, I will be loving you ‘til we’re 70// (Sheeran, 2014). The number 70 symbolizes the age that has aged. The number is not a benchmark for someone’s age called old, but the author rounds off the number so that the pronouncement is easier and there is a similarity in the end of the sound with the next line. From it sentence, it can be seen that the author will love his lover until they are both old, because age is not an important thing for the author. There are many things that can happen when one enters the age of seventy. Some are enjoying their old age with their spouse, children, and grandchildren. Some are lonely spending their old age alone, some have even died. In line with

this, the songwriter wants that when he enters old age, he still wants to be with his partner and still loves her.

3.2 Figurative Language in “Perfect”

3.2.1 Overstatement

In the sixth line at latest verse there is an overstatement or hyperbole figurative language. //Now I know I have an angel in person// (Sheeran, 2017). The word 'angel' in the sentence has exaggeration meaning. Angel in that sentence is not a real angel who comes from heaven. Angel is a beautiful woman, kind, and a figure who all men dream of. The word 'angel' here also suitable to the song title, *Perfect*, because angels are perfect beings, and when in love all men will say their woman is perfect like an angel. An angel represents love, affection, trust, and always brings happiness. The author calls his lover an angel because he really admires her lover. For the author, his lover is a beautiful, gentle, and flawless figure, like an angel who always makes his life happy with the love his lover gives. For him, his lover is a great figure and there is no doubt in the author because he has chosen his lover with all his heart. The appearance and the lover's character from the author make the author love her very much and describing her as an angel is the right choice.

3.3 Imagery in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.3.1 Kinaesthetic Imagery

The lyric from fourth line at third verse is, //Place your head on my beating heart// (Sheeran, 2014). The phrase '*beating heart*' is a kinaesthetic imagery because the heartbeat includes physical bodily movement. When everyone experiencing in love, he or she always has a flutter in their hearts. The throbbing happened

because they could be nervous when meeting their loved ones. A beating heart results from an expression of excessive happiness, attraction, obsession with someone, even a passion for love.

3.3.2 Visual Imagery

There is a visual imagery in, //Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars// (Sheeran, 2014). Visual imagery is found in the phrase, ‘the light of a thousand stars’. Everyone knows the form of a star that shines at night so that readers can imagine how it will look. Thousands of shining stars are scenes that everyone can see at night that everyone must have seen. Night is a romantic time for dating, especially if the dating is done outdoors with a sky filled with shining stars. The view of thousands of stars shining at night is an exquisite sight, so the author asks that his lover kiss him under beautiful stars, which is a romantic atmosphere.

3.4 Imagery in “Perfect”

3.4.1 Kinaesthetic Imagery

The word ‘dancing’ in the third verse at fourth line has a kinaesthetic imagery: //Baby, I’m dancing in the dark// (Sheeran, 2017). The verb ‘dancing’ has a movement that causes a person to move physically. In this sentence the speaker asks his girlfriend to dance together with him. Dancing is a moving activity which is Western culture, where there are two people and are performed by a pair of lovers. The activity is carried out by holding hands or hugging, with accompanied by instruments or music. In the fragment of the lyrics the author invites his girlfriend to dance in the dark of the night.

3.4.2 Auditory Imagery

In third verse at fourth line has an imagery. //Listening to our favourite song// (Sheeran, 2017). The words ‘listening’ and ‘song’ show auditory imagery. Listening is an activity that involves the sense of hearing, the ears. The songwriter

invites his girlfriend to listen to their favourite song. The songwriter invites his girlfriend to listen to his favourite song and his girlfriend involving the senses of hearing, so the activity is auditory imagery. The activity of listening to the song together is a form of romantic activity that is commonly done by lovers. Besides listening to songs, the simplest form of auditory imagery when dating is listening to each other's stories, or just having a light chat.

