Context and Meaning: Analyzing the Pragmatic Dimensions of Justin Bieber's Album "Justice" in 2021

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ABSTRACT

With an emphasis on the ideas expressed in the songs and their emotional and cognitive effects on listeners from a variety of social and cultural backgrounds, this study examines the pragmatic aspects of Justin Bieber's Justice album. Two primary questions are addressed by the study: (1) What are the album's main themes? (2) How do the lyrics' pragmatic utterances affect the emotional and mental reactions of listeners? Love, mental health, social justice, and emotional vulnerability are identified as major themes in the analysis of songs like "2 Much," "Deserve You," "Unstable," and "MLK Interlude." Strong emotional connections are made with listeners through the songs' use of emotional language, analogies, and vulnerability, which encourages in-depth discussion of social and personal concerns. According to the research, the album's practical language encourages empathy and introspection, although the lyrics' emotional resonance differs based on the cultural and individual settings of the listeners. All things considered, Justice exemplifies how music may effectively communicate difficult emotional experiences and social concerns that connect with a broad audience.

Keywords: Pragmatic Analysis; Popular Music; Justin Bieber's Justice

INTRODUCTION

Language is essential to human existence. It is the primary means of human communication and consists of the structured, traditional use of words in writing, speaking, sign language, and gestures. It is a communication system made up of words, syntax, and sounds. Language also includes a person's writing or speech patterns, such as the words and phrases they employ. (Sotyarini et al., 2023) (Sotyarini et al., 2023) An speech that emerges from the mind to express feelings, ideas, concepts, and thoughts is called language. We are able to communicate with one other through language. A subfield of linguistics known as pragmatics examines how language and grammatically organized situations interact. (Icha Sartika & Ambalegin, 2022).

Pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics that focuses on communicating meaning within context. The study of speaker significance, or what speakers mean, is known as pragmatics. Language, the most fundamental component of human life, also represents the characteristics and actions of individuals. In addition to being a means of communication, language has also been used as a tool to convey human beauty or aesthetic taste through literary art. There are other ways to communicate besides words.

(Nurwanti & Susilowati, 2023) stated that everyone can express themselves through theater, poetry, or song. According to (Aprianti & Parmawati, 2020) A song appeals to a lot of people. A song is a type of music that has a lot of words and melody. Sometimes the song's content is poetry or a message that the performer is trying to convey through a song about how they are feeling. Many people believe that songs are a mirror of the emotions or expressions of the performers or composers. Songwriters usually use their own thoughts, feelings, or perhaps real-life experiences as inspiration for their songs, which are then condensed into understandable short words. That's how a writer engages with readers, especially while writing songs. In order to indirectly interact with a large number of people, the author uses song lyrics to create situations or scenarios that portray joy, sorrow, jealousy, love, and peace.

Due to the intimate interaction and interdependence of language and music, language cannot be isolated from lyric music. (Y. K. Sinaga et al., 2024). In today's music scene, the connection between artistic expression and social context has become an important topic of study. Justin Bieber's album "Justice," released in 2021, is a great example of examining these dynamics. It combines personal stories with broader social themes, marking a significant moment in Bieber's career. This album showcases his musical growth and response to important social issues that resonate with his audience. Throughout his career, Canadian singer and songwriter Justin Bieber has received several honors, including the American Music Award for the Artist of the Year in 2010 and 2012. In 2022, Justin won the American Music Award for Winning Songwriters & Publishers for several songs on the Justice album, the songs are Peaches, Holy and Lonely.

