

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter presents about the research finding that the writer found, there are the types of figurative language and the most dominant of figurative language which is used in the 7 song lyrics of Zain Bhikha. The songs are : Ramadhan, We Are One, If I Had a Boat, Allah Made Everything, Cotton Candy Sky, Give Thanks to Allah, Allah Knows and the last song is Mum & Dad.

A. Kinds of Figurative Language

Figurative language can be used to express someone's feelings which are usually used in certain situations and conditions. In understanding the meaning of the use of figurative language words, one must use imagination to find out what the author wants to convey. Most people express their ideas or feelings not using direct statements, they prefer to use non-literal meanings or indirect statements.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found several kinds of figurative language in Zain Bhikha's song lyrics. The kinds of figurative language found in this research presented as follows.

1. Hyperbole

According to Keraf (1981: 127) hyperbole is a kind of language style that contains an exaggerated statement, exaggerating a thing. It is used to express something or the state of condition in a

bigger way than its ordinary one. Hyperbole is an exaggeration or over statement, usually deliberate and not meant to be taken literally (Larson: 1998).

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 1

“If I got some money for every tear that I shed” (the 2nd song line 3)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because the phrase "every tear that I shed" has a dramatic effect. The word "shed" is usually used for something that has a very large quantity, such as water in a bucket shed on the floor. Whereas in this phrase, the word "shed" is used to represent tears. Therefore, the meaning of the phrase is a condition of a person who is struggling to get money until the many tears that that person sheds in that struggle.

Datum 2

“Me upon my boat upon the oceans of my tears” (the 2nd song line 9)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because there are dramatic effects on the phrase "the ocean of my tears". This is something that is very excessive, because it is impossible if the tears are as many as the ocean.

Therefore, the meaning of the song's lyrics is when someone is in a very sad situation.

Datum 3

“I’d grab a million hands” (the 2nd song line 49)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because of the dramatic effect of the phrase "a million hands", which actually grabbed hands not up to a million, but only a few. The use of these phrases aims to provide an element of exaggeration, which actually has meaning if the person is going to help several people so that they can share in feeling happiness too.

Datum 4

“We go on and on forever” (the 2nd song line 57)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because in the phrases "go on" and "forever" there is a dramatic effect because it seems as if someone is going to leave forever. However, the real meaning of the lyrics of the song is someone's invitation to others to always be excited and never give up when going through the twists and turns of life.

Datum 5

“Light up the sky with your color design” (the 3rd song line 14)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because the phrase has dramatic effects such as "light up" and "the sky", the two phrases actually do not tell a situation that happened. The use of this figurative language is to show that the sky looks very beautiful because of the color of the feathers from the flying birds. In addition, the election of the phrases above is to make the beauty of the language conveyed.

Datum 6

“With all our lives” (the 3rd song line 82)

The sentence was categorized as hyperbole, because the phrase "all our lives" has the dramatic effect of as if we surrender our whole life to God by just worshiping all day without doing anything else. What is meant by figurative language is, when we live in the world, we should always do good things, such as working honestly, helping others. Things like that are also included in the category of worshiping, so we can still be active and worshiping at the same time.

Datum 7

“Are the coolness of my eyes” (the 4th song line 11)

This sentence entered the category of hyperbole because it causes excessive effects, such as "the coolness of

my eyes", which is usually "the coolness" which describes a state that is cold like ice so if the use of the phrase is to describe cold eyes like ice, it seems not quite right, so there is an element of drama. If a conclusion drawn, then what the song lyrics mean is a person's calmness that can be felt through the person's eyes.

Datum 8

"Sees them waiting on a throne of gold so high" (the 4th song line 34)

This sentence entered the category of hyperbole because this song lyrics was used the words that produce very dramatic effect. The author wants to convey the intention when a child does not come home, the mother will always wait for the child until they come home even though it is already late in the evening by using "a throne of gold so high".

Datum 9

"Burning bright like a beautiful crimson flake" (the 4th song line 37)

This sentence entered the category of hyperbole because this song lyrics was used the words that produce very dramatic effect. Here the author wants to convey a situation where the sky looks very beautiful when it is

approaching evening with a reddish light that appears. The use of the figurative language "burning bright" adds to the beauty of the lyrics of the song so that listeners can imagine how beautiful the sky was at that time.