3.3 Consummate Love in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.3.1 Passion in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.3.1.1 ‘Love/Loving’ Meaning

Passionate love can be a strong attraction to something with one’s partner, whether it is a sexual urge or just a romantic feeling. Passion in the word 'love' or 'loving' is closely related to the desire that leads to romance, in which there is physical and sexual attraction. As in the lyric //Take me into your loving arms// the word 'loving' here refers to a communication that involves physical touch, namely leaning on the lover's arm. When two people are filled with love, physical touch is often a need that must be met by the lovers. Forms of love in a relationship in the form of physical touch can vary, such as holding, hugging, and kissing. In the lyric piece, the physical touch that is done is leaning on the lover's arm.

3.3.1.2 ‘Fall’ Meaning

In the lyric, //And, baby, my heart could still fall as hard at 23 // there is the word ‘fall’. ‘Fall’ means the songwriter’s desire to always be passionate and love his girlfriend just like he was 23 years old. The number 23 here could mean that they met and fell in love at the age of twenty-three. The age of twenty-three can be said as an adult age after passing through adolescence. At that age people usually feel passionate about everything. Some are passionate about love, some are ambitious in education, some are even pursuing their dreams, such as having a career or

working according to their interests. But it is possible for some people, love and career can run simultaneously. In the lyric above, the songwriter states that he has fallen in love with his girlfriend at the age of twenty-three, which is normal for people his age. So, the desire that the songwriter has in the lyric sentence can be categorized as a characteristic of passion. The word 'fall' in the lyrics of this song is followed by the number twenty-three. The use of the number twenty-three is the same as the use of the number seventy in the previous point. If at the previous point the age of seventy was only a representation of old age, but at the age of twenty-three the writer analyses that the age of twenty-three is the actual age when the songwriter met or began to fall in love with his lover. So the word 'fall' can be a sign that at the age of twenty-three, both the songwriter and his lover are both filled with romance and filled with passion because they are both still young.

3.3.1.3 'Touch' Meaning

As evidenced in the lyric //Maybe just the touch of a hand// the songwriter states that love can even come from a touch of a hand. Activities that involve physical touch can certainly be said to be passion. The word 'touch' clearly shows the physical attract which is one of the characteristics of the love component in the form of passion. This is because one touch can lead to romantic feelings or even to sexual arousal. In this song it is explained that two people can fall in love with just the touch of a hand. That means that even a physical touch can spark love that can lead them to other romantic acts. The touch is a type of communication that does not require words in it. The form of touch can be in the form of holding hands, shaking hands, stroking, hitting, and kissing. When viewed from the shape, the touch can be classified into positive and negative touch. The context contained in the lyrics of this song is falling in love, so the desired form of touch here is a positive touch, or a touch like people who are in love such as holding hands, hugging, kissing, and others that lead to positive physical communication, and this touch is one of the markers of the passion component because it causes physical communication.

3.3.1.4 'Take' Meaning

The verb 'take' in the lyrics //Take me into your loving arms//, shows that the songwriter asks his lover to be a place to lean on or even his lover can hug his body. The word 'take' in this song clearly refers to the passion component because the verb 'take' is followed by a phrase that refers to the physical touch of leaning on the lover's arm. Passion lies where the songwriter wants a physical touch in the form of a hug from his lover. The word 'take' is also a part of communication that does not require words or can also be called non-verbal communication. In the lyric sentence, the songwriter invites his lover so that she wants to be hugged or lean back on his arm. When hugging or leaning against each other, the writer interprets that apart from passion, there is also an intimate desire to be together.

3.3.1.5 'Kiss' Meaning

A kiss occurs when a person presses his/ her lips against one of the parts of the body of his/hers or of another person. The verb 'kiss' when viewed from its meaning it clearly has a meaning that leads to love. A kiss is used to express feelings, namely feelings of love, affection, and even passion. A kiss which shows affection does not always emphasize the element of eroticism in it; for example, the kiss of a parent to his child. However, in this song, the context of the kiss which occurs is between two people who are in love, so the kiss which occurs is an indication of a love kiss which comes from passion or lust. In people who are dating, a common kiss is a kiss on the cheek or on the lips. In the lyric //Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars// it is not explained whether the kiss given is a kiss on the cheek, forehead, lips or something else. 'Kiss' itself can be classified into the component of love, namely passion. In the world of love, when a pair of lovers kisses each other, the element in the kiss is passion. Kissing is also a sign of affection which partners give to each other. In the lyrics of this song it is also explained that the songwriter wants his lover to kiss him under the night stars to show her affection.

