AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE SONG LYRICS BY SAIF ADAM

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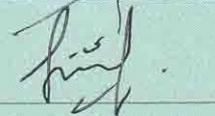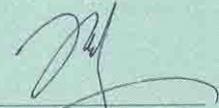
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ABSTRACT

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The aim of this study was to identify the types of figurative language used in the lyric of Saif Adam songs and the dominant types of figurative language found in the lyric of Saif Adam songs. The method used in this study is a descrptive qualitative method. This research used the theory of Perrine (1983). The researcher found 8 types of figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyrics such as hyperbole, irony, metaphor, personification, simile, litotes, metonymy, and paradox. The data were collected by reading the lyrics of Saif Adam's song. There were 14 of hyperbole, 3 of Irony, 20 of metaphor, 11 of personification, 10 of simile, 5 of litotes, 10 of metonymy, and 7 of paradox. This study found that the most dominant type of figurative language was metaphor with the percentage of 25%. It was followed by hyperbole with the percentage of 17,5%. Then, it was followed by personification with percentage 13,75%,. Simile and metonymy with the percentage of 11,3%. And also it was followed by paradox and litotes with the proportion of 7,9% and 5,6%. Irony was the least dominant one with the percentage of only 3,4%.

Key words : Semantics, Figurative language, Song, Religious Song, Lyric.

ABSTRAK

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi tipe-tipe dari bahasa kiasan yang digunakan didalam lirik lagu-lagu Saif Adam dan tipe bahasa kiasan yang paling banyak muncul didalam lirik lagu-lagu Saif Adam. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah descriptive qualitative metodologi. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Perrine (1983). Peneliti menemukan 8 tipe-tipe bahasa kiasan yang digunakan di lirik lagu Saif Adam yaitu hiperbola, ironi, metapor, personifikasi, simile, litotes, metonymy, dan paradox. Data didapatkan dengan cara membaca lirik-lirik lagu Saif Adam. Terdapat 14 hiperbola, 3 ironi, 20 metapor, 11 personifikasi, 10 simile, 5 litotes, 10 metonymy, dan 7 paradox. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa jenis bahasa kiasan yang paling dominan adalah metapor dengan persentase 25%. Kemudian diikuti oleh hiperbola dengan persentase 17,5%. Kemudian diikuti oleh personification dengan persentase 13,75%. Simile dan metonymy dengan persentase 11,3%. Dan juga diikuti oleh paradox dan litotes dengan proporsi masing-masing 7,9% dan 5,6%. Ironi adalah yang paling sedikit dengan persentase hanya 3,4%.

Kata kunci : Semantics, Bahasa kiasan, Lagu, Lagu Religi, Lirik.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Problem

Language is a system of communication which consist of a set of sound and written symblos which are used by the people of a particular country or region for talking or writing. The ability to communicate the thoughts, emotions, and opinions to others is truly a remarkable ability. Language is one of crucial tools of human beings to communicate one another. Without language, people will never able to communicate one another. Language is needed by the people to communicate, to interact, and to get information from others. Harmer (2007) states that language is used widely for communication between people who do not share the same first (or even second) language. It means that language can be a primary necessity in human life. It has a big role for every people in making good relationship with others.

Language is a means of communications. Through language, people can express their ideas, thought, and feelings. Language is a human and non-intensive method of communicating ideas, feelings, and desires by means of a system of sounds and sound symbols. The language may represent the explicit and implicit feelings and thoughts. It can also be described as a vehicle of thought, because through language people can share or deliver what in their mind.

There are many ways people do to deliver their ideas to others so that people can understand and catch the meaning of that. One of the ways is by

song. There are so many people figure out their feeling through the songs. It can be feeling sad, happy, angry, etc. A song is a short piece of music, usually with words. There are many messages delivered in song by means people can convey his voice to many people, so that people can know his feelings and ideas.

Song is a part of literature. Sometimes, people find difficulties to understand what composer means in a song, because what conventionally says is not always the same as what he/she intends to express. A composer usually put the meaning implicitly. Not all people understand the implicit meaning in song. In the attempt to understand the meaning of what composer means in the song, a further knowledge is needed. The song usually consists of figurative language.

Basically, figurative language is a part of Semantics. With semantics we can know the explicit meaning in song. Sometimes, people do not care about the meaning of song that they heard. They like that song just because that song is good and also they like the voice of the the singer. Knowing the meaning in song is important because we will know what exactly the purpose of that song is. Hatch (1995) states that, traditionally, figurative language has been described in terms of categories: simile, metaphor, allusion, personification, and so forth.