Datum 10

“Prays in all day” (the 5th song line 3)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because the word "all day" contains a dramatic effect because it seems as if we are advised to pray all day long. In fact, the meaning of the song's lyrics is that if we pray to Allah, we should not discriminate between circumstances. For example, if we are at the bottom we diligently pray and draw closer to Allah, while when we are at the peak of success we forget Allah and are not grateful. Therefore, we must always pray to Allah and give thanks under any circumstances.

Datum 11

“And there’s nobody to count your tears” (the 6th song line 2)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because there is the use of the phrase "count your tears". For everyone, counting the number of tears that shed was simply impossible. So that there is a dramatic impression of the

effect of the song's lyrics, which gives the meaning that when someone is crying, no one pays attention and only ignores what the person is feeling.

Datum 12

“You can walk on the moon, shout it to everyone”

(the 6th song line 17)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because the phrase "walk on the moon" is something that is difficult to do, especially for ordinary people. Therefore, this phrase has a dramatic effect. The purpose of using figurative language is that when we find someone special, what we feel is a form of happiness that we will usually tell others.

Datum 13

“Catch a glimpse of paradise” (the 6th song line 20)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because in the lyrics of the song when someone loves, that person will see heaven. It is impossible and very dramatic if just by loving someone we can see the paradise. Therefore, what the song lyrics mean is that when someone starts to love, that person will feel how beautiful it is when the days that are passed are always with someone they love.

Datum 14

“See your whole world fall apart” (the 6th song line 30)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because of the phrases "whole world" and "fall apart" which, if interpreted, are a world that has been destroyed. It is impossible for this to happen outside of God's will, so there is an element of dramatic effect in the song's lyrics. The meaning of the lyrics is that when someone loses a loved one, it is as if the days passed feel less enthusiastic and like losing all the hopes that have been previously made.

Datum 15

“While my world was crumbling down” (the 7th song line 4)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because there is a dramatic effect on the lyrics, which is in the phrases "my world" and "crumbling down" which mean the world that is destroyed. Meanwhile, the destruction of the world can only be done by the power of God. If interpreted, the meaning of the song's lyrics is a situation of someone who feels frustrated, loses his enthusiasm for life and can even be under severe stress.

Datum 16

“Not even in a million years” (the 7th song line 11)

The sentence above was categorized into hyperbole, because of the phrase "a million years" while the word a million is very dramatic when used to describe the number of years. This is because it is very impossible if someone is able to calculate the number of years up to millions. Therefore, the meaning of the song's lyrics is a description of quite a long time and even years.

Datum 17

"That there was no place for me" (the 7th song line 15)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because there is a dramatic effect on the song lyrics. The world is very large, therefore it would be impossible if there was no place for someone as a place to calm down or a place to share their life stories. From the lyrics of the song, it can be concluded that the meaning is a description of the state felt by a child when they have parents who are always there and ready whenever and wherever they need.

Datum 18

"When my head was down you prayed for me" (the 7th song line 26)

The sentence was categorized into hyperbole, because the phrase "my head was down" has its dramatic

effect. This is because if the head is very unlikely to be under, because in general the head is always above. The meaning of the song's lyrics is an expression from a child about the love they feel from their parents. One form of affection is that parents will always pray for their children at any time and especially when their child is having a lot of problems or is in a difficult life.

2. Parallelism

Keraf (2009: 126) provides an explanation that parallelism is a figurative language to achieve consistency in the use of words or phrases that occupied the same function in the same grammatical form. This figurative language has several purposes, including to show a point of similarity in the position of something that is often regarded as something that has a distance because it has different characteristics, to express something in a way that is repeated continuously to describe the meaning to be expressed is the same as the description of the word repeated it, and to express someone's heart through the literary works he made.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 19

“Most of all I see light, Endless light upon light” (the 4th song line 20-21)

The sentence was categorized into parallelism, because of the repetition of the contents of the sentence in the two song lyrics. In which the two lyrics discuss a light that is high up, the meaning is worldly beauty which is a gift from Allah and we can enjoy that beauty until now is also one proof of the greatness of Allah.

