

**STRUCTURAL PHRASES IN MISS PILITA CORRALES SONGS: A  
SYNTAX ANALYSIS**

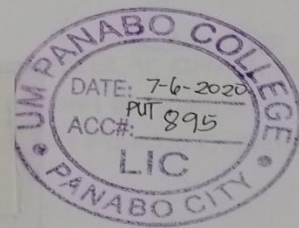
A Thesis Presented  
To the Faculty of UM Panabo College  
Panabo City

In Partial fulfillment  
Of the Requirements for the Course  
Educational Research  
(EdRes 1)

UM Panabo College LIC



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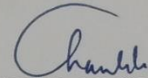
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## ACCEPTANCE SHEET

This thesis entitled "STRUCTURAL PHRASES IN MISS PILITA CORALES SONGS; A SYNTAX ANALYSIS" prepared and submitted by Crizel Mae Domingo, Cyndee Claire Putong and Winston Matarazkie Regis in compliance with the requirements in the Research Subject under the Department of Teachers Education, UM Panabo College, Panabo City is hereby accepted.



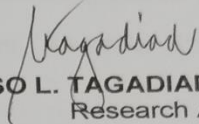
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
  
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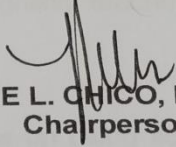
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**PANEL OF EXAMINERS**

Accepted and Approved, after examinations during the final defense as per requirements of Educational Research (EdRes 1).

Favorably endorsed and approval to Dr. Liezel V. Chan, Dean of College of (UMPC) UM Panabo College, Panabo City.

  
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## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this phenomenological study was to identify the different Structural phrases present in Miss Pilita Corrales Cebuano songs; a syntax analysis. This study aims to identify the different phrases as follows Noun Phrase Prepositional Phrase, Verb Phrases, Adverbial Phrase and Adjectival Phrase.

During the last few years English has become a really important tool in order to succeed professionally in our society; it is the language for business, research, public relations and the Internet. For this reason, teachers are looking for better strategies to teach this subject.

In this study we implemented songs because doing so was an interesting resource used by English teachers and by teachers of other subjects. In fact, they have used songs as a resource to develop communicative abilities properly in a foreign language, providing students with the opportunity to talk with confidence and giving teachers the chance to teach in a fun way.

For those reasons, we decided to focus on using songs to encourage sixth graders to develop English speaking skills while having two main objectives: To explore different alternatives for exploiting songs in the English class. To examine students' oral production when taking part in activities that involves songs in English.

*Keywords: Phenomenology, Vocabulary, Phrase, TGG*

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The Parents of the researchers, for their understanding and undying support, morally and financially,

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**-The Researchers-**

## DEDICATION

*I dedicate this study first of all to God who have given me the knowledge, wisdom and strengths, to me family who are very supportive morally and financially and also to those persons behind this success.*

-Cyn

*This study is wholeheartedly dedicated to my beloved parents, who have been my source of inspiration, gave me strength and cheer me when I thought of giving up, who continuously provide their moral, spiritual, emotional and financial support. To my mentor, friends, families and classmates who shared words of advice and encouragement to finish this study. And lastly, I dedicated this book to the Almighty God, thank you for the guidance, strength, protection, skills and for giving me knowledge. All of these I offer to you.*

-Crizel

*I dedicate my dissertation work to my family and to my friends who are also studying like me. A special feeling of gratitude to my loving parents. Jose and Elvira whose words of encouragement push for tenacity ring in my ears. I dedicate also this dissertation to my many friends and groupmates who extended patience and supported me throughout the process. I will always appreciate all they have done and thanks God for everything that he has done for without him we could not able to surpassed all these struggles.-*

-Matarazkie

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## **Chapter I**

### **Introduction**

The song is one of the formal means by which ideas or emotions are conveyed by using words, symbols, gestures, or marking that have known meanings. Lyrics are not only the arrangement of words into sentences but also the expression of the emotion of the writers and the intention to explain their feelings such as harmony, envy, affection, difficulty, struggle, fear, antisocial excitement, etc. as stated in the above paragraph, the lyrics of the song become a way of communicating.

Khairun Nisa (2009) said that Language is one in all the great God's bestowals for humans. Through the language, peoples will share feelings and thought; people will communicate through writing and speaking. There are some functions of communication, language as an instrument to specific a thought, opinion, mind, and feeling". Moreover, the word will be accustomed to communicate or to understand which the means from someone's auditory communication, to indicate the speaker's identity and language as amusement through songs. Through songs, peoples will get pleasure from the singer's voice and, therefore, the lyrics of a song.

During the last couple of years, English has become an essential tool to succeed professionally in our society; it's the language for business, research, PR, and the net. For this reason, lecturers are searching for higher ways to show this subject. One of the critical weaknesses that we've found in students is that

the lack of confidence to speak since they are doing not have the chance to be told English in most public primary schools; they typically begin solely within the last course, fifth grade. On the other hand, students can't move into English in their daily lives which causes the language to not be significant for them. In several public faculties, lecturers cannot consider practical resources for teaching, and it's a barrier that, in most cases, doesn't let students learn English in an interactive and pleasant approach.

We incorporated songs during this study as a result of it had been a crucial tool employed by English academics and alternative subject teachers. In reality, they used songs as a tool to properly develop communication skills in an exceedingly foreign language, giving students the chance to speak confidently and allowing academics to show in an exceedingly happy means.

For these functions, we tend to set to concentrate on exploitation songs to modify sixth graders to boost English speaking skills whereas having 2 main goals: to debate varied alternatives within the grade to control songs. To investigate the vocal performance of scholars whereas participating in activities involving English songs.

This article provides a short description of what we've got finished students to reinforce oral skills by victimization songs supported some essential music related abstract studies and rising verbal skills. We're progressing to gift the findings and conclusion at the top. (Mónica Duarte Romero, Luz MeryTinjacá Bernal, MarilúCarrero Olivares)

## **Purpose of the study**

This study aimed to convey benefits in linguistic learning, understanding regarding phrases as a result of during this analysis presents several samples of ve types of phrases. Also, this study aims to spot the varieties of phrases found within the lyrics of Miss. Pilita Corrales's songs. Verify the performance of every phrase within the lyrics of Miss. Pilita Corrales's songs and to grasp the usually used phrase found in the words of Miss. Pilita Corrales's songs.

## **Research questions**

1. What types of structural phrases used in the lyrics of Miss. Pilita Corrales's songs?
2. What is the function of the structural phrase in the lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales's songs?
3. What is the meaning of the structural phrases in Miss. Pilita Corrales's songs?

## **Theoretical lenses**

To direct this analysis, the abstract context is employed to specialize in reality. A theory is often outlined regarding the topic as a set of reticulated statements, ideas, and proposals.

Descriptive linguistics victimization the foundations of the structure could be a style of a grammar of the phrase structure. Phrase structure rules as they're usually used operate by the body relationship, and so descriptive

linguistics that uses structure rules is body grammar; in and of itself, it contrasts with dependence grammars that are supported the connection of dependence. Subasini and Kokilavani (2013), "Grammar are very important as a result of the language that permits the language to be spoken. Descriptive linguistics calls the styles of terms and word teams that conjure sentences in any language, not simply in English". It is necessary to avoid confusion by learning the right descriptive linguistics and to assist the beholder in perceiving the speaker directly. The language of error slows down communication and speech. Together, it makes it troublesome to send the speakers real thoughts, emotions merely and shortly. The study of synchronic linguistics may be done not solely by finding out grammar books, however conjointly by victimization any transcription like letters, poems, magazines, song lyrics and may be used as a tool for learning English synchronic linguistics. As a result of there are sentences during a written communication language. Therefore, linguists, learners or regular folks that have an interest in it can study it in tiny components and consequently the studied language aspects which will be self addressed within the written communication are about: part of speech (verb, noun, adjective, adverb, etc.), sentence building (phrase, clause, and sentence), and micro linguistic (morpheme, phoneme, and affixation).

The component examined during this study on lyric phrases of the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales. The interests of the researchers in ending out linguistics are particularly studying phrases as a result of an expression is that the basis for constructing sentences.