The introduction to "Justice" sets the stage for exploring how language and meaning are created and expressed in the album's lyrics and overall style. The album deals with themes like healing, redemption, and social justice, encouraging listeners to reflect on the messages in each song. By using various musical styles and lyrical techniques, Bieber creates a compelling story that provokes conversations on important societal issues. The cover of a song group album product may sometimes be filled with implied connotations, even while the overall goal of the album cover is to boost sales of the album product, whose content is consistent with the genre of music. "Album cover design" is regarded as the nexus of visual art and music.
The fact that an album cover does more than merely protect the tape or L.P.s within was also acknowledged at the time. It can also serve to communicate the recording artist's and record label's intended vision and identity, in addition to showcasing the

album's artistic side and evoking its mood. Colors, pictures, and compositions can express the design personality through a range of design elements and principles, including brand logos, packaging colors, typefaces, images, forms, lines, textures, and other graphic design elements. (Oladumiye & Ebenezer, 2018, p. 02; (Yudhanto & Risdianto, 2022)). The album is designed by a designer in the corridor of form based on delight, regardless of the musical type. The album's cover will serve as its distinguishing feature once it is created. It is a crucial part of music branding since it conveys the feelings and moods that the performer wants his audience to experience (Dorochowicz & Kostek, 2019, p. 02; (Yudhanto & Risdianto, 2022)).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Language serves as a tool for human communication in day-to-day interactions. It evolves according to human demands. (Saragih, 2023). Language is a system of symbols used by humans to communicate and interact socially. Through language, we can convey information, ideas, and emotions. Language also serves as a cultural and national identity for a group of people. Language is the object of study, while linguistics is the tool used to study language. One definition of linguistics is the systematic or scientific study of language. It is a science in the sense that it investigates the laws, structures, and fundamental ideas of human languages using a scientific method. (Fields, 2024). Interaction between people attempting to comprehend or communicate ideas and information through spoken, written, and auditory means is known as language. (Khoirunisa Ayu Nurjanah, 2023). (Ngasini et al., 2021) states that Individuals communicate their thoughts in different ways. Language is one of the ways.

Languages are employed in a wide range of sectors, including scientific, education, social, cultural, political, and economic. They employ language in all of their activities for a purpose. According to (Prayudha.S, 2023) said that an endless number of research can be conducted on language as a communication tool to gain a current understanding of its application. Another scientific item is language, which has components in its various sectors that can be examined independently depending on specific knowledge. Furthermore, language can be expressed through the human mouth in spoken language, written language in the form of expressions, descriptions, or descriptions found in written materials such as books, newspapers, comics, and so on, and sign language in the form of various gestures, codes, or symbols. Through the use of language to communicate ideas, language connects members of society. (Gee et al., 2023). Stated by (Damayanti, 2022), oral and written language use are both possible. People express their thoughts, feelings, wants, and other ideas through language. Since language may be used to convey a wide range of ideas, it is important that the language we use be meaningful and clear in order to avoid misunderstandings or misinterpretations by both readers and the speaker.

Based on (D. Sinaga et al., 2020), the scientific study of human language is known as linguistics. Thus, linguistics focuses on how a speaker's voice modulation conveys meaning and how listeners relate new information to what they already know. The area of structure-focused linguistics has numerous subfields. Pragmatics is one of them. (Gee et al., 2023) mention that linguistics is the scientific study of language. This field involves a deep analysis of the structure, function, and use of language. By studying linguistics, we can understand how languages are formed, evolve, and are used in various social and cultural contexts. The two broad categories of linguistics that make up linguistics are micro- and macro-linguistics. Lexicology, phonetic and phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and discourse analysis are the fields of study that make up micro. On the other hand, psycholinguistic, neurolinguistic, historical, sociolinguistic, comparative, ethnolinguistic, and dialectical research makes up the macro field of study. From generation to generation, those studies were designed.