Datum 20

“Every grain of sand, in every desert land” (the 6th song line 49)

The sentence was categorized into parallelsim, because there is a repetition of almost the same sentence which has the same meaning and purpose. The purpose of the song lyrics is to both describe a situation in which Allah knows everything, both good and bad. Even though it is very small, which in the likened lyrics to sand, Allah will still know it.

Datum 21

“Every shade of palm, every closed hand” (the 6th song line 51)

The sentence was categorized into parallelism, because in the lyrics of the song there is a similarity in meaning in which the two phrases in the song lyrics discuss

someone who always prays and asks Allah, then Allah will always know the request of His servant.

Datum 22

“Every sparkling tear, on every eyelash” (the 6th song line 53)

The sentence was categorized into parallelism, because in the lyrics of the song, there are similarities in meaning in which the two phrases in the song lyrics discuss the form of someone's sadness.

Datum 23

“Every thought I have, and every word I share” (the 6th song line 55)

The sentence was categorized into parallelism, because in the lyrics of the song there is a repetition of the same meaning. The two phrases in the lyrics both explain what humans think or want, so God will also know that.

3. Irony

Keraf (2009: 143), irony is a figure of speech in which used words in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words. Another opinion expressed by McArthur (1996: 532) stated that, irony refers to words with an implication opposite to their usual meaning. This figure of speech is one of the satirical figures of speech, which is a language style that

contains statements that are very contradictory or inversely proportional to the existing reality. The use of irony as a subtle insinuation, so that someone does not feel offended. Some characteristics possessed by this figure of speech are that of hiding the true meaning, the statement conveyed is very contrary to fact, and is usually conveyed in subtle words but has a harsh meaning or as a sarcasm.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 24

“So why do we stand tall” (the 3rd song line 23)

The sentence was categorized into irony, because on the line of the song's lyrics there is an insinuation to us as servants of God who always feel the highest or feel that we are the best, while the greatest belongs only to God.

Datum 26

“Don’t you see what will come later” (the 3rd song line 51)

The sentence was categorized into irony, because the lyrics of the song provide insinuation to others that we all must realize that life in this world will not be eternal and we will all return to our creator, which is God.

Datum 25

“But do we remember him” (the 3rd song line 91)

The sentence was categorized into irony, because there is an insinuation contained in the lyrics of the song, the meaning of the satire is a servant who has enjoyed the greatness and beauty of the world, but sometimes they forget the creator of all these things.

4. Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech in which one thing used to stand for itself. Reaske (1966: 36) said that metonymy is the substitution of a word closely associated with another word in place of that other word. Metonymy is a close relationship which uses the name of things, a person, or characteristic as a substitute or something itself.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 27

“One ummah praising the One” (the 1st song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the use of the word the One contained in the lyrics of the song means God. The use of the One, because God is only one and there are no more descendants.

Datum 28

“To bring smiles like flowers falling” (the 2nd song line 31)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "smiles" is a representation of a happiness that can be presented by someone who is likened to falling flower petals, which is very beautiful when seen.

Datum 29

“If I got a treasure for every hand that I held” (the 2nd line 47)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because in the lyrics of the song there is the word "treasure" which when interpreted is something very valuable. One thing that can be in the form of happiness, serenity, or comfort. Therefore, the lyrics of the song mean that someone will find their own happiness if that person also gets help from others in the form of giving positive things and sincerely encouraging the person.

Datum 30

“Moving along in a really cool motion” (the 3rd song line 6)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the use of cool motion in the lyrics of the song means a very beautiful movement. This movement is carried

out by a fish that swims in a wriggling motion with the beautiful scales they have.

Datum 31

“See yourself as self sustainer” (the 3rd song line 50)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "sustainer" is another word for mighty. The meaning of the song lyrics is someone's request to older brothers and sisters to believe in themselves that they are strong people who can face various kinds of obstacles in their lives.

Datum 32

“Surrender to only Him” (the 3rd song line 81)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because in the word "surrender" it has the intention of submitting to God. Therefore, the meaning of the song's lyrics is that we are required to obey all of His commands and know all forms of His prohibitions and stay away from it.