The phrase could be a word or a gaggle of words within the syntax of a sentence that acts as one unit. Researchers study phrases as a result of learning phrases are studied outstandingly, not as a result of the sentence unit is insignificant; however, students think about phrase learning to be a sophisticated grammatical structure. The researcher has investigated phrases carried in selected songs of Miss Pilita Corrales as relevant to the above definition. By using tree diagrams, the researchers intend to find some kinds of phrases and interpret the function and meaning of the phrases found in Miss Pilita Corrales selected songs.

### **Significance of the study**

This work is anticipated to grant English educators, students, and future researchers' blessings. The researchers hope that the result of this study can offer benefits in learning, understanding of phrases as this analysis presents samples of five (5) kinds of phrases (noun phrase, predicate, adjective phrase, adverb phrase, and function word phrase).

This can conjointly alter educators to use songs as a tool to enhance the student's ability to be told English informal phrases specifically. Ideally, the results of this analysis are often used as a supply/reference for potential researchers to try to do research.

### **Scope and Limitation of the Research**

This research's scope includes analysis of Pilita Corrales song lyrics. The investigator didn't take all of Miss Pilita Corrales songs to create the

information supply laconic. However, the researchers randomly choose ten song lyrics.

This study cannot investigate Miss Pilita Corrales's songs phrases within the language of the Bisaya. The researchers took the phrases to perform and, therefore, the means of the phrase found in the lyrics of the songs of Miss Pilita Corales.

### **Definitions of Key Terms**

The following are the definition of the critical term related in this research

The phrase could be a sequence of two or additional words organized during a grammatical structure and acting in a sentence as a unit.

Songs lyric is a set of words that conjure a song, typically consisting of verses and choruses.

The analysis is that the methodology of examining the definition of a word utilized by the author to investigate thoroughly the part of the sentence.

### **Organization of the study**

The discussion method is conducted to supply steerage in reading and understanding the study's content to provide the reader with steerage in reading the complete text; this discussion structure is structured as follows:

Chapter I is the introduction. It consists of a background of the study, research focus, research problems, research objectives, limitation, theoretical

framework, the significance of the study, operational of definitions, and frame of discussion.

Chapter II is a review of the related study. It consists of previous studies, the definition of the phrase, types of phrase, song lyric, and a short biography of Miss. Pilita Corrales.

Chapter III is a research methodology. It consists of research design, research type, and role of the researcher, source of the data, data collection procedure, data analysis, and method for verification of research findings.

Chapter IV is the research findings. It consists of the result of data that involved the findings and discussion, which included kinds of phrases, the function of phrases, and the meaning of phrases that are found in Miss Pilita Corrales songs.

Chapter V is about conclusion and recommendation.



## Chapter 2

### Review of Related Literature

This chapter addresses the ideas underlying this analysis. The most problems display during this study are: expression, music, lyrics of songs, phrases, forms of phrases, structure, and former analysis.

#### Words

Word could be a single distinct pregnant element of speech or writing, used with others (or typically alone) to make a sentence and usually shown with an area on either aspect once written or written is what somebody communicates whereas speaking/act.

Neuman & Dwyer (2009, as cited in Bintz, 2011) Assert this idea because the terms we'd like to find out to speak effectively: words (expressive vocabulary) and words (receptive vocabulary) in language. Besides to get effective communication, Moeller, Aleidine Kramer, Olha Ketsman, and Leyla Masmaliyeva (2009) vocabulary is very important to second-language learning and teaching because it provides students with access to all or any modes of oral and written interaction, as well as literature, music, and data of fabric.

#### Song/Song Lyrics

Based on the curriculum 2013 of senior high school, the purpose of learning foreign languages is to find out the way to communicate by oral or written use of the target language. Learning vocabulary is thus vital for useful second language; as a result of we'll not be ready to use structure and

performance while not a comprehensive vocabulary. The vocabulary mentioned here is, of course, the vocabulary of the secondary school information. The lecturers want the media to assist the teaching-learning method to form students' fancy learning vocabulary. Song lyrics are the tools that may be accustomed to teach vocabulary.

The song is one in all the foremost widespread tools for top faculty students to show vocabulary. "Song creates a pleasing atmosphere at school, it's enhancing between their classmates, and it's calming activities wherever learners feel enjoyed and learned while not oppression" (Beatriz and Rosa, 2013). Learning English exploitation song activity provides students with an agreeable state of affairs, and ideally, the scholars will higher perceive the language.

(2013) Jane claimed that singing might be the right way for youngsters to be told and con words and phrases and gain familiarity with the language's sound and structure. Songs can provide a vocabulary to observe an opportunity. they've sometimes supported a subject or theme that may give the context for learning vocabulary. (Millington, 2011). It is often inferred from the higher than the description that a song is an energetic tool for teaching vocabulary in English teaching.

"One of the benefits of mistreatment song lyrics in teaching is that each one language skills are established" (Nellija, 2011). Also According to Neil Millington (2011) stated that "flexibility is one in each of the benefits of victimization songs in English teaching. For varied reasons, songs are often used. Songs are a robust educational resource for several reasons:

The song will facilitate improve listening skills, whereas listening as a result of it offers students expertise taking note of varied types of intonation and rhythm. Purcell (1992), cited in Millington (2011), stated that "Students have listened to a story or a dialogue. Because of the melody and rhythm, taking note of the music will be less monotonous. Instead," song incorporates a natural rhythm with a repetitive beat like the stress patterns of spoken English (Millington, 2011). Children will find out how to form a new rhythm, and stress sounds helpful.

The song can provide the opportunity for practicing vocabulary. Hill-Clarke and Robinson (2003), cited in Becerra (2013), assumed that "Music is sweet for rising the abilities of vocabulary and comprehension, creating lexical repetitions a lot of complicated "In phrase type and phrase pattern," students will reinforce or show the grammatical parts that we've got instructed our students" (Nellija, 2011). With the song, the syntax or patterns are often set within the learner's mind (Millington, 2011). It is often assumed that a song lyric is an efficient thanks to teaching the second language from the higher than clarification.

Several media varieties will be utilized in the method of teaching and learning. For instance: realia, image, short card, song, etc. The song lyric is one in every of that suggests that of teaching, which might be accustomed to teach vocabulary or any material. Music lyrics were utilized in the experiment to show animal vocabulary. It will create it more comfortable for college students to know and hit the books the content, and it'll additionally create students relish learning vocabulary and realistic.

## Phrases

In grammar, a sentence could be a cluster of words within the syntax of a sentence that functions as one unit. The phrase could be a cluster of words within the Longman wordbook that's a grammatical unit. There's no finite verb during a phrase, and there is no predicate structure within the subject. A sentence will carry with it one word during a word cluster. By replacement one unit or thought with another, the phrase will be outlined to envision; however, the name fits into the framework. Then the word may be described through the examination of motion.

Many phrases have a central word that determines the phrase type; the top is that the original word. Phrase invariably encompasses ahead in each word; it will be understood if you're conversant in the categories of phrases and shrewdness to use them. For descriptive linguistics, though there's only one word—the main word alone—the technical term phrase is used; as an example, adjective phrases are each friendly and courteous. At first, this could appear odd, because the word phrase refers to a string of a minimum of two (2) words in daily usage. In grammar, there's a decent reason to use the word a lot of loosely. An associate degree adjective is additionally protected by several rules that apply to an adjective word. For example, similar rules apply in these sentences to the positions of terribly Pleasant and pleasant.

A phrase is known as once the form class serving because of the face of the sentence. A head may be a term that focuses on everything during a sentence. The sentence may be a category of connected words; however, it doesn't embody subject and verb parts.

## **Kinds/Function of Phrases**

Prastowo, Panca. (2009) There are eight varieties of phrases: the phrase, the phrase, the adjective phrase, the phrase, the infinitive phrase, the gerundial phrase, and, therefore, the participial phrase.

By contrast, Verspoor, and Kim Sauter (2009) state that "Phrases with a purpose and realization may be divided into constituents. The pinnacle of a sentence is rendered by noun/function word, verb, adjective, adverb, and preposition. There are 5 kinds of phrases in total". Greenbaum, Sidney (1991:39) adds an opinion in his book, "An introduction to synchronic linguistics in English. "He additionally states," there are five forms of sentences within which an easy sentence is made (noun phrase, phrase, adjective phrase, adverbial phrase, closed-class word phrase). Classification of phrases:

### **a. Noun phrase**

A phrase may be a noun phrase, a verb or infinitive phrase which will get replaced by a noun or closed-class word acting as a theme. Phrase or NP may be a noun and closed-class word, followed by associate degree elective set of modifiers. The phrase will use a structure of opposition; this means that the elements within the noun phrase aren't in a real relationship of the head modifier, however, within the relationship of equality.