Micro-linguistics is a branch of linguistics that delves deeply into the intricate structures of language by examining its internal components, from the smallest units of sound to complex sentence formations. According to Pebriarti (2022), several scientific fields fall under the study of linguistics, including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and psycholinguistics. Micro-linguistics specifically encompasses several key subfields. Phonetics focuses on the study of speech sounds, including their production, perception, and acoustic properties. Phonology deals with sound systems and the rules that govern sound patterns within a language. Morphology explores the structure of words and how morphemes—the smallest units of meaning—combine to form words. Syntax investigates sentence structure, such as word order and the norms that guide sentence construction. Semantics is concerned with meaning, analyzing how words and phrases convey sense. Lastly, pragmatics examines how language is used in context to achieve specific communication goals, taking into account the relationship between language and its users.

By examining these different aspects of language, micro-linguistics provides a valuable tool for understanding the nature of human language and communication. One specific focus within micro-linguistics is pragmatics, which studies how language is used in social contexts and how the meaning of utterances can vary based on the situation and the context of use. The study of pragmatics includes both the meaning of the statements and phrases that are employed in communication as well as the meaning of the language exchange between the speaker and the listener. Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that examines the relationship between naturally occurring language expressions, and how they are used in specific contexts. It was formed from several linguistic, philosophical, and social traditions (Handayani, 2024). According to (Fields, 2024) The study of pragmatics examines how language conveys meaning in context as opposed to just using words as they are used. It investigates how numerous elements influence our understanding of others' meanings, such as the situation, the speaker's intent, and our cultural background.

The study of pragmatics clarifies how, despite linguistic ambiguity, we can avoid miscommunication and have successful conversations. Pragmatics is the study of the aim of communication between a speaker and an interlocutor, which is to understand and determine the meaning of a text while being bound by context. The sign is similarly carried by a designer or artist; the design process itself creates a contradiction between the designer's philosophy and, to put it succinctly, communication as "individualistic subjectivism." According to Volosinov, the most significant place for language to become an aesthetic activity is in the human mind. This naturally leads to the notion that every speaking act is distinct, imaginative, and non-reproducible. (Crowley (2018), page 39; (Yudhanto & Risdianto, 2022). Because of the strength of the illocutionary forces, linguistic utterances can either directly or indirectly affect the recipient based on the meaning of the locutionary. In this situation, the speaker can use intentionality to affect the audience by demonstrating the openness of their intention through their words. Pragmatics is the study of understanding what speakers and listeners mean. (Y. K. Sinaga et al., 2024).

The pragmatic dimension of semiotics is the study of signals and their users, or interpreters; in particular, it deals with real signal users in different contexts (discourse) and how those users are affected. In a nutshell, the receiver and the sign's impact on society. Based on (Pristianingrum & Damayanti, 2022), within the field of semiotics, the pragmatic element pertains to the significance, intention, and objective of a sign, tackling matters concerning the utility value and exchange between its users. In language studies, the pragmatic dimension examines the use of the linguistic unit in communication. By analyzing the song's cultural background, implicit meaning, and purposeful effects, pragmatic analysis reveals the artist's intention and the composition's communication objectives. It provides a more comprehensive grasp of how language is used to carry out activities, shape attitudes, and establish an emotional and social connection with the audience. (Diko, 2024).

Songs are used as a teaching method for English all around the world. The data from songs used in language acquisition research projects was collected and examined in this systematic review. (Nguansumangk et al., n.d.). Songs have the capacity to powerfully and emotionally communicate ideas, sentiments, and facts. Songs can be used to communicate a range of emotions, including hope, rage, despair, and happiness. A song is a work of art that combines elements of music and literature. Through a combination of melody, harmony, rhythm, and lyrics, a song can express emotions, tell stories, and convey complex messages. While some songs may calm people, others may evoke feelings of rage or sadness. A singer's opinions or beliefs can be expressed through their songs. Some songs might discuss social issues like equality, politics, or the environment. Songs can also be used to teach or narrate stories. Some songs might present a story from the singer's perspective or offer positive guidance, such as a warning or a hint. All things considered, songs may be quite powerful tools for transmitting information and

expressing oneself. Songs are among the most often used forms of expression in society for thoughts and emotions. (Damayanti, 2022).