Datum 33

“A little bit of blue, pink, purple and white” (the 4th song line 2)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because in that part of the lyrics there are several types of

colors mentioned, which is blue, pink, purple, and white. Meanwhile, each color has the meaning of its own life. For the color blue used to symbolize calm, pink is a symbol of affection or inner peace, purple is to symbolize a form of luxury, and while white is to symbolize simplicity. So, if it is concluded, the meaning of the lyrics of the song is that in living everyone's life, it will be met with the name of calmness of life, love from and to others, luxury in life, and simplicity in life.

Datum 34

“I see the red of my mother’s love” (the 4th song line 6)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word red which serves to represent a situation, which is red can mean as a strength or extraordinary thing from someone's love or which in the lyric line of the song is love from the mother. Therefore, it can be concluded that the meaning of figurative language is an extraordinary mother's love.

Datum 35

“I see the orange of my sibling’s smile” (the 4th song line 8)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "orange" in the song's lyrics is a symbol of hospitality. Therefore, if it is concluded, the meaning of the song lyrics is a form of feeling received by someone because of the friendliness of the siblings which is shown through the sincerity of the smiles they give.

Datum 36

“And the deep, deep green that all children bring”
(the 4th song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because there is the word "green" in the lyrics of the song, which color symbolizes a form of calm someone gets after being carried away by emotions. Therefore, the meaning of the song's lyrics is that with children, usually older people will find it easier to control their emotions. They do this so that children do not imitate the bad behavior.

Datum 37

“I sometimes see the grey” (the 4th song line 14)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because there is the word "grey" which is a symbol of sadness. Therefore, the concluded is the meaning of the song's lyrics is that someone will sometimes feel sadness in their respective lives to test their patience.

Datum 38

“Whenever I am down” (the 4th song line 17)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "down" is a symbol of a downturn in life. The meaning of the song lyrics is when someone is feeling sad, sorry or even disappointed in life that is being felt by that person.

Datum 39

“And I see the signs from Allah most high” (the 4th song line 19)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "the signs" is a symbol of the greatness possessed by God. The meaning of the song's lyrics is that someone who can see the greatness shown by Allah is very diverse, to be able to amaze that person.

Datum 40

“I see the yellow like a sunflower smile” (the 4th song line 31)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because in the song's lyrics there is the word "yellow" which is a symbol of warmth. Therefore, the meaning of the lyrics of the song is an attitude of warmth that one feels and it feels as warm as seeing a sunflower in bloom and is very beautiful.

Datum 41

“Burning bright like a beautiful crimson flame” (the 4th song line 37)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "beautiful crimson flake" is a synonym for evening. Therefore, the meaning of the song's lyrics is a reddish glow, like in the afternoon.

Datum 42

“When you carrying a monster load” (the 6th song line 5)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "a monster load" is the equation of the purpose of the problems that exist in life. The purpose of the song's lyrics is to show a condition of someone who is in a lot of trouble in that person's life.

Datum 43

“Every sparkling tear, on every eyelash” (the 6th song line 53)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "sparkling tear" is a synonym for teary tears. The purpose of the song's lyrics is to give a picture of a servant of God who is sad because of the problems they face in their life.

Datum 44

“On my own two feet” (the 7th song line 3)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "two feet" in the lyrics of the song has the same meaning with establishment. Therefore, if it is concluded, the meaning of the song lyrics is a condition of someone who is able to be confident in the position that has been held.

Datum 45

“And you tried your best to shelter me” (the 7th song line 5)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "shelter" in the lyrics of the song has the same meaning by providing a form of protection. The lyrics of the song have the meaning, namely a description of the love of parents for their child when the child is in a disadvantage or in a downturn, so the parents will always be ready to provide protection to their child from negative things.

Datum 46

“From the coming of the storm” (the 7th song line 6)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "the storm" in the lyrics of the song has a

similar meaning with life's obstacles. The lyrics of the song mean that parents will always provide their protection when their child is facing various kinds of obstacles in their life.