It is a component of a sentence containing the verb and any direct or indirect objects, however not the topic. The article of the clause or sentence is

often a phrase. The sentence contains the most verb and conjointly any object, complement, and adverbial.

For example, Tom gave a watch to his female offspring. The complete sentence except Tom is that the phrase.

#### **b. Verb phrase**

A verb phrase is a syntactic unit consisting of an auxiliary (helping) verb preceding the main verb. It often contains a head verb, complements, objects, and modifiers as its dependents. Some of the examples of verb phrase from different songs: I will shelter you, I'm forever here to chase your fears away and I will honor every word I say; time will pass and tears will fall; it's breakin' my heart, don't wanna let her go; and fixing a broken heart

#### **c. Adjective phrase**

It is a word that acts as the associate degree of the adjective. The structure of the typical adjective phrase is also described as follows, wherever the parentheses indicate components of the fabric that will be absent: pre-modifiers adjective post-modifiers.

For example, John feels happy.

#### **d. Adverb phrase**

The adverb phrase's main word is AN adverb. Aside from the category of the most word, the structure of the everyday adverb phrase is comparable to that of the typical adjective phrase; pre modifiers adverb post. Adverb has two main functions; however, some adverbs could have just one of these: a)

Adjective or adverb modifications in phrase type. b) Phrase type adverbial.

For example: surprisingly.

#### **e. Prepositional phrase**

The phrase could be a two-part structure: preparation and complement. Typically, the function word complement could be a phrase; however, it should even be a nominal or a –ing clause that incorporates a variety of functions like a phrase.

For example: from the capital of South Korea came Harry

#### **Previous research**

An analysis of noun and verb phrase in D.h. Lawrence's novel "sons and lovers" by Khairun Nisa (2009),

The study uses the concept of Transformational Generative Grammar (TGG) to evaluate noun and verb phrases. The descriptive quantitative methodology may be an analysis method that's restricted to listing and investigating information.

The analysis of Prepositional Phrase Found in the Entertainment Articles of the Jakarta Post by SuciNurAmalia (2013), the report analyzes the closed-class word sentence within the national capital Post's amusement papers. This research's nature is a quantitative-qualitative study, and there are two analysis objectives during this analysis.

They are to search out the kinds of phrases utilized in the national capital post's amusement articles and determine the prepositional phrase feature within the Jakarta post's entertainment articles.



## **Chapter 3**

### **Methodology**

The methodology employed in the study was mentioned in this chapter. This includes analysis style, analysis position, analysis subject, analysis tool, knowledge assortment method, knowledge analysis, accuracy and name, and moral thought.

### **Research Design**

We employed the study of analogy and ism from our aim to get a deeper understanding of 5 sorts of phrases from Miss Pilita Corrales songs. Throughout science, the phenomenological approach is to clarify and illuminate; however, folks perceive and understand such phenomena.

(Lester, 1999) There are entirely different personal perceptions of men. As a result of this kind of analysis is targeted on human experiences and is commonly understood; otherwise, the phenomenological study aims to gather elaborated data through qualitative ways. Qualitative strategies are interviews and discussions, and from the person's purpose of reading, knowledge is given. Knowledge is collected while not being perceived as useless hypotheses through inductive strategies in phenomenological approaches and might contribute to the analysis.

We choose this qualitative analysis as a result of we tend to believe we will learn, understand, discover, and analyze our study well through this approach.

## **Role of the researchers**

We have taken the role of the associate analyst as researchers during this study. We want to return up with a top-quality analysis of the five styles of phrases bestowed within the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales (noun phrase, phrase, adverb phrase, adjective phrase, and closed-class word phrase). Our task was to research the songs and establish the song's styles of phrases.

## **Data Sources**

Data could be a set of values, restated, items of information are single pieces of data. Data is collected and analyzed to ascertain info that's applicable for deciding (Denispir, 2012). The data during this analysis were within the sort of at random elect phrases in lyrics from the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales. Additionally, the researchers hunted for the information supply from the net and Miss Pilita Corales song's original container; it had been done to form the information additional credible. The info supply chosen is from the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales. We tend to researchers could directly conduct a hunt to seek out the phrases by examining the sentence or clause within the lyrics of the song of Miss Pilita Corrales.

## **Data Collection**

We determined to gauge Miss Pilita Corrales ' songs and prepare an inventory of inquiries to discuss the study to gather correct and credible data. During this study, we tend to analyze collected data documentation from the net to try and do research by sorting out the rst container and reading Corrales ' song lyrics.

The method we tend to want to collect the info is to scan and perceive the lyrics of the songs of miss Pilita Corrales, choose and mark the phrase information and understand the dominant phrase utilized in the ten songs selected.

### **Data analysis**

In data analysis, we need to recognize, analyze the data gathered, and discover what is essential and what the data used in the study are. Separate the statements that are related to the topic. The data from the recorded conversation will be translated into written for further analysis of Miss Pilita Corrales's songs.

### **Trustworthiness and Credibility**

We need to spot, analyze the info collected in data analysis, and see what's relevant and what are the data employed in the investigation. Separate the theme-related statements. For any analysis of the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales, the info from the recorded voice communication are going to be translated into revealed; credibility, transferability dependability, and conformability (Lincoln&Guba 1985).

Credibility is an evaluation of whether or not the research findings represent a credible conceptual interpretation of the data from the participants, according to Lincoln and Guba (1985). The research questions are transparent and congruent in what the researchers will be expected to their output. The researchers guarantee that their study will measure, test, or analyze what is intended.

Transferability According to Lincoln and Guba(1995), it is the degree to which the findings if this inquiry can apply or transfer beyond the bounds of the project. The researchers are very particular with the essential key points of this study so that they can employ this to a similar case or situation.

Dependability is an assessment of the quality of the integrated processes of data collection, data analysis, and theory generation, according to Lincoln and Guba (1995). The idea of dependability emphasizes the need of the researchers to account for the ever-changing context within which research occurs. The researchers are responsible for identifying and analyzing the data gathered.

Confirmability is a measure of how well the inquiry's findings are supported by the data collected, according to Lincoln and Guba(1995).To address our problem, we look for Miss Pilita Corrales's songs, analyzed, and the results can be compiled to data confirmability. It refers to the degree to which others can confirm results. To address confirmability in our study, we will present the data.

## CHAPTER 4

### RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Presented in this chapter are the results of research that involved the findings and Discussion, which includes kinds of phrases, the function of phrases, and the meaning of sentences.

#### **Types of phrases found in Miss Pilita Corrales songs**

The researchers pointed out the data found in the songs' lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales. After the researchers listened and analyzed the ten songs' lyrics entitled Nganu ba, Matud Nila, Ikaduhang Bathala, Usahay, Balud sa kalimot, Matudnila, Dahong laya, Na ibog, Pinangga, and Gimingaw ako, the researchers found many phrases presented in the songs' lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales.

The researchers found out that there are 67 noun phrases, 25 prepositional phrases, 23 verb phrases, 11 adverbial phrases, and 6 adjective phrases in overall. It was found out that noun phrase has the highest number of the most common phrase used in the songs, followed by a prepositional phrase, next is the verb phrase, then adverbial phrase and last is the adjective phrase which has the lowest number or the less used phrase in the songs. This result was gathered from analyzing those said songs of Miss Corrales. It was also found that some songs have 2, 3, or 4 types of phrases only while some songs have all the five phrases.

## **Phrase structure**

A phrase is a group (or pairing) of words in English. A phrase can be short or long, but it does not include the subject-verb matching necessary to make a clause. A phrase may consist of other phrases as well.

