

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents six topics related with this study, includes background of the research, statement of research problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definitions of key terms.

A. Background of the Research

Currently, everyone needs a language that is useful for communication activities. Language is a statement of someone's thoughts using an intermediary in the form of onomata (names of objects) and rhemata (speech) which is a description of someone's ideas conveyed by mouth. In this modern era, in everyday life, many people in this modern era use language to enjoy the strains of music by listening it. They enjoy the song to understand the meaning the songwriters want to convey through their song. When many people feel sad, boring, uneasy, and worried, they like listening to music or singing a song because through music it can describe the feelings, emotions, and imaginations that a person has. Therefore, songwriters use a variety of language variants to make music lovers love their work.

As a songwriter, there are many ways that can convey the ideas we that have to music lovers. Our ideas can be communicated in many ways,

one of them is through wordplay on song lyrics. As a composer or songwriter, there are two ways to convey the message of the song, including literal language and non-literal language. Literal language or denotative language refers to the use of words according to their clearest meaning. Meanwhile, non-literal language is words that are very informal and not in the true meaning of a word, one example is figurative language.

Figurative language is a language that uses figures of speech, not language that uses literal meanings. For example, like in songs, figurative language used to make the song lyrics more beautiful. According to Abrams (1981: 63) figurative language is a deviation in the use of language by speakers from understanding the language used daily (ordinary), deviation from standard language, or deviation in word meanings, a deviation from a series of words in order to obtain some special meaning. This figurative language usually used to describe objects, people, or comparisons of a state with another. Some types of figurative language that are often used include metaphors, similes, personifications, hyperbole, and euphemisms. Without using figurative language, a literary work will lose its appeal, because the language becomes less beautiful and less interesting to read or to listen. Literary works that can use figurative language include poetry, songs, and film scenarios.

In this modern era, the times have certainly had their own impact on everyone, especially in terms of knowledge, technology, economics, and in the arts. In the current era, art is something that is quite in demand by

everyone, especially one of the branches of art, which is music. Music contains the lyrics of the song. Song lyrics are expressions from someone about something that has been seen, heard or experienced at certain times. In expressing experiences, the poet or songwriter plays puns and language to create appeal and distinctiveness to the lyrics. This language game can be in the form of vocal games, language styles and deviations in the meaning of words and is strengthened by the use of melodies and musical notations that are adjusted to the lyrics of the song so that listeners increasingly carried away with what the author thinks (Awe, 2003: 51). Through song lyric, someone can express their emotions and describe how they feel at that time, through music can also express some experiences and thoughts. It can also be an intermediary tool to change the mindset of the listener and make the listener feel as if the songwriter feels.

Based on the previous research on figurative language, the first research has been done by 'Ain (2013) entitle "*An Analysis of Figurative Language in the Song Lyrics by Maher Zain*". She found about some figurative language from the five songs Maher Zain analyzed and because the song was a religious song, she would also greatly raise the name of God. Besides, the research done by Ayuningsih (2015) entitle "*Figurative Language Used by Hans Christian Andersons in the Little Match Seller in the Ugly Duckling Fairy Tales*". She found that figurative language does not always make words beautifully but also make it more clearly and it also to strengthen the message and make the meaning clearer. The other previous

research done by Norazizah (2017) entitle "*An Analysis of Figurative Language on Selected Poems by Wheeler Wilcox, Thomas Hardy and John Donne*". She found some dominant meaning of figurative language, dominant theme, and the dominant message from the fifteen poems that had been analyzed.

The difference between this study and the three previous studies is the type of literary work. 'Ain's thesis uses literary works of song lyrics from Maher Zain, while Ayuningsih's thesis takes from fairy tales, and the last one is Norazizah's thesis who chooses to use poems. Whereas in this study, the researcher used Zain Bhikha's song lyrics as the research object. Zain Bhikha's song has various meanings, moral messages, and various kinds of new knowledge for listeners. This Zain Bhikha's song has been nominated for the MOMO Awards alongside Maher Zain's songs. The uniqueness of Zain Bhikha's songs is that almost all the songs adapted or translated into English from Arabic poems and songs. He also writes songs that he sings himself, so that he tells a lot about his life going from he was a child to an adult with many achievements that he has achieved.

Meanwhile, the similarity of this study with the three previous studies and this study is to analyze figurative language in literary works. In this study, the things that were searched by the researcher and had not been obtained from the three previous studies were the types of figurative language in selected lyrics of Zain Bhikha's songs and the messages to be

delivered by songwriter through selected of Zain Bhikha's song after understanding the meaning of every figurative language.

In this study, the researcher selected several songs and the way to select a song from Zain Bhikha is to read and understand the entire lyrics of Zain Bhikha's song and then look for which song has the most and various uses of figurative language, besides that it also contains the meaning of songs that we often encounter in everyday life. Therefore the writer takes the title of this study as "**An Analysis of Figurative Language in Zain Bhikha's Selected Song Lyrics**".

B. Statement of Research Problems

Related on the background of the research as described above, the researcher formulates and get the research problems in this research as follows :

1. What are the kinds of figurative language found in Zain Bhikha selected songs?
2. What messages are found in the selected songs of Zain Bhikha?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the statement of research problems above, the objectives of the research are:

1. To find out the kind of figurative language found in Zain Bhikha selected song lyrics.

2. To understand the message of the figurative language used in the selected songs of Zain Bhikha.

D. Significance of the Research

Through the results of this study, the researcher hopes that this research can be useful in two aspects, including:

1. Theoretical Significance

This research expected to be able to strengthened proof of the study on the types of figurative languages in a literary work, especially in a song and message from the songwriter of selected songs of Zain Bhikha after reviewing the meaning from the figurative language contained in the song.

2. Practical Significance

Based on the results of this study, the researcher hope that it can be useful for readers, further researchers, song lovers and for students because this study aims to provide and develop various kinds of material about figurative language and can increase the appreciation of a person in a literary work, especially for a song. Having a good understanding of the figurative language, it will make song listeners and the readers easier to understand the meaning and message of the song that they listen to.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

In order to avoid the misunderstanding upon what the researcher explained, here the researcher limits the scope of the study in order to make it more detail and focus. The scope of this study is to find out the figurative language in the selected songs lyrics of Zain Bhikha.

The study that is conduct in this research is limited in the selected songs lyrics of Zain Bhikha, they are : (1) Ramadhan, We Are One (2) If I Had a Boat (3) Allah Made Everything (4) Cotton Candy Sky (5) Give Thanks to Allah (6) Allah Knows (7) Mum & Dad.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The title of this thesis is “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Zain Bhikha Selected Song Lyrics”. Concerning with this title, to avoid misunderstanding the researcher would like to give some definitions:

1. Figurative language is defined as a way of saying something, express theme, ideas, and feeling of the author through beautiful language (Keraf, 2009).
2. Song is a short music, usually with words (Przybylek, 1979).
3. Lyric is expressing a person’s personal feelings and thoughts, connected with written for singing (Hornby, 2000).