Datum 47

“And wiped away my tears” (the 7th song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because in the song's lyrics there is the phrase "my tears" which has the same meaning with sadness. Therefore, the meaning of these lyrics is that parents will always be able to relieve or even heal the sadness that is being felt by their child.

Datum 48

“Can I ever repay you” (the 7th song line 12)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "repay" has the same meaning as replacing. If it is concluded, the meaning of the song's lyrics is an expression of a child for parents if they themselves are not sure if they can replace all the goodness and sacrifice that their parents have done so far.

Datum 49

“In the miracle of creation” (the 7th song line 18)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "miracle of creation" has the same

meaning as the gift given by God. Therefore, the meaning of the lyrics of the song is a form of gratitude for a child for the gift of a very perfect parent by God.

Datum 50

“You were there to lift me up” (the 7th song line 22)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the phrase "lift me up" has the same meaning as giving encouragement. If it is concluded, the meaning of the song lyrics is an expression of the children about feeling proud of their parents where they will always provide enthusiasm and various kinds of motivation for their children when the child is in unfavorable conditions.

Datum 51

“To see a brighter tomorrow” (the 7th song line 24)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because the word "brighter" has the same meaning with the word beautiful. The meaning of the songwriter who wants to convey through the lyrics of the song is an expression from a child to their parents who always gives them positive energy so that they can enjoy the beauty or pleasure of the next day and can enjoy life well.

Datum 52

“And face it proud and tall” (the 7th song line 25)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because if the word "tall" is adjusted to the context of the song's lyrics, it has the same word confidently. The meaning of the song lyrics is the impact felt by children from the positive treatment given by their parents, so that they can face various kinds of life trials with full confidence and high self-confidence.

5. Personification

Personification is an attributes of human qualities to non-human entities, such as object or animals. The figure of speech personifies inanimate being as if they can act like human beings. Keraf (2002) explained that personification is the assigning of human characteristics to non-humans. Meanwhile, Reaske (1966:88) stated that personification is the process of assigning human characteristic to nonhuman objects, abstractions and ideas.

Personification is a type of comparative figure. The characteristics of the personification figure are comparing inanimate objects to living things, usually in the form of traits or attitudes that exist in humans, and involve the five senses. This figure of speech widely used in literary works such as poetry.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 53

“Bring all the good news” (the 2nd song line 11)

The sentence was categorized into personification, because in the word "bring" which is usually used to denote someone's activity, in the lyrics of the song the word "bring" is used for noun, which is "news".

Datum 54

“I see the yellow like a sunflower smile” (the 4th song line 31)

The sentence was categorized into personification, because the phrase "sunflower smile" is an impossible thing to exist, because a flower cannot smile and the one that can smile is a human being. Therefore, in the lyrics of the song the sunflower likened to a human who can smile, with the intention of giving a parable of the warmth that someone feels.

Datum 55

“Take hold your iman” (the 5th song line 5)

The sentence was categorized into personification, because in the song's lyrics there is the word "hold" which is meant for "your iman", which is if that iman cannot be held and the one who can do holding activities is human. The meaning of the song's lyrics is that we as Muslims, required to always have iman in Allah by obeying all His commands

and staying away from all His prohibitions so that we are not classified as Satan.

6. Simile

This figurative language is also a comparative language like metaphor. The difference is if the metaphor compares one object to another by looking at the similarities, whereas the simile compares two things that are essentially different but are thought to contain the same aspect and are usually stated explicitly. Keraf (2009: 138) provides an explanation of the notion of simile, a simile is a comparison that has an explicit character. Explicit here mean that directly comparing thing that is similar with other. The uniqueness of this figure of speech is that it falls into two categories of figure of speech at once, which is a comparative figure and a parable figure. This is because, like a metaphor, similes compare two different things. However, similes also perform parables because they use pointer conjunctions.

Simile language is suitable to use when a dramatic reinforcement is needed, but does not have to be as strong as a metaphor. Sometimes using too many metaphors will make the work too monotonous or overwhelming because of its strong nature. This figurative language is also more suitable for use in non-literary works such as speech texts, texts, etc. because it will be easier to understand in one word or once read by the reader.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 56

“To bring smiles like flowers falling” (the 2nd song line 31)

The sentence was categorized into simile, because there is the word "like" in the lyrics of the song. The direct comparison is the "smiles" and "flowers falling". The conclusion is the meaning of the song's lyrics is someone who has a plan to give smiles of happiness like flowers falling.