Phrase structure is a group of words that express a particular idea or meaning—a group of words forming a part of a sentence. According to Longman Dictionary, a phrase is a group of words that have a particular meaning when used together, or which someone uses on a specific occasion. A phrase is a small group of words that people often use as a way of saying something. The meaning of a phrase is often not evident from the purpose of the individual words in it (Collins dictionary). The five phrase structures found in the songs of Miss Pilita Corrales are the following;

### **Table 1**

#### **Types of phrases found in Miss. Pilita Corrales songs.**

**Adjective Phrase is a collection of words that functions in a sentence as an adjective. A word group that has an article as its head is called an adjective phrase. Note that the adjective in this phrase may be accompanied by other words such as determiners, modifiers, etc. (English grammar).      this love story S6, L12**

**this love story S6, L13**

**this lonely heart S7, L6**

**this lonely heart S7, L12**

**this lonely heart S7, L8**

**this lonely body of mine S1, L10**

**An adverbial phrase is a word group with an adverb as its head. This adverb may be accompanied by modifiers or qualifiers. An adverb phrase can modify a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or even an**

entire sentence or main clause (Richard Nordquist 2019). An adverb phrase is a group of two or more words that function as an adverb in a sentence. Just as a modifier can modify a verb, adjective or another adverb, an adverb phrase of more than one word can further describe a verb, adverb, or adjective. always guard you S1, L5

before you S1, L6

down your stairs S1, L10

not be happy S2, L3

not be changed S2, L9

not waste it S2, L15

before all day long S3, L4

don't forget S3, L16

here beside you S6, L11

not be switched S6, L9

how bitter S10, L6

A noun phrase is a phrase that has a noun as its head or performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase. Noun phrases are very common cross-linguistically, and they may be the most frequently occurring phrase type. In some more modern theories of grammar, noun phrases with determiners are analyzed as having the determiner as to the head of the phrase. my heart S1, L3

your mother S1, L5

the night S1, L7

your stairs S1, L10

you're well S1, L11

here's a black rose S1, L14

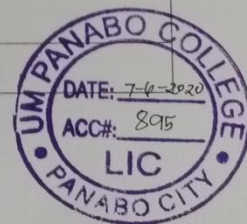
the park S1, L15

wasted heart S1, L21

your love S2, L2

the only treasure S2, L6

your goodness S3, L2
this stormy hoe S3, L9
our love S3, L13
your mind S3, L15
my second god S3, L17
a joke S4, L8
the love S4, L9
a joke S4, L14
the love S4, L15
a joke S4, L16
the love S4, L17
the shoreline S5, L2
our yesterday S5, L4
the weeds S5, L5
your promise S5, L6
your love S5, L8
the high tide S5, L12
the sound S5, L13
your love S5, L15
my love S6, L2
the greatest treasure of this life S6, L4
our faith S6, L5
all our dreams S6, L6
golden love S6, L8
beating heart S6, L9
my love S6, L12





our faith S6, L5  
all our dreams S6, L6  
golden love S6, L8  
beating heart S6, L9  
my love S6, L12  
my love S6, L13  
my love S7, L2  
a waste S7, L7  
the dried leaves S7, L8  
my love S7, L9  
my love S7, L11  
a waste S7, L13  
the dried leaves S7, L14  
my love S7, L17  
a waste S7, L19  
the dried leaves S7, L 20  
the day S8, L13  
my love S9, L1  
the love S9, L3  
our ties S9, L6  
the wheel S9, L8  
my love S9, L12  
happiness is my love S9, L14  
my love S9, 20  
my love S10, L2  
my love S10, L5  
the dreams S10, L8

**the stress S10, L9**

**my dreams S10, L14**

**only tears S10, L19**

**Prepositional Phrase is a phrase that has a noun as its head or performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase. Noun phrases are very common cross-linguistically, and they may be the most frequently occurring phrase type. In some more modern theories of grammar, noun phrases with determiners are analyzed as having the determiner as to the head of the phrase.**

**towards me S1, L1**

**to say yes to me S1, L9**

**for independence S1, L15**

**to sleep with you S1, L19**

**of mine will not bleed S1, L21**

**for your love S2, L2**

**in this world S4, L7**

**in this world S4, L13**

**of low tide S5, L1**

**in our yesterday S5, L4**

**until my death S5, L4**

**of this life S5, L4**

**from the ocean S5, L6**

**of this life S5, L11**

**in the eye S6, L2**

**dream of you S9, L11**

**dream of you S9, L13**

**in my dreams S9, L14**

**dreaming of S9, 20**

**dream of you S9, L22**

**dream of you S9, L24**

**in my dreams S9, L25**

**dreaming of S9, L31**

**Verb Phrase is a syntactic unit consisting of an auxiliary (helping) verb preceding the main verb. It often contains a head verb, complements, objects, and modifiers as its dependents. A verb phrase is the portion of a sentence that contains both the verb and either a direct or indirect object (the verb's dependents), (Your Dictionary). bleeding seeing your face S1, L3**

**bomb park S1, L15**

**flood the Fuente Osmena S1, L16**

**could assure S2, L5**

**was wasted S2, L12**

**will not waste it S2, L15**

**are the second god S3, L3**

**would wipe this tears S3, L12**

**will be devoted S6, L1**

**will come true S6, L6**

**will not be switched S6, L9**

**will stay S6, L10**

**Could get in the way S6, L11**

**Will be joyful S7, L6**

**Will be mine S8, L6**

**Will be mine S8, L14**

**Will be mine S8, L21**

**Pleads to the wind S9, L7**

**Carried by the wheel S9, L8**

**Will always love S9, L11**

**Don't be weak S9, L13**

**Will see you S10, L15**

**Will see you S10, L16**

## **Table 2**

**In this part, the researchers pointed out the functions of the phrases found in the 10 songs' lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales.**

**Phrases      Function**

**Adjective phrase    Describe a noun or pronoun in a sentence**

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**Noun Phrase          function as verb subjects and objects, as predicative expressions, and as the complements of prepositions.**

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**Verb Phrase          They serve as phrase heads, as predicates, modifiers, compliments, and objects.**

## **Table 3**

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**Song 1 NGANU BA – JUST WHY**

**Adverbial Phrase**

**Line 5 always guards you          The act of the mother to her child.**

**Line 6 before you    The place where he kneels to his goddess supposedly to his love.**

**Line 10 down your stairs          The place where he wants to tumble just to get her YES.**

**Noun Phrase**

**Line 3 My heart      This refers to the feeling of the persona where he feels heartbreaks and disappointment.**

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**Line 7 The night** The time where she experienced loneliness.

**Line 10 your stairs** The stair where he promised to tumble down to get the yes of her love.

**Line 11 You're well** The trap of love.

**Line 14 Here's a black rose** The offering of the suitor.

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**Line 21 Wasted heart** The emotion of feeling disappointed.

### **Prepositional Phrase**

**Line 1 towards me** Asking the girl why she disregards him and feels coldness.

**Line 9 to say yes to me** The answer of the girl where he wants to get.

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**Line 19 to sleep with you** The dream of the boy to be with his love.

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**Line 3 bleeding seeing your face** This refers to the feeling of the persona where he feels heartbreaks and disappointment.

**Line 15 Bomb the park** The boy wished to bomb the park for independence.

**Line 16 Flood the FuenteOsmena** FuenteOsmena the place in Cebu city. Where he said that even though it is flooded he would still stroll here there.

### **Song 2 MATUD NILA - THEY SAY**

#### **Adverbial phrase**

**Line 3 not be happy** The rumors that if they will together they will not be happy.

**Line 9 not be changed** The affection that won't fade

**Line 15 not waste it      Hoping his loved one will not waste his love**

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**Line 2 your love      The love he was longing for.**

**Line 6 the only treasure      The priceless love that can be a treasure and valuable like gold.**

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**Line 4 before all day long      The time to serve his highness**

**Line 16 don't forget      Begging to not forget his love**

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**Line 1 the time      The time where the persona wants to serve his love.**

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#### **Adjective Phrase**

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#### **Adverbial Phrase**

**Line 7 here beside you    Always by his side**

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### **Song 7 DAHONG LAYA – DRIED LEAVES**

#### **Adjective Phrase**



**Line 6 this lonely heart    The sadness she feels**

**Noun Phrase**

**Line 2 my love    The man he loves**

**Line 7 a waste    Hopelessness she felt**

**Line 8 the dried lives    Time has pass**

**Prepositional Phrase**

**Line 2 in the eye    The consciousness**

**Verb Phrase**

**Line 6 will be joyful    Hoping for brighter days ahead**

**Song 8 NA-IBOG – ADORED**

**Noun Phrase**

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**Noun Phrase**

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**Line 7 pleads to the wind**

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**Line 11 will always love** Make sure that she will always in her heart

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### **Song 10 GIMINGAW– I MISS**

### **Adverbial Phrase**

**Line 6 how bitter** Sadness for being apart

### **Noun Phrase**

**Line 2 my love** The love she felt

**Line 8 the dreams** The wish of seeing someone

**Line 9 the stress** The struggles of missing someone

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### Verb Phrase

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## Discussion

The primary purpose of this study was to examine the different kinds of syntax structure in Ms. Pilita Corrales's songs. The following are the different phrases present and being analyzed in her songs: Noun Phrase, Verb phrase, Prepositional Phrase, Adverbial Phrase, and Adjective Phrase. The purpose of this section is not to provide a complete and detailed discussion of every kind of phrase and clause in the English language. It is, rather, a place to turn for some practical explanation that will help writers avoid certain kinds of grammar errors. It should also help students understand better what their teachers are trying to tell them if both sides use the same terms.