The words that make up a song are called lyrics. Interpreting the lyrics depends a lot on the song's context, which includes figurative language, personal experiences, and cultural allusions. (Dafriana Mamun et al., 2022). According to (Mawaddah & Rahmat, 2023) said that the words or text used in a song are called the lyrics. Song lyrics can be used to represent emotions, ideas, or facts. They frequently have a message or subject. Lyrics for songs can be written in poetry or prose, for example. Songs often use words that have powerful, emotive meanings attached to them. This can include lyrics that contextualize information from the song itself as well as phrases that depict a person's emotions, ideas, or state. One of the most popular forms of self-expression is song. Stated by (Damayanti, 2022), Through the lyrics of the song, the composer conveys a number of messages to the audience. Additionally, several of the song's lyrics offer life inspiration.

Justin Bieber, who was born in 1994, has spent the better part of his life as a global pop sensation and is already approaching his thirties. All six of his studio albums have debuted at the top of the Billboard 200 chart, and he is the youngest artist in history to have more than 100 singles on the Billboard Hot 100 chart. After the publication of the breakthrough song "Baby (2010)" at the age of fifteen, Justin Bieber shot to prominence. However, his early career was marred by long-standing stereotypes that associate pop music, young male performers, and inauthenticity (Arne Hansen, 2024). Justin Bieber is a globally renowned Canadian singer and songwriter. Known for his smooth vocals, charming looks, and catchy tunes, he's captivated audiences of all ages. While primarily categorized as a pop artist, Bieber has experimented with various genres including R&B, hip-hop, and electronic music. His songs often explore themes of love, friendship, and young adulthood. He gained international fame in the late 2000s and early 2010s through his popular music and online presence. Bieber's music often explores themes of love, heartbreak, and personal growth. He has released several successful albums, including "Purpose," "Believe," and "Justice."

An album is a collection of songs released together by a musical artist. Albums can be physical or digital, and they often have a specific theme or concept. Usually released by record labels, albums are available for internet purchase or streaming. Justin Bieber's Justice album showcases his artistic growth and maturity, delving into themes of love, loss, and personal development. The album's musical diversity, incorporating elements of R&B, pop, and electronic music, demonstrates Bieber's versatility. Collaboration with renowned artists like The Kid Laroi, Chance the Rapper, and Daniel Caesar further enrich the album's depth and variety. The album's success is evident in the popularity of its singles, including "Peaches," "Hold On," and "Holy." Collectively, these conceptual structures or analyses deepen our understanding of music as a profound artistic medium that captures the complexity of human emotion, thought, and social interaction. In order to assert his civic responsibility and position himself to assist in resolving cultural conflicts, Bieber

used the album's title and social media campaigns to promote it. He denied the notion that pop music in general and his own specifically are insignificant, while also recognizing the limited ability of music to "solve injustice" and claiming the societal value of his work. (Arne Hansen, 2024)

METHOD

Design and Sample

This study employs a qualitative research approach, specifically utilizing textual analysis as the primary method. The focus is on analyzing the lyrics of selected songs from Justin Bieber's album Justice. The design is exploratory and interpretive in nature, aiming to understand the pragmatic and thematic elements embedded in the lyrics. A purposive sampling technique will be used to select songs that are most relevant to the research focus. Songs will be chosen based on their thematic richness, particularly those that address social justice, emotional depth, mental health, and personal growth. The selection process will ensure a representative sample of the album's diverse themes, providing a comprehensive foundation for analysis.