3.3.1.6 'Place' Meaning

The word 'place' is found in the lyrics //Place your head on my beating heart//. The songwriter wants his girlfriend to put her head against his chest so that she could hear the sound of his heartbeats. He wants to show that the heartbeats of a person in love beat very fast. In this sentence the word 'place' can be categorized as a sign of the component of love; passion. The word 'place' is a verb that involves physical communication in it. Although it is filled with passion and physical touch, there is also a desire to be alone in that moment. When they are dating, lovers can be dominated by passion, but it is possible that there is intimacy in it too.

3.3.2 Intimacy in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.3.2.1 ‘Take’ Meaning

The verb 'take' in the lyrics //Take me into your loving arms//, shows that the songwriter asks his lover to be a place to lean on or even his lover can hug his body. So, the word 'take' can be classified into passion and intimacy components. The intimacy which appears in this song is interpreted from the songwriter's wish, so he and his lover can enjoy the warmth of the moment of hugging so that both can bond with each other and get closer to each other. The word 'take' can refer to a desire for the songwriter to always be close and attached to his lover. This is evidenced by the songwriter's desire to always lean on his lover's arm. In dating romance, closeness to the extent of leaning on the lover's body can add to the intimate relationship between them

3.3.2.2 ‘Place’ Meaning

The word 'place' is found in the lyrics //Place your head on my beating heart//. In the lyric fragment, the word 'place' can be categorized as intimacy as well as passion. The lyrics describe the songwriter's desire for his lover to lean on his chest and listen to the sound of his heartbeat. In an atmosphere like this the songwriter wants a close and warm relationship. This leaning activity can certainly add warmth and closeness to a pair of lovers.

3.3.3 Commitment in “Thinking Out Loud”

3.3.3.1 ‘Love/Loving’ Meaning

The commitment component in the word ‘love’ is shown by the author in a sentence in the lyric, //And, darling, I will be loving you 'til we're 70//. It means that the songwriter wants to commit to loving his lover until they are both old. At the age of seventy people usually have rested from all the activities that they previously did, for example having retired from work and just spending the day at home. This is in line with the songwriter who will only spend his old age to love his lover. This shows the meaning that the songwriter wants to love his lover for a long time and not just love for a moment, so it is commensurate with the concept of commitment where love has a long term or is future-oriented. The use of the number seventy by the songwriter does not mean that the songwriter's love for his lover only reaches the age of seventy. This number symbolizes the phase of a human being can be said to be old. At that age, a person may be alive or may have met death. The songwriter hopes that if he and his girlfriend are still alive, they will always love each other, and this shows the commitment between them.

3.3.3.2 ‘Gone’ Meaning

‘Gone’ is the past perfect form of the verb ‘go’. //When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades//. In this sentence ‘gone’ can be a sign of the commitment component because the songwriter wants to express that he will still love his lover even though his hair has worn out with age and his memory is senile, which means that the songwriter has a long-term love for his lover. Hair loss in a person is one of the characteristics of people who have entered the elderly phase. Usually, besides one’s hair will turn white, hair loss will also occur and over time the hair on the person's head will run out so that it will result in baldness. Hair loss can be caused by hormonal problems. This is what causes the condition of a person's hair growth when he is old not as fast as when he was young. Another cause is disease. When a person has entered the old phase, then there are various possibilities of developing many diseases. These diseases cause hair loss. Actually hair loss

experienced by a person does not only occur in elderly people. Baldness that occurs could be because that person is a genius because he uses his brain too hard. But in the lyric section here, hair loss is a sign that the writer is old in the future who will remain faithful by loving his lover.