A term is simply a group of words that go hand in hand. There are many varieties of words; however, not one amongst them alone will be a phrase. Phrases add depth to our phrases; specifics are given. Phrases will contain tons of word mixtures and be quite long (so don't use length to choose whether or not one thing may be a phrase). What phrases don't have could be a subject yet as a verb. They will have a noun; they may have one thing sort

of a verb; however, they're not reaching to have each this information is very important to avoid fragments of sentences, one amongst the most important mistakes.

A phrase of a noun may be a phrase that works a similar means as a noun. Noun phrases also are cited as noun clauses. A phrase of a noun continually includes a noun that's someone, place, or thing; or a function word that's a noun's place. This function word could also be an arbitrary pronoun or topic pronoun.

Verb phrase acts as heads of sentences, predicates, changes, compliments, and objects. Also, verb phrases work as phrase modifiers, containing a word and phrase, and describing the phrase noun or noun.

A preposition creates a relationship in an exceeding sentence between a noun or function word and another phrase. A phrase consists of a preposition, its object, and any object modifications. ... function word phrases are used either as adjective phrases or as adverb phrases to switch alternative terms in an exceeding sentence.

There is one or additional words in the AN adverb sentence. The adverb is that the head of the sentence and will seem alone, or different words could alter it. Adverbs, at the side of nouns, verbs, and adjectives, are one in every of the four main word categories. An adjective phrase is a group of words headed by an adjective that modifies a noun.

The study reveals the translation of Cebuano song lyrics of Ms. Pilita Corrales to the English language. It enables the student to widen their Vocabulary upon reading and knowing the different words being translated.

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Presented in this chapter the conclusion of the research based on the research problem concerning the phrase, the function, meaning, and also presents some suggestions for the teachers/readers and the next researchers.

#### Conclusion

Based on the research finding and the analysis of phrases in the lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales songs, the conclusion of this research is drawn as:

In this research, the researcher analyzed ten lyrics of Miss. Pilita Corrales songs. From the analyzing of phrases, the researcher conclude there are ve kinds of phrase that found in the lyrics, they are: noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase, and a prepositional phrase, but not all of them always appear in every lyric. The researcher concludes that the most commonly found phrase in the ten lyrics of Miss Pilita Corrales song is a noun phrase with (65) data.

#### Recommendation

Referring to the findings of the study, the researcher has some recommendations for readers/teachers and the next researcher.

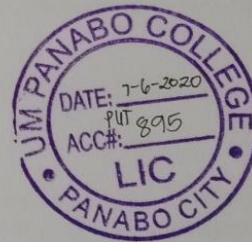
#### The Teachers /The Readers

This study is anticipated to form valuable contributions; however, the author hopes that this study will give benefits for the teacher to show English by victimization songs as media, as this media is vital to extend the talents of the scholars and encompasses a positive impact on the students and is jam-packed with data of linguistics, syntax, and descriptive linguistics, etc. Also,

victimization songs as media, as this media is vital to extend the talents of the scholars and encompasses a positive impact on the students and is jam-packed with data of linguistics, syntax, and descriptive linguistics, etc. Also, this study result includes many samples of five varieties of phrases, that the author hopes the teacher and even the reader will simply perceive this analysis, and this study can enrich the information of the scholars regarding syntax specifically about phrases.

#### **For The Next Researcher**

Ideally, the result of this research can be used as a guide or reference in further phrase-related syntax studies, as this analysis includes phrase information. This analysis can also support and become an additional guide to the next researcher to explain more precisely phrases about syntax.



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# APPENDICES A

## Letter for Confirmation

## Appendices A

### LETTER FOR CONFIMATION

July 18, 2019

DR. MARIESEL A. LAUREL  
Professor  
UM Panabo City  
Panabo City

ok 

Ma'am:

The undersigned would like to inform you that our study is all about song analysis and does not need to validate a questionnaire. Thus, we would like to ask for your signature to confirm that we will never undergo validation.

Thank you for your valuable cooperation and kind consideration to this request.

Respectfully yours,

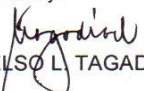
  
WINSTON MATARAZKIE REGIS

  
CYNDEE CLAIRE PUTONG

  
CRIZEL WAE DOMINGO

Researchers

Noted by:

  
CELSO L. TAGADIAD Ph.D  
Adviser

July 18, 2019

AMELIE L. CHICO, DM, FRIM  
Research Coordinator  
UM Panabo City  
Panabo City

*ch* *fflu*

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*W*  
WINSTON MATARAZKIE REGIS

*Cyndee*  
CYNDEE CLAIRE PUTONG

*Crizel*  
CRIZEL MAE DOMINGO


Researchers

Noted by:

*Tagadiad*  
CELSO L. TAGADIAD Ph.D

Adviser

July 18, 2019

DR. JEANILYN E. TACADENA   
Professor  
UM Panabo City  
Panabo City

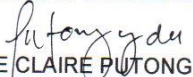
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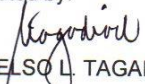
  
WINSTON MATARAZKIE REGIS

  
CYNDEE CLAIRE PUTONG

  
CRIZEL MAE DOMINGO

Researchers

Noted by:

  
CELSO L. TAGADIAD Ph.D

Adviser

# Appendix B

## Phrase Structure

## Appendix B

### STRUCTURE OF PHRASES

#### A. Noun phrase

Noun phrase is a participle or infinite phrase which could be replaced by a noun or pronoun that functions as a subject is a noun phrase. Noun phrase or NP is a noun and pronoun, optionally accompanied set of modifier. Noun phrase can use an opposition structure; it is mean that the element in the noun phrase is not in a head modifier relationship, but in relation equality.

#### B. Verb phrase

Verb phrase is a constituent of a sentence that contains the verb and any direct and indirect objects but not the subject. A verb phrase can be the predicate of the clause or sentence. The part of sentence which contains the main verb and also any object, complement and adverbial.

For example: Tom gave a watch to his daughter. The entire sentence except Tom is the verb phrase.

#### C. Adjective phrase

An adjective phrase is a phrase that functions as an adjective. The main word in an adjective. The structure of typical adjective phrase may be represented in the following way, where the parentheses indicate elements of the structure that may be absent: pre modifiers adjective post modifiers.

For example: John feels happy.



#### D. Adverb phrase

The main word in adverb phrase is an adverb. The structure of the typical adverb phrase is similar to that of the typical adjective phrase, except for the class of the main word; pre modifiers adverb post.

Adverb has two main functions, but particular adverbs may have only one of these:

- (a) Modifiers of an adjective or an adverb in phrase structure.
- b) Adverbial in sentence structure.

For example: surprisingly.

#### E. Prepositional phrase

The prepositional phrase is a structure with two parts:

Preposition and complement.

The prepositional complement is typical a noun phrase, but it may also be a nominal relative clause or an –ing clause have a range of functions similar to that of a noun phrase.

For example: Harry came from Seoul.

Appendix C

**BIOGRAPHY OF**

**MISS PILITA CORRALES**

## Appendix C

### BIOGRAPHY OF MISS PILITA CORRALES

Pilita Garrido Corrales was born in Cebu City, Cebu in 1939. After finishing her studies at Colegio de la Inmaculada Concepcion in Cebu, she went to Spain to enroll in a finishing school in music. In 1958, Corrales began her recording career after arriving in Australia for a brief period. She left her legacy by becoming the first woman to make the Australian pop charts with a local recording called 'Come Closer to me'. She became a star of the Victoria Television circuit and her first hit, Come Closer to Me, became part of a collection on which she's billed as one of the Grand Dames of Victorian Radio and Television.