Datum 57

“I see the yellow like a sunflower smile” (the 4th song line 31)

The sentence was categorized into simile, because there is a direct comparison between "the yellow" and the "sunflower smile" associated with the word "like". Therefore, there is a comparison that "the yellow" which is a symbol of warmth, is likened to "sunflower smiles" which is like a sunflower in bloom, so it is very beautiful.

Datum 58

“Burning bright like a beautiful crimson flame” (the 4th song line 37)

The sentence was categorized into simile, because there is an explicit comparison of the song's lyrics indicated by the phrases "burning bright" and "a beautiful crimson flake" associated with the word "like". The point is that the shining light is like a splinter of a very beautiful crimson color or like the evening twilight.

7. Synecdoche

Keraf (2009: 142) provides an explanation of synecdoche, which is a figurative locution that is used to a part in order to signify the whole. Synecdoche uses a part of something to refer to the whole. This figure of speech is very contextual, meaning that it only applies to certain specific circumstances. There are two types of synecdoche, which is synecdoche pars pro toto (some for all, usually used to create a sense of connection from the reader or listener to something conveyed through the ease and conciseness given from some cases only) and synecdoche totum pro parte (all for some, usually used to generalize, so that not only one or two parties are discussed).

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 59

"I'd sail the oceans wide just to give away my money" (the 2nd song line 5)

The sentence was categorized into synecdoche (totum pro parte), because the phrase "sail the oceans wide" is actually not the whole ocean will be sail by that person. It is only a part of the ocean, so the phrase used to describe as if the person has sailed all parts of the wide ocean.

Datum 60

"To dry up all the tears of the people that I met" (the 2nd song line 6)

The sentence was categorized into synecdoche (totum pro parte), because the phrase "dry up all the tears" is actually not all the tears that the person will dry up, but only part of the tears. However, the use of these phrases is intended if the person will give peace to any sad person whom that person met.

Datum 61

"I'd sing with all my throat" (the 2nd song line 28)

The sentence was categorized into synecdoche (pars pro toto), because the phrase "all my throat" is one of the parts used for singing. Whereas, what is meant by this phrase includes the vocal cords, throat thrust, etc. so that it can produce a sweet voice when singing.

Datum 62

“Feel your whole life has barely begun” (the 6th song line 16)

The sentence was categorized into synecdoche (totum pro parte), because in the phrase "your whole life" it is actually not life that starts from birth to the current phase, but only part of life that a person has after that person finds someone special. The meaning of the song's lyrics is a feeling that is felt after finding someone special, which is as if his whole life has undergone a change as that person started living again and despite all the problems that have made that person feel down.

8. Repetition

As mentioned by Keraf (2009: 127) repetition is repeating sound, words, or a whole of word in sentence for intensifying in suitable context. In repetition, the repetition of all words or other forms that are repeated has the same meaning and has the same implied meaning, whether in the first, second, third or other sentences. However, although the form of repetition of words presented can also be used to show a quantity and affirmation of an idea or simply to add aesthetic value. So if the overall meaning of the repeated words is the same, but will have an implied impression at the end of the repetition.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 63

“Ramadhaan - Ramadhaan - Ramadhaan – Ramadhaan” (the 1st song line 1)

The sentence was categorized into metonymy, because of the repetition of the word “Ramadhaan”. The purpose of repeating the word is to provide an affirmation if the song will discuss Ramadan.

Datum 64

“We are one one one oh” (the 1st song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because of the repetition of the word “one” up to three times in the lyrics of the song. The meaning of the word one is that in the month of Ramadan all Muslims will unite to seek as much reward as possible, one of the example is Muslims who practice the Taraweh prayer together in the mosque.

Datum 65

“And I say hey, hey” (the 2nd song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because of the repetition of the word "hey" up to two times. So, the repetition of the word is to call someone to provide information about something.