3.3.3.3 ‘Fades’ Meaning

This point is still one sentence with the previous point, //When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades// the songwriter tells that he will still love his lover even though his memory is not as sharp as his youth. Fades shows the songwriter's commitment to his lover. Even though he is senile, he will still love his lover in his old age. Decreasing a person's memory is also one of the things that will happen if someone has entered the old phase. This decline in memory or senility is a condition in which the elderly has been difficult to remember what things he had previously found out. Ability to remember someone will decrease from time to time and most of the elderly people will experience it both light and heavy. In this song lyrics it was stated that the songwriter would even be senile and forget his own name, but it would not dampen his love for his lover. Actually senility is also not always an indication that the person has aged. As in dementia, which is a condition in which a person has decreased brain function and memory. The disease can even attack children. However, in the case of the lyrics of this song, what the songwriter means is that when the songwriter is senile because he is old, he will still remember and even love his lover the same as when he was young.

3.3.3.4 ‘Forever’ Meaning

The word ‘forever’ in a sentence //And, baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory// is an adverb of time which the limit is unknown, but it is clear that today and tomorrow will remain the same, so ‘forever’ is a word which is included in the component in the form of commitment. In the lyric sentence, the writer shows his commitment by saying that he will forever remember his lover's smile and will still love him. In the lyrics of this song it is said that the smile of

the songwriter's lover will always be remembered in his mind and memory. This shows commitment because the songwriter shows his love in conditions of a period of time that is not just for a moment, but forever. That means the songwriter wants to always live and love each other forever with his lover together and there is no limit.

3.4 Consummate Love in “Perfect”

3.4.1 Passion in “Perfect”

3.4.1.1 ‘Fell’ Meaning

The word 'fell' is found in the lyric //Cause we were just kids when we fell in love//. The meaning of the sentence is maybe someone who is in love will be someone who is foolish because he can no longer use his logic to think logically. For example, there is a woman who falls in love with a man who likes to cheat. The woman could have kept her relationship with the man because she thought that the man would be willing to change for her. From this case, it can be said that the woman was like a child because at that moment she could not distinguish right from wrong, and all she felt was an overwhelming happiness like a butterfly flying in her chest. The phrase ‘fell in love’ in the lyric means that the songwriter has an attraction to his girlfriend. That sense of attraction is a characteristic of the passion component, so the word ‘fell’ can be categorized as a component of passion. Falling in love is a natural process that occurs in one’s life and can be experienced by anyone without exception. Falling in love usually occurs between individuals caused by various things, for example because of the beauty or good looks of a person, intelligence, character, or other reasons. Falling in love begins with feelings that arise from within a person’s heart to love and cherish the person he loves. When someone is in love, there is a sense of belonging and this is also reflected in the lyrics of this song. Someone falls in love and has a sense of wanting to have his lover completely, there is a passion that causes communication, whether it is verbal or non-verbal communication that involves

touch. When undergoing a romance in love, of course there is a lot of non-verbal communication in the form of physical communication which means it leads to passion. Physical communication can take the form of holding hands, hugging, kissing, and can even lead to sexual intercourse. Someone who has just fallen in love tends to put aside the components of intimacy and commitment, because what is in his mind is only passion for someone he loves.

3.4.1.2 'Kiss' Meaning

The word 'kiss' is evidenced in the lyrics //But darling, just kiss me slow//. Kissing is one activity that is often done by lovers. Kissing is a form of affection which is also a form of one's lust so that this can be categorized as a component of passion because when kissing, there is a feeling where the two lovers have a burning passion. As in the previous song, the kiss in the lyrics of this song is also used to express the songwriter's feelings of love for his lover. The form of expression of feelings of love is an act of interaction that involves physical so that there is passion in it. Kissing activity is done by pressing our lips to the lips or other body parts which aims as an expression of feelings of love or affection. Kisses made by lovers are usually in the form of kisses on the forehead, cheeks, or lips. This activity is usually done as a sign of affection, respect, care, or as a sign of separation. The context of the kiss in the lyrics of this song is a kiss of love and affection given by a songwriter to his lover. The songwriter asked his girlfriend to kiss him gently so he could enjoy the moment. But in the lyrics of this song it is not explained what the kiss is. Whether it's a cheek kiss, a forehead kiss, or a lip kiss.