Instrument and Procedures

The main research instrument in this study is textual analysis guided by frameworks from pragmatics, linguistics, and music studies. The procedure begins with a close reading of the selected lyrics, with special attention to the use of language, symbolism, and rhetorical devices such as metaphor, deixis, implication, and assumption. In addition to lyric analysis, relevant background information about the album will be collected, including its production process, release context, interviews with the artist, and critical reception. To strengthen the reliability and validity of the findings, a systematic and transparent analytic procedure will be applied. Each song will be transcribed and analyzed consistently using a coding framework aligned with pragmatic and thematic categories. The analysis will also be supported by a review of related literature in the fields of popular music studies, discourse analysis, and cultural studies to ground the interpretations within established academic perspectives. Furthermore, a theoretical framework combining linguistic pragmatics, cultural theory, and media discourse analysis will inform the interpretation. This theoretical grounding ensures that the study moves beyond surface-level description to a more nuanced and critical exploration of meaning-making in pop music.

Data Ancalysis

The analysis will follow a structured, multi-stage approach. First, a careful selection of songs will be conducted based on their potential to reflect key themes such as justice, emotional vulnerability, and identity. The selected songs will be transcribed and examined in detail, both linguistically and thematically. The core of the analysis

will involve identifying and interpreting pragmatic elements within the lyrics. This includes examining how deixis (references to people, time, and place), implicature (implied meanings), presupposition, and speech acts function in the lyrical discourse. These pragmatic features will be analyzed in connection with the communicative intent of the lyrics and their potential impact on listeners.

A thematic analysis will be integrated to identify patterns and recurring motifs across songs, allowing for the mapping of dominant themes such as love, faith, isolation, and justice. Contextual factors such as the artist's personal background, the socio-cultural moment of the album's release, and public reception will also be considered to enrich the interpretation. In the final phase, findings from the pragmatic and thematic analysis will be synthesized to answer the research questions. Special attention will be given to how linguistic choices shape the emotional and social messages conveyed in the album. The discussion will explore the broader implications for understanding the role of language in popular music, particularly in constructing personal and collective meaning. Conclusions will be clearly articulated with concrete examples from the lyrics, and the study's limitations and suggestions for further research will be acknowledged.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This study explores the thematic structure and emotional impact of Justin Bieber's 2021 album *Justice*, focusing on the depth and resonance of the lyrics and how they influence listeners across different backgrounds. By conducting a qualitative content analysis of selected songs, this research identifies major recurring themes and discusses the cognitive and emotional responses they elicit in diverse cultural contexts. The album *Justice* is not merely a collection of pop tracks, but a curated expression of Bieber's introspective journey. Through deeply personal lyrics, Bieber explores love, vulnerability, faith, fame, justice, and mental health. His music combines personal storytelling with universal emotional cues, allowing for varied interpretations based on the lived experiences of listeners.

Dominant Themes in the Album

Love and Relationships

One of the most dominant themes in *Justice* is romantic love, expressed through vulnerability, longing, and gratitude. Songs such as *2 Much*, *Deserve You*, *Ghost*, *As I Am*, and *Off My Face* examine different stages and emotions within relationships. In *2 Much*, Bieber expresses an overwhelming sense of gratitude for his partner, emphasizing emotional closeness with lines like "I don't wanna fall asleep, I'd rather fall in love." This portrays love as a central, transformative experience. In contrast, *Deserve You* presents a narrative of insecurity and self-doubt. Bieber questions his worthiness, singing "I'm terrified that you won't love me," thus giving voice to a common emotional struggle in romantic relationships. This song resonates particularly with listeners who have

experienced self-esteem issues or imposter syndrome in love, enabling emotional validation and connection. *Ghost* takes a slightly different turn, focusing on the theme of grief and absence. Using the metaphor of a ghost to represent someone who is no longer physically present, Bieber taps into the universal emotion of missing a loved one. The line "If I can't be close to you, I'll settle for the ghost of you" articulates the pain of loss, whether through death, distance, or emotional disconnection.

Mental Health and Self-Reflection

A significant portion of the album is dedicated to mental health struggles and self-awareness. Bieber offers raw insight into his emotional battles in *Unstable*, where he acknowledges his vulnerability and reliance on others for stability. Lines like "Sometimes I think I overthink, and I start to feel anxiety" open up a conversation about anxiety and emotional regulation—topics that are often stigmatized, particularly among men. Similarly, *Holy*, while themed around romantic love, introduces spiritual elements that reflect a search for grounding and purpose. The combination of religious references and relational devotion implies that love can serve as a spiritual anchor, particularly during emotional turmoil. This duality appeals to both secular and religious audiences, with listeners interpreting the song through the lens of their own beliefs and values. *Lonely* presents perhaps the most personal account of mental anguish in the album. Bieber reflects on the psychological toll of fame, singing: "And maybe that's the price you pay for the money and fame at an early age." This confessional style allows listeners—especially those experiencing social alienation or emotional disconnection—to feel seen and understood.

Social Justice and Collective Responsibility

A distinctive thematic shift occurs with the *MLK Interlude*, which features a recording of Martin Luther King Jr.'s speech. The placement of this track in the middle of a largely personal and romantic album challenges listeners to shift focus outward, considering broader issues of justice, equality, and moral duty. While some critics have questioned the integration of civil rights content in a pop album, its inclusion encourages reflection on contemporary social issues, especially among younger listeners who may not be as familiar with MLK's legacy. Moreover, the interlude invites an interpretation of the album title—*Justice*—as more than personal balance; it becomes a societal ideal. By embedding the message of activism and equality in a pop format, Bieber attempts to bridge personal emotional narratives with communal and civic awareness.

Emotional Support and Vulnerability

Bieber consistently returns to the idea of emotional support throughout the album. Songs like *Hold On* and *Die for You* offer messages of reassurance and steadfastness. In *Hold On*, the singer encourages a struggling partner to stay

hopeful, singing: "I need you to hold on, heaven is a place not too far away." This theme of presence and emotional rescue speaks powerfully to listeners undergoing personal challenges or emotional distress. *Die for You* intensifies this sentiment with declarations of unconditional love and sacrifice. These themes are especially poignant for listeners who value loyalty and emotional security in relationships. The emphasis on standing by someone through hardship reinforces the album's recurring message: love, when genuine, is not merely romantic—it is redemptive.

Emotional and Cognitive Impact on Listeners

Cognitive Engagement

The album invites critical reflection and personal introspection. Tracks like *Ghost* and *Unstable* use figurative language and metaphor to convey complex emotional states, prompting listeners to relate these messages to their own experiences. The imagery of a "ghost" as a representation of grief or absence encourages symbolic thinking and emotional literacy. The recurring exploration of mental instability, emotional dependency, and personal growth in songs like *Deserve You* and *Lonely* also serves a reflective function. By articulating emotions that are often difficult to express, Bieber helps normalize psychological vulnerability, allowing listeners to analyze and validate their own mental states. This reflective process, according to narrative psychology, is essential for emotional healing and identity formation (McAdams, 1993).

Emotional Resonance

Emotionally, the album resonates across a spectrum of feelings—love, sorrow, confusion, hope, and healing. Bieber's vulnerability in expressing personal failures and doubts allows listeners to connect on a human level, regardless of background. Songs like *Unstable* and *Deserve You* especially reach individuals dealing with anxiety, depression, or self-doubt, offering them empathy and connection. The emotional power of the album is heightened through its honest lyricism and simple yet expressive melodies. For many listeners, these songs serve as emotional mirrors, reflecting internal struggles they may not be able to verbalize. This resonance can foster a sense of belonging and emotional security, particularly for young adults or adolescents navigating identity and emotional development.

Cultural and Social Variation in Interpretation

Listener responses to the album can vary significantly based on cultural, religious, and societal factors. For instance, *Holy* might hold deep spiritual meaning for Christian listeners, especially in cultures where faith and daily life are closely linked. Conversely, secular or non-Christian audiences may focus on the romantic elements of the song, interpreting it as a metaphor for emotional salvation. Similarly, the mental health discourse in *Unstable* and *Lonely* may elicit different reactions depending on societal openness to mental illness. In cultures where mental health remains taboo, these songs could either be groundbreaking or controversial.