Datum 66

“La ilaha illAllahu-La ilaha illAllahu-La ilaha illAllahu” (the 2nd song line 22-24)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of "La ilaha illAllahu" up to three times. The purpose of this repetition is to affirm to the listener that Allah is Great and to invite the listener to always remember Allah at all times.

Datum 67

“Allah made everything- Allah made everything- Allah made everything” (the 3rd song line 1-3)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the phrase "Allah made everything" up to three times. The repetition of these phrases aims to affirm to the listeners that Allah is Great and can create all things.

Datum 68

“The little fish said “That’s my Lord”- The little fish said “That’s my Lord”- The little fish said “That’s my Lord”” (the 3rd song line 9-11)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the lyrics of the song "The little fish said" That's my Lord "" up to three times. The

repetition of the song's lyrics is to give an affirmation of one of the greatness of Allah which is given through the small fish with its various advantages.

Datum 69

“The little bird said “That’s my Lord”- The little bird said “That’s my Lord”- The little bird said “That’s my Lord”” (the 3rd song line 17-19)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the lyrics "The little bird said" "That's my Lord" up to three times. This repetition aims to emphasize the greatness of Allah for His creatures, which is a little bird that has the ability to fly high and has a very beautiful body color.

Datum 70

“The alligator said “That’s my Lord”- The alligator said “That’s my Lord”- The alligator said “That’s my Lord”” (the 3rd song line 31-33)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the lyrics of the song "The alligator said "That's my Lord" three times. The purpose of the repetition of the lyrics is to affirm the listener if an alligator with all its abilities is a gift from God.

Datum 71

“The lion said “That’s my Lord”- The lion said “That’s my Lord”- The lion said “That’s my Lord”” (the 3rd song line 39-41)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of up to three times in the lyrics of the song "The lion said" That's my Lord ". This repetition has the intention of providing a form of affirmation for the listeners if Lord has created a lion with the might that it possessed, thus it is earning the nickname the king of the jungle.

Datum 72

“Then we’ll say “That’s my Lord”- Then we’ll say “That’s my Lord”- Then we’ll say “That’s my Lord”” (the 3rd song line 53-55)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the lyrics "Then we'll say" That's my Lord " three times. The existence of that repetition is to provide a form of affirmation to the listeners if we will later return to God with all the deeds we have done while we are in the world.

Datum 73

“Alhamdulillah, praise my Lord- Alhamdulillah, praise my Lord- Alhamdulillah, praise my Lord” (the 3rd song line 61-63)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because of the repetition of the song lyrics "Alhamdulillah, praise my Lord" up to three times. This repetition given to affirm the listeners to always feel grateful for all the sustenance that we get from God.

Datum 74

“And the deep, deep green that all children bring” (the 4th song line 10)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the word "deep" twice. The repetition aims to provide confirmation to the listener if children can provide calm when someone is feeling emotional, because the nature of children is to imitate. Therefore, if there are children, the emotional person can immediately subside and calm down again.

Datum 75

“Allah knows, Allah knows” (the 6th song line 8)

The sentence was categorized into repetition, because there is a repetition of the phrase "Allah knows" twice. The repetition of these phrases aims to provide

confirmation to the listeners that whatever circumstances we are experiencing, God always understand it.

9. Paradox

A paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless somehow true. As a figure of speech, paradox is a statement that seems contradictory, unbelievable, or absurd but that may be true in fact. Reaske (1966: 38) states that paradox result when a poet presents a pair of ideas, words, images, or attitude which are, or appear to be self-contradictory. Paradox has wrong ideas and then continues with the truth to be conveyed. This form of figure is a little surprising to the interlocutor because of the conflicting words. Paradox widely used in the language style of magazines, tabloids, or other writings that convey a lot of opinion. Apart from opinions, paradoxes are also used to convey (declarative) arguments and subtle satire.

This research reveals that out of 7 songs lyrics and the data are :

Datum 76

“But these lows bring the highs” (the 4th song line 57)

The sentence was categorized into paradox, because in one lyric of the song there are two things that are very contradictory. Both of these are shown in the words "lows"

and "highs", which means the lyrics of the song are a situation when we are at