3.4.1.3 'Holding' Meaning

There is a piece of lyric that said //And in your eyes you're holding mine//. Holding is a form of body language given by a partner to express their love. Physical touch involves more hands, for example, holding hands, holding fingers, holding the lover's arm, and others. This holding activity is indeed when compared to kissing. Holding hands with a lover can create a sense of security and

calm and can strengthen the bond of a couple's relationship. Holding activity is also an activity that involves physical activity, so holding is also included in the passion component

3.4.1.4 'Perfect' Meaning

The word 'perfect' in //Darling, you look perfect tonight// is a word which can lead to passion because when someone says or compliments another person with a 'perfect' name, then that person already has an attraction to the person who is said to be perfect, both attracted from his physical or from his personality. The songwriter was so impressed with his partner that he made the word 'perfect' the title of this song. Just like the songwriter who calls his girlfriend perfect and he marvels at the beauty and the personality of his lover, it is because of his admiration that the songwriter makes the title of this song. Perfection can be interpreted as wholeness without blemish and lacking. This state is a state that everyone wants to get. Everyone certainly wants to get everything that is intact in his life, one of which is a life partner or lover. Indeed, everyone has their own strengths and weaknesses, but when they are overwhelmed by the feeling of falling in love, a person will put aside the shortcomings of the person he loves, so that in his eyes the person he loves only has something good. This is a common occurrence in romantic love. As with the songwriter, maybe he only focuses on the beauty and good things he sees in his lover because he has not seen or even puts aside the shortcomings of his lover so he says that his lover is perfect.

3.4.1.5 'Beautiful' Meaning

The songwriter gives a compliment to his girlfriend with the sentence //Looking so beautiful//. When someone compliments a woman with the word 'beautiful' then that person already has a physical attraction to that woman. Which means that physical attraction is one of the characteristics of the passion component. In this song the songwriter praises if his lover is very beautiful and even perfect. Similar to the word 'perfect', the word 'beautiful' also has almost the same meaning. The word is used by the songwriter to praise the girl he loves. Beauty in

a woman is able to attract the songwriter to fall in love with her. Most people will judge something from the outward appearance first, so when it looks good on the outside, then that person will certainly choose it. The same applies to men's evaluation of women. When a man sees a woman's physique so beautiful, then he can immediately put his heart on her, but not all men judge a woman's beauty from the beauty of her physical form. The beauty that men see is how a woman can have confidence and have a good attitude and personality.

3.4.2 Intimacy in “Perfect”

3.4.2.1 ‘Dive’ Meaning

The verb ‘dive’ in the lyrics of this song has a meaning that is not the real meaning. Seen from the lyric, //Darling, just dive right in and follow my lead// the word ‘dive’ in its true meaning has the meaning of the activity of swimming through the ocean. But in this song, the word ‘dive’ means that the songwriter asks his lover to get to know him more closely, so this desire to be close is a characteristic of the intimacy component. The word ‘dive’ here does not have a meaningful meaning to indicate a physical interaction in it, but it shows the songwriter's desire to be with his lover. This shows the songwriter's first step when he has found the right love for him. The word ‘dive’ in the lyrics of the song ‘Perfect’ emphasizes that the songwriter has just found the love of his life and he tells the girl to immediately enter his heart because the songwriter really loves his girlfriend. The songwriter wants his girlfriend to obey him to follow the author's steps for their relationship, because the writer's intention is for the good of their relationship.

3.4.3 Commitment in “Perfect”

3.4.3.1 ‘Share’ Meaning

Sharing in the life of a couple is something that really needs to be done. Whether it is sharing stories which mean being open to each other, sharing everything they have, or sharing the joys and sorrows they will go through in life. The word 'share' in the lyrics //I'll share her home// and //She shares my dreams// are followed by the words home, dream, and life in the future, which means that the songwriter wants to share his life with his future lover. The songwriter aims so that he can share his dream with his lover. The sentence has a representation that the songwriter wants him to be able to realize all his dreams with the company of his lover. In the other phrase, the author also states that he also wants to share her home. That means, the songwriter wants to live with his girlfriend in one house. If the meaning is combined with sharing a dream, then the intention of the songwriter is that one day he wants to live together with his lover in the same house and realize his dream with his lover. This signifies a great commitment because it can be interpreted that the songwriter will love his lover until he is old so that he can share all his dreams and also share about his married life in the future.