The following are the achievements of Pilita Corrales:

1958 Corrales began her recording career after arriving in Australia for a brief period. She left her legacy by becoming the first woman to make the Australian pop charts with a local recording called 'Come Closer to Me'. She became a star of the Victoria Television circuit and her first hit, Come Closer to Me, became part of a collection on which she's billed as one of the Grand Dames of Victorian Radio and Television. Corrales holds the distinction of being the first female artist to top the Australian pop music charts long before Helen Reddy, Olivia Newton- John and Kylie Minogue

(Late 1950s early 1960s) She also recorded 3 LPs: Pilita with Arthur Young: Pilita tells The Story of Love, I'll Take Romance and This is Pilita under Astor Records □ the pioneers of Australia's early television years, a

street was named after her in Victoria. The Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) featured Corrales and several pioneering female artists in Australia in the 2nd episode of the highly acclaimed TV special, *Love is in the Air* (1963). Corrales returned to Manila in 1963 to pursue a career in the Philippine music industry. Her Philippine career began when she hosted a radio program *La Taverna* over DZPI where she sang Spanish songs and played the guitar. She performed regularly in stage shows at the Manila Grand Opera House.

(1965). Her multiawarded TV program at ABS-CBN, *An Evening with Pilita* (1965–1972), is widely considered as one of the benchmarks in Philippine broadcasting history. 1966 Her reputation grew and during her international stints, she has performed with internationally acclaimed artists like Sammy Davis Jr. the Beatles 4th July, 1966, Bob Hope, Pat Boone, Frank Sinatra and Julie Andrews. She also appeared in movies, most of them are musicals.

(1968) Her film debut was a lead role in the 1968 film *Miss Wawaw* and was followed by 11 films for the next two years. Corrales later recorded songs in Spanish in the early 1960s as well as songs in English, Tagalog and Cebuano during the 1970s under Vicor Music Corporation.

(1970's 1990's) Through the personal invitation of Sammy Davis Jr., Pilita became the first Filipino to sing in Caesars Palace. She also holds the distinction of being the first Filipino to win in an international music festival by bagging the Best Performer Award during the 1st Tokyo Music Festival (1972) where she bested numerous international artists including the highly regarded

Olivia Newton-John 1990's. In 1990, she received a Merit Award from the FAMAS Awards. In 1991, she was given a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Philippine Association of the Record Industry (PARI) for bringing Filipino musical artistry to international audience.

(2006 up to present) In 2006, Corrales was selected by Associated Broadcasting Company (ABC Channel 5) and Fremantle Media to be one of the celebrity-judges for the first-ever nationwide search for the Philippine Idol together with composer Ryan Cayabyab and rapper Francis Magalona. She was a judge in the first Asian Idol held in Indonesia, representing Philippine Idol. These days she operates Pilita, a restaurant-bar in Greenhills named: PILITA'S, one of Manila's prime commercial districts. She is also a highly acclaimed host and comedy actress on Philippine television. With over 135 albums to her credit and an international profile with many appearances in Asia, the Middle East, Australia and North America, she still enjoys a reputation as one of the Philippines most celebrated singers.

Miss PilitaCorales is one of the great singer and her songs are timeless. Her songs are example that can be used in communication for she's using different language. We find it interesting and challenging, so we decided and choose to study her songs. This study explores noun phrase and adjective phrase used in miss PilitaCorales songs. The subject matter on the syntactical process, namely, the formations, the functions and the meanings of noun phrase and adjective phrase in miss Corales songs. The scope of the study is limited in noun and adjective phrase and deals with contrastive song analysis.

Appendix D  
SONG LYRIC AND  
SONG LYRIC  
TRANSLATE

## Appendix D

### SONG LYRIC AND SONG LYRIC TRANSLATION

#### NGANU BA

ngano bang kanako bugnaw ka  
ngano bang hilaw ka'g katawa  
naga dugo intawn ning dughan kong gihidlaw sa imong pagtan-aw  
ngano bang dili man kita

ngano bang kanang imong nanay  
kanimo kanunay nagbantay  
nagaluhod intawnako daw diosa ka nga akong gihigugma  
ngano bang dili man kita

ang kagabhi-on subo walay sama sa katugnaw ako naghulaw  
naga hulat nga habulan sa lawas mo  
ang lawas ko nga gimingaw  
lukring, unsa paman akong buhaton aron imo kong sugton

ning tambling nako sa imong hagdanan  
na bwasot na sa imong pansayan  
pila paman ka april boy region ang e-regalo ko  
ani rose nga itom, lactacyde nga medium

bombahan ang plasa independencia  
lunopan man ang Fuente Osmena  
isuroy gihapon tika lukring  
sa katungan sa akong ah asawa

kalami untag magdulag ta  
saw-an tang lami mong himaya  
dili unta magadugo ning dughan kong  
kabus ug hinikawan

ngano bang dili man kita  
dili unta magadugo ning dughan kong  
kabus ug hinikawan  
ngano bang dili man kita, dili man kita  
ngano bang dili man kita

## Lyric 1 Translation

### JUST WHY?

Just why are you cold towards me?  
Why is your laughter ungenune?  
My heart is bleeding seeing your stares  
Why is it that it's not us?

Why is that your mother always guards you?  
I kneeled before you as if you are my beloved goddess  
Why is it that it's not us?  
The night is as cold as I wait for you  
Waiting for your body to blanket this lonely body of mine

Lukring, what should I do for you to say yes to me  
I tumbled down your stairs  
Got caught in your well  
How many April Boy Regino gifts shall I give you?

Here's a black rose and a medium lactacyde  
Bomb the park for independence  
Flood the Fuente Osmena  
I would still roam you Lukring

As my wife  
How nice it is to sleep with you  
Catching your delicious grace  
I hope this poor and wasted heart of mine will not bleed

Why is it that it's not us?  
I hope this poor and wasted heart of mine will not bleed  
Why is it that it's not us?  
Not us Why is it that it's not us?



## Lyric 2

### MATUD NILA

Matud nila ako dili angay  
Nga magmamanggad sa imong gugma,  
Matud nila ikaw dili malipay,  
Kai wa ako'y bahanding nga kanimo igasa,

Gugmang putli mao day pasalig  
Maoy bahanding labaw sa bulawan  
Matud nila kaanugon lamang  
Sa imong gugma ug parayeg,

Dili maluba kining pagbati  
Bisan sa unsa nga katarungan  
Kay unsa pay blli ning kinabuhi  
Kon sa gugma mo hinikawan

Ingna ko nga dili ka motuo  
Sa mga pagtamay kong naangkon  
Ingna konga dili mo kawangon  
Damgo ko'g pasalig sa gugma mo

## **Lyric 2 Translation**

### **THEY SAY**

They say I do not suit  
To wait for your love  
They say you will not be happy  
Because I've got no treasure to offer you

True love I could assure  
The only treasure more valuable than gold  
They say it's just a waste  
Of your love and adoration

For this feeling could not be changed  
No matter what kind of excuse it may be  
What is the value of this life?  
If your love was wasted

Tell me if you do not believe  
All the shames that I have received  
Tell me that you will not waste it  
All the dream and trust have for your love

### **Lyric 3**

#### **IKA DUHANG BATHALA**

Gisimba gihalaran sa kanunay  
Ang imong kabuotan  
Niining dughan  
Kay ikaw, ika duhang bathala

Nga akong ginaludhan sa adlawng tanan

Gikatug-an ko na kanimo ang tanan  
Nahigugma ako ug nga kanimo lang  
Inay sa gupon mo kining gibati ko

Mipahiyum kalang ug mipahilayo  
Kon daw sa kasingkasing mo  
May dapit man ako  
Pakitaag kahayag ang mga panag-um ko

Limsi'g pagbati limsi'g kaluoy  
Nga makagpahid sa mga luha ko  
Kon ugaling sa gugma mo  
May katahap ka man