For Western audiences familiar with psychological discourse, the lyrics may be perceived as supportive and validating, while in more conservative societies, they might provoke discomfort or denial.

In-Depth Analysis of Selected Tracks

A closer examination of specific songs offers further insight into how Bieber constructs emotional narratives and appeals to varied listener experiences. The tracks Deserve You and 2 Much both tackle the concept of self-worth within romantic relationships. Deserve You is characterized by a confessional tone, expressing feelings of inadequacy and fear of loss, whereas 2 Much leans toward themes of devotion and romantic urgency. The contrast between emotional doubt and deep affection in these songs highlights the emotional complexity often found in modern relationships. Similarly, As I Am and Off My Face contribute to the album's overarching emotional landscape by focusing on themes of unconditional love and self-acceptance. These tracks are more uplifting in tone compared to the emotionally intense Unstable, providing moments of joy and relief in the album's emotional progression. Their gentler, affirming messages serve as emotional counterpoints that balance the heavier content.

In contrast, Hold On and Die for You reinforce themes of perseverance, sacrifice, and hope. With their motivational tone, dynamic melodies, and lyrical reassurance, these songs function as emotional lifelines for listeners undergoing hardship. However, for some audiences, the depth of emotion in these tracks may be overwhelming or may overshadow alternative interpretations, such as personal empowerment or emotional independence. The songs Somebody and Peaches shift to a lighter, more playful register. They explore themes of romantic enjoyment and desire with less emotional weight than tracks like Ghost or Deserve You. Their inclusion offers variety and reflects the multifaceted nature of love—moving from deep emotional longing to carefree intimacy and pleasure.

Love You Different and Loved by You add further dimension to the album's romantic narrative by addressing the desire to be seen and loved for one's authentic self. These tracks highlight emotional vulnerability and acceptance, echoing themes of relational diversity and the idea that love is experienced and expressed in different ways. Finally, Anyone and Lonely focus on themes of isolation and emotional exposure. While Anyone centers on romantic devotion and idealized love, Lonely is perhaps the most emotionally raw track on the album. It delves into the alienation Bieber experienced as a young celebrity, exploring the psychological toll of fame and public scrutiny. Its minimalist instrumentation and slow tempo create a stark, intimate soundscape that intensifies its emotional effect. For listeners who have felt ignored, judged, or misunderstood, Lonely offers a powerful sense of emotional validation and connection.

CONCLUSION

Through a detailed analysis of Justin Bieber's "Justice" album, this study has delved into the predominant themes and pragmatic language employed to evoke specific emotional and cognitive responses in listeners. The album's exploration of love, loss, vulnerability, and social justice has resonated with audiences worldwide, highlighting the power of music to connect with listeners on a profound level. The pragmatic utterances analyzed in this study demonstrate the strategic use of language to convey meaning, evoke emotions, and influence listener perception. By evaluating the lyrics, it is clear that Bieber uses a variety of linguistic methods, including metaphor, simile, and repetition, to generate vivid images and stress crucial ideas.

The album's diverse themes and emotional depth have allowed it to transcend cultural and generational boundaries. Listeners from various backgrounds have connected with the music, finding solace, inspiration, and understanding in its messages. The analysis has shown that the pragmatic language used in the lyrics has played a significant role in shaping these emotional and cognitive responses. Future research should examine how music therapy affects mental health, how music influences social change, and how language usage in popular songs has changed over time. Researchers can learn more about the intricate connection between language, music, and human experience by examining the linguistic and emotional aspects of music in greater detail. In conclusion, Justin Bieber's "Justice" album effectively creates a complex tapestry of feelings and concepts using pragmatic language. By examining the album's themes and linguistic devices, this study has shed light on the powerful impact of music on human cognition and emotion.

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