3.4.3.2 'Someday' Meaning

Just like the previous word, 'share', the word 'someday' is also a sign of the songwriter's commitment to his lover, //I hope that someday I'll share her home//. The meaning of 'someday' itself is the day that will come. Which in the future, he and his lover can live their lives and realize their dreams together. With this statement, it can be concluded that the love and affection that the songwriter has is not only for today, but in the days to come he will still love his lover. In the lyrics of this song, the word 'someday' has a good sign, meaning that the songwriter has good plans and ideals for him and his lover in the future life. That is in the previous phrase or point that has been mentioned that the songwriter wants to live together and pursue his dreams with his lover. Another plan that the songwriter explains is listed in the next stanza, where the songwriter wants him to be able to keep each other's secrets, take care of the children they will have in the future, and always guard their love.

3.4.3.3 'Carry' Meaning

The word 'carry' in the lyric //To carry more than just my secrets// is followed by the word 'secret'. The purpose of 'carrying secrets' is that the author wants his lover to be able to keep all the secrets that exist in him like a husband and wife who are obliged to keep each other's disgrace from each other. This statement is a form of the songwriter's commitment which is not only love that is expected but a commitment to protecting one another's shame. Not only keep secrets from each other, but the songwriter wants his lover to be able to take care of his children in the future. Taking care of their children is a long-term plan that only a committed person has. It means that the songwriter does not only love his girlfriend for the present time, but in the life to come he still wants to continue his life with his lover, and even their children.

3.4.3.4 'Faith' Meaning

Faith means the trust that a person has, which not everyone can be given that trust. The songwriter is so sure of his lover. It proved by the lyric //I have faith in what I see//. He was sure of what he saw in his lover, because he saw that his lover's personality was perfect. Even in the next line of this song, the writer mentions that his lover is like an angel, beautiful and with good character. Trust is key in a relationship. Therefore, lovers who are in a relationship are required to have faith in their lover. Trust and love are two elements that cannot be separated and it is this factor that makes a relationship last in the long term because it is with this foundation that a relationship can survive even in difficult or messy conditions. As illustrated in the lyrics of this song, the author is very sure that the girl he loves is the right person in his life, so he wants to commit to her. He has the faith to commit to living together with his lover.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Ed Sheeran is a well-known British male singer and songwriter who has won many awards in the field of music. The two songs chosen by the writer were titled 'Thinking Out Loud' and 'Perfect', both of which are songs with the theme of love. When studied using Sternberg's theory, both of them also have the same type of love, consummate love. Sternberg mentions there are several types of love in his theory, but in both songs the type of love contained in it is consummate love. Consummate love has three complete components, they are passion, intimacy, and commitment. Passion is the desire or passion that a person has, both physically and sexually. Intimacy is a person's desire to be with the person he loves. While commitment is a person's desire to continue to love his lover at any time or in other words until death do them part.

Based on the analysis that has linked the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the two songs, it can be concluded that with different types of figurative language but the same imagery, the theory of the type of love used is the same. Both songs have a type of love that has a complete love component based on Sternberg's theory. The thing that distinguishes the two even though they are both consummate love is, if in the song *Thinking Out Loud* tells how the writer will continue to love his lover in the present and in old age. Even in the song, the writer explains more details about the intimate romances that will happen in their old life. Meanwhile, in the song *Perfect*, even though the writer mentions the lyrics that have a commitment component there, the romances that occur in the lyrics tell more about the joys of relationships in the present.

Both of these songs are still not widely studied using literary extrinsic theories. Most studies analyse them only using intrinsic theory. So, the writer hopes that in the future, students in the final semester with a specialization in the section of literature can study these songs with more diverse theories.