Wad-a sa panumduman mo  
Wad-a na ang tanan  
Ayaw kalimot, ayaw pinangga

Ika-duha ko ikaw nga bathala

## Lyric 3 Translation

### SECOND GOD

Worshipped and given offerings all the time

Your goodness

This heart

For you, are the second god

That I kneel before all day long

I have confessed to you everything

I am in love and to you only

Wishing you would save this feelings of mine

But you stay shy and went away

As if in your heart I have this space

Show me light in this stormy hope

Drown me with emotion, drown me with mercy

That would wipe these tears

And if in your love

There's someone already

Lose it in your mind

Lose it all Don't forget, don't my love

You are my second god

**Lyric 4****USAHAY**

Usahay magadamgo ako  
Nga ikaw ug ako nagkahigugmaay  
Nganong damguhon ko ikaw  
Damguhon sa kanunay sa akong kamingaw

Usahay magamahayako  
Nganong nabuhi pa ning kalibutan  
Nganong gitiaw-tiawan  
Ang gugma ko kanimo, kanimo daw

Nganong damguhon ko ikaw  
Damguhon sakanunay sa akong kamingaw  
Usahay magamahayako  
Nganong nabuhi pa ning kalibutan

Nganong gitiaw-tiawan  
Ang gugma ko kanimo, kanimo daw  
Nganong gitiaw-tiawan  
Ang gugma ko kanimo, kanimo daw

Nganong gitiaw-tiawan  
Ang gugma ko kanimo, kanimo daw

**Lyric 4 Translation**  
**SOMETIMES**

Sometimes I dream  
That you and I love each other  
Why do I dream of you?  
I dream of you

Whenever I'm lonely  
Sometimes regret  
Why was I born in this world?  
Why did I make it a joke?

The love I have for you, only for you  
Why do I dream of you?  
I dream of you whenever  
I'm lonely Sometime I regret

Why was I born in this world?  
Why did I make it a joke?  
The love I have for you, only for you  
Why did I make it a joke?

The love I have for you, only for you  
Why did I make it a joke?  
The love I have for you, only for you

**Lyric 5**  
**BALUD SA KALIMOT**

Sa paglantong sa dagat  
nakita kadtong baybayon  
diin atong gisubli-subli  
ang kaagi sa atong kagahapon.

mga lusay ug gapnod sa lilot gianod anod  
sama sa gapnod ang imong saad  
giganoy sa lawod gipadpad  
ang gugma mong saling kapaw

nahanaw sama sa bangaw  
ang imong mga panumpa  
daw gabon nangawala  
pagtaub ay napanas

miuban lang sa hinaganas  
sa mapintas nga balud sa kalimot  
gibanlas ang gugma mo.  
mga lusay ug gapnod sa lilot gianod anod

sama sa gapnod ang imong saad  
giganoy sa lawod gipadpad  
ang gugma mong salingkapaw  
nahanaw sama sa bangaw

ang imong mga panumpa  
daw gabon nangawala  
pagtaub ay napanas  
mi uban lang sahinaganas

sama pintas nga balud sa kalimot  
gibanlas ang gugma mo.

**Lyric 5 Translation**  
**WAVES OF FORGET**

In the ocean's state of low tide  
There revealed the shoreline  
Where we have always kept  
The time that we had in our yesterday

The weeds and dirt that washed ashore  
Your promise is like the washed dirt from the ocean  
It was taken and ended up in the deep  
Your love that is insincere

That got missing like a fly  
All your promises  
Like herbs that were missing  
The high tide was gone

That went with the sound  
By this judgmental waves of forget  
That washed your love  
The weeds and dirt that washed ashore

Your promise is like the washed dirt from the ocean  
It was taken and ended up in the deep  
Your love that is insincere  
That got missing like a fly

All your promises  
Like herbs that were missing  
The high tide was gone  
That went with the sound  
By this judgmental waves of forget  
That washed your love



**Lyric 6****MATUD MO**

Matud mo ako imong unongan  
Mahalon hangtod sa lubnganan  
Kalipay ang akong gibati  
Kay bugtong kang bahandi niining kinabuhi.

Way sukod ang atong pagtu-o  
Nga matuman ang atong mga damgo  
Kay ania ka man niining kiliran  
Bulawanong pagpangga naangkon kona.

Dili mabalhin pitik ning kasing-kasing  
Kontalikdan mo ako magpabilin  
Saad ko nga walay makababag  
Sa atong pagminahalay akong pinangga.

**Lyric 6 Translation****YOU SAID**

You said you will be devoted

Love until my death

Happiness is what I felt

Because you are the greatest treasure of this life

There's no measure with our faith

That all our dreams will come true

Because you are here beside me

Golden love i have claimed

This beating heart will not be switched

If you will turn your back I will stay

This promise that nothing could get in the way

In this love story we have my love

Coda: In this love story we have my love

**Lyric 7****DAHONG LAYA**

Daw dahon nga laya napulak, gipadpad  
Sama sa damgo ay sa pagmata na hanaw  
Na hisama ay king gugma ko karon  
Nga sa tanang pagla-um daw nawad-an na intawon

Mao kini ang gugma ko kanimong way palad  
Inay nga magmaya karon intawon ay nanghupaw  
Kaanogon lang sa nanglabay ng panahon  
Nalaragang tanan gayod day dahong laya

Nahisama ay king gugma ko karon  
Nga sa tanang pagla-um daw nawad-an na intawon  
Mao kini ang gugma ko kanimong way palad  
Inay nga magmaya karon intawon ay nanghupaw

Kaanogon lang sa nang labayng panahon  
Naglarag ang tanan gayod daw dahong laya  
Nahisama ay king gugma ko karon  
Nga sa tanang pagla-um daw nawad-an na intawon

Mao kini ang gugma ko kanimong way palad  
Inay nga magmaya karon intawon ay nanghupaw  
Kaanogon lang sa nang labayng panahon  
Naglarag ang tanan gayod daw dahong laya

**Lyric 7 Translation****DRIED LEAVES**

O leaves that has withered, blown  
Just like a dream that fades in the eye  
Just like my love right now  
All my hopes are now gone

This is my love for you with no palm  
Hoping that this lonely heart will be joyful  
The days that passed are such a waste  
All are faded like the dried leaves

Just like my love right now  
All my hopes are now gone  
This is my love for you with no palm  
Hoping that this lonely heart will be joyful

The days that passed are such a waste  
All are faded like the dried leaves  
Just like my love right now  
All my hopes are now gone

This is my love for you with no palm  
Hoping that this lonely heart will be joyful  
The days that passed are such a waste  
All are faded like the dried leaves

**Lyric 8****NA-IBOG**

Na-ibog ko kanimo  
Nasayod kaba niini  
Sa adlaw nga tanan  
Gehandom ka  
Pagka anindot ba  
Kun maako ka  
Apan kanus a pa

Na-ibog ako kanimo  
Unsaon ko man  
Kini taguon ko lang  
Ehilom ko lang  
Masubang ra gehapon  
Ang adlaw  
Nga maangkon ko na ikaw

Na-ibog ako ka nimo  
Unsaon ko man  
Kini taguon ko lang  
Ehilom ko lang  
Masubang ra gehapon  
Ang adlaw  
Nga maangkon ko na ikaw...

**Lyric 8 Translation****ADORED**

I adored you

Do you know this?

In every day

I dream of you

How nice it is

If you will be mine

But when?

I adored you

What will I do?

I'll just hide it

I'll just silence it

It will just pass

The day

That you will be mine

I adored you

What will I do?

I'll just hide it

I'll just silence it

It will just pass

The day

That you will be mine

**Lyric 9****PINANGGA**

Pinangga

Imong gisaad

Ang gugma

Na way paglubad

Ug didto

Ni adtong bugto

Akong kasugo sa hangin

Gianod sa ligid

Matud mo dili ka magmahay

Laum mi nga ikaw ang

Higugmaon ko sa kanunay

Pinangga

Ayaw intaon kaluya

Lipayan

Ang akong gugma

Saligid

Matud mo dili ka magmahay

Laumi nga ikaw

Ang higugmaon ko sa kanunay

Pinangga

Ayaw Intaon kaluya

Lipayan

Ang akong gugma...