Figurative language has been widely examined by linguists in the study of literature in recent years. It is because figurative language has the essence of style and beauty. Figurative language often provides a more effective means of saying what we mean than direct statement. In the specific

sense, figurative language may take the form of figures of speech. The study of figurative language have been done in various context such as novel (Waskhita, 2015., Habibi, 2016), poem (O'Connel, 2018., Wulandari 2015), song (Arifah, 2016., Rahmanto 2017), religious song (Qurratul'ain, 2013), and advertisement (Zakiyah, 2015., Defisyani, Hamzah, and Fitrawati, 2018.,). However, those studies focus only on the types of figurative language, the contextual meaning of the figurative language used, and how the figurative language used for different genders. Meanwhile, certain Figurative Language also have some functions such as to compare two things (Risdianto, 2016), to hide the real meaning(Putri et al, 2016), to exaggerate the statement (Chunqi, 2014), etc.

However, there is a need to find out the types of figurative language and its functions. In this study, the researcher focuses on song but differ from previous researchers, such as Arifah (2016) focus on the pop song but this study focus on the religious song. Mostly, the religious song is functioned to remind the listener or deliver the message. Therefore, the researcher interested to know the figurative language used in the religious song. There is still lack of research that discuss about figurative language in the religious song.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher analysed the song lyrics from the album "Heart" by Saif Adam. He is the Islamic singer with the Islamic song which means that all of his songs is the religious song.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

In the song lyrics there are many aspects that can be analyzed by researcher. Some of those aspects are the use of adjective, adverb, and verb words or clauses, the slank words, the ambiguities of lyrics, the use of swear words , the use of figurative languages, moral values, etc. From all of aspects, the researcher chooses to analyze the use of Figurative Language found in the song lyrics of Saif Adam's album.

1.3 Limitation and Scope of Research Problem

In this research the researcher focused on the analysis of the types of figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyrics such as personification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole, irony, metonymy, and paradox.

1.4 Formulation of Research Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the researcher formulated the problem into : How is the figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyric?

The main problem above is elaborated into the following research question :

1. What are the types of figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyrics?

2. Which type of figurative language predominate in Saif Adam's song lyrics?

1.5 Purpose of the Research

There are two purpose as goals to finish this research based on the formulation of the research. The purpose of this study are:

1. To identify the types of figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyrics.

2. To analyze the predominant types of figurative language used in Saif Adam's song lyrics.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the researcher and the reader, the following key terms are defined :

1. Semantic is the study of linguistic that study about meaning, and it is considered as a major branch of linguistic devoted of the study of meaning in language.

2. Figurative language is a type of language that varies from the norms of literal language, in which words mean exactly what they say. Also known as the "ornaments of language". Figurative language does mean exactly what it says, but instead forces the reader to make an imaginative leap in order to comprehend an author's point. In other words, figurative language is parallel to plain language because of the underlying meaning that it carries.

3. The song is a tone or sound art composition in sequence, combination, and the temporal relationship (usually accompanied by a musical instrument) to produce a musical composition having unity and continuity (containing rhythm).

4. Lyrics are a set of words that make up a song, usually consisting of verses and choruses.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the data which have been discussed in previous chapter, the researcher collected 13 song lyrics by Saif Adam and found 8 types of figurative language that consist of hyperbole, irony, metaphor, personification, simile, litotes, metonymy, and paradox. The researcher found 14 of hyperbole, 3 of irony, 20 of metaphor, 11 of personification, 10 of simile, 5 of litotes, 10 of metonymy, and 7 of paradox. These types are used by the song writer in order to make each song has a deep meaning and look alive. So, using the figurative language can lead the reader to the meaning of the lyrics.

Metaphor is the dominant type that found in the song lyrics by Saif Adam. The use of metaphor is to make the lyrics of song becomes more colorful because it describes an object or action in a way that is not literally true, but helps to explain an idea or make a comparison. Metaphor compares two things or objects not because they actually are the same, but for the sake comparison or symbolism. And also metaphor compares one thing to another thing in order to show or suggest that they are similar. It can be concluded that in analyse lyrics besides find figurative language in lyrics, we can also understand the meaning of song that contain figurative language and the message of the song.

5.2 Suggestion

This research analysed the types of figurative language and the dominant type that appear in the song lyric by Saif Adam. The purpose of the use of figurative language in the lyrics is to help the reader of the lyric even the listener of the song understood about the meaning of each lyric. Song is one of the media to learn about figurative language because there are many songs that use figurative language to make the song more interesting and alive. And it also can help the reader or the listener to determine the actual meaning the lyric of the song. There are still many aspects that can be studied about the types of figurative language. It is suggested the the other researchers can continue about this topic. The other researchers can conduct the similar topic or expand more about literary analysis with other linguistic features and aspects.

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