ATTACHMENT

THINKING OUT LOUD LYRIC

[Verse 1]

When your legs don't work like they used to before
And I can't sweep you off of your feet
Will your mouth still remember the taste of my love?
Will your eyes still smile from your cheeks?
And darling, I will be loving you till we're seventy
And baby, my heart could still fall as hard at twenty-three
And I'm thinking 'bout how

[Pre-Chorus 1]

People fall in love in mysterious ways
Maybe just the touch of a hand
Well me, I fall in love with you every single day
I just wanna tell you I am

[Chorus]

So honey, now, take me into your loving arms
Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars
Place your head on my beating heart, I'm thinking out loud
And maybe we found love right where we are

[Verse 2]

When my hair's all but gone and my memory fades
And the crowds don't remember my name
When my hands don't play the strings the same way
I know you will still love me the same
'Cause, honey, your soul could never grow old, it's evergreen
And baby, your smile's forever in my mind and memory
And I'm thinking 'bout how

[Pre-Chorus 2]

People fall in love in mysterious ways
And maybe it's all part of a plan
Well I'll just keep on making the same mistakes
Hoping that you'll understand

[Chorus]

That, baby, now, take me into your loving arms
Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars
Place your head on my beating heart, I'm thinking out loud
And maybe we found love right where we are

[Chorus]

So baby, now, take me into your loving arms
Kiss me under the light of a thousand stars
Oh darling, place your head on my beating heart, I'm thinking out
loud
That maybe we found love right where we are
Oh baby, we found love right where we are
And we found love right where we are

Source: <https://genius.com/Ed-sheeran-thinking-out-loud-lyrics>

“PERFECT” LYRIC

[Verse 1]

I found a love for me
Oh darling, just dive right in and follow my lead
Well, I found a girl, beautiful and sweet
Oh, I never knew you were the someone waiting for me
'Cause we were just kids when we fell in love
Not knowing what it was
I will not give you up this time
But darling, just kiss me slow, your heart is all I own
And in your eyes, you're holding mine

[Chorus]

Baby, I'm dancing in the dark with you between my arms
Barefoot on the grass, listening to our favourite song
When you said you looked a mess, I whispered underneath my
breath
But you heard it, darling, you look perfect tonight

[Verse 2]

Well I found a woman, stronger than anyone I know
She shares my dreams, I hope that someday I'll share her home
I found a love, to carry more than just my secrets
To carry love, to carry children of our own
We are still kids, but we're so in love
Fighting against all odds
I know we'll be alright this time
Darling, just hold my hand
Be my girl, I'll be your man
I see my future in your eyes

[Chorus 2]

Baby, I'm dancing in the dark, with you between my arms
Barefoot on the grass, listening to our favorite song
When I saw you in that dress, looking so beautiful
I don't deserve this, darling, you look perfect tonight

[Instrumental]

[Chorus 3]

Baby, I'm dancing in the dark, with you between my arms

Barefoot on the grass, listening to our favorite song

I have faith in what I see

Now I know I have met an angel in person

And she looks perfect

I don't deserve this

You look perfect tonight

Source: <https://genius.com/Ed-sheeran-perfect-lyrics>

A. "Thinking Out Loud" Characteristic

No	Words	Components of Consummate Love			Repetition
		Passion	Intimacy	Commitment	
1.	Love, loving	V	V	V	12
2	Seventy			V	1
3.	Fall	V			4
4.	Touch	V			1
5.	Take	V	V		2
6.	Kiss	V			3
7.	Place	V	V		3
8.	Gone			V	1
9.	Fades			V	1
10.	Forever			V	1

B. "Perfect" Characteristic

No	Words	Components of Consummate Love			Repetition
		Passion	Intimacy	Commitment	
1.	Dive		V		1
2	Fell	V			1
3.	Kiss	V			1
4.	Holding	V			1
5.	Perfect	V			3
6.	Share(s)			V	2
7.	Someday			V	1
8.	Carry			V	2
9.	Beautiful	V			1
10.	Faith			V	1

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