## Lyric 9 Translation

### MY LOVE

My love

Your promise

The love

That never fades

And there

There our ties

My pleads to the wind

Where carried by the wheel

You said you won't regret

Hoping that you

Are the one I will love always

My love

Don't be weak

Happiness

Is my love

In the wheel

You said you won't regret

Hoping that you

Are the one I will love always

My love

Don't be weak

Happiness is my love



## Lyric 10

### GIMINGAW AKO

Gimingaw ako

O pinangga ko

Labi na ikaw

Ang may katungod

Sa akong gugma

Kapait diay

Kon mahilayo

Ang paghandum da

Ug ka higwaos

Ang mahimo ko

Handumon ko ikaw

Bisag na hilayo

Damguhon ko ikaw

Bisan sa damgo lang

Pakit on mo ako

Akong nag pangga mo

Gimingaw ako

Gugma ka nimo

luha day mahimo

ug paghandom lang

gimingaw ako

handumon ko ikaw

bisag na hilayo

damguhon ko ikaw

bisan sa damgo lang  
pakit on mo ako  
akong nag pangga moohh...  
gimingaw ako  
gugma ka nimo  
luha day mahimo  
ug paghandum lang  
gimingaw ako  
gimingaw ako  
gimingaw ako....

## Lyric 10 Translation

### I MISS

I miss

O my love

Mostly you

Who has the rights

To my love

How bitter

To be apart

The dreams

And the stress

That i will have

While I dream of you

While apart

I dream of you

Even in my dreams

I will see you

Who loves you

I miss

Your love

Only tears will make

And dreaming of

I miss

I dream of you

Even if apart

I dream of you

Even if in my dreams◆

I will see you

Who loves you

I miss

Your love

Only tears will make

And dreaming of

I miss

I miss

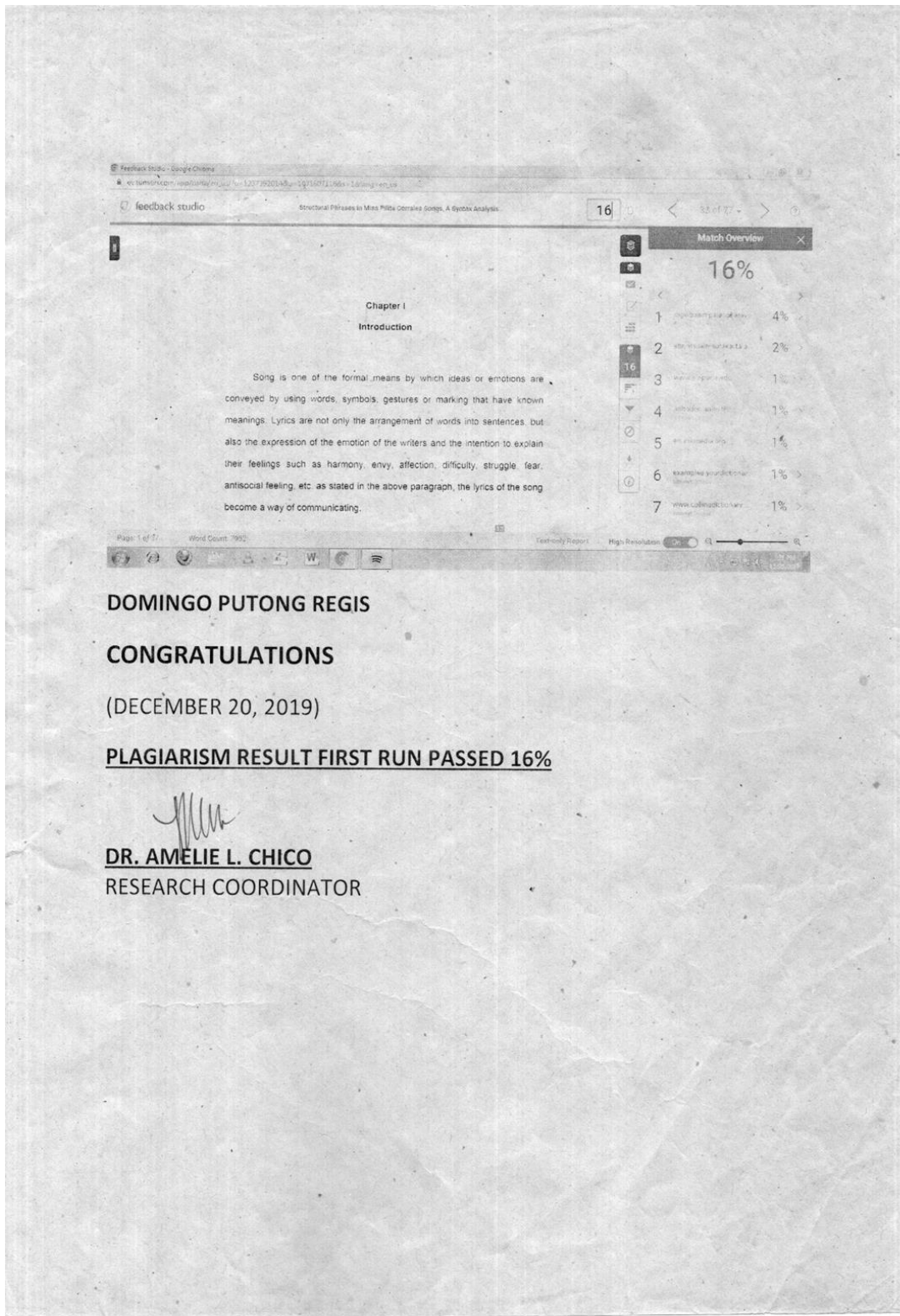
I miss

# Appendix E

## PLAGIARISM RESULT

# Appendix E

## PLAGIARISM RESULT

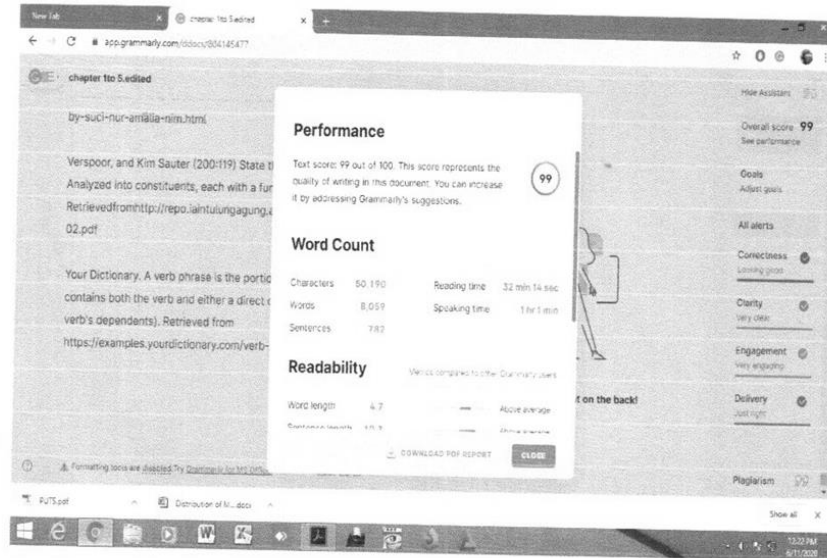


# Appendix F

## GRAMARLY RESULT

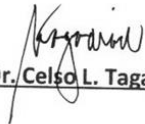
# Appendix F

## GRAMMARLY RESULT



CONGRATULATIONS

Putong/ Regis / Domingo **99%**

  
**Dr. Celso L. Tagadiad**





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### **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

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Date of Birth : June 6, 1999  
Place of Birth : Davao City  
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Sex : Female  
Religion : Roman Catholic  
Nationality : Filipino

### **EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Tertiary : UM Panabo College  
Course : Bachelor of Secondary Education  
Concentration : English  
Year : 2019-2020  
Secondary : Southern Davao National High School  
Year : 2013-2014  
Elementary : Southern Davao Elementary School  
Year : 2009-2010



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### **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

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Place of Birth	:	Brgy New Visayas Panabo City
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Sex	:	Male
Religion	:	Roman Catholic
Nationality	:	Filipino

### **EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

Tertiary	:	UM Panabo College
Course	:	Bachelor of Secondary Education
Concentration	:	English
Year	:	2019-2020
Secondary	:	Southern Davao National High School
Year	:	2013-2014
Elementary	:	Panabo S.D.A Learning Center Inc.
Year	:	2009-2010



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#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

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Date of Birth	:	May 3, 1998
Place of Birth	:	Brgy. Malire, Antipas
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Religion	:	Roman Catholic
Nationality	:	Filipino

#### EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Tertiary	:	UM Panabo College
Course	:	Bachelor of Secondary Education
Concentration	:	English
Year	:	2019-2020
Secondary	:	Malire Annex, Antipas National High School
Year	:	2013-2014
Elementary	:	Malire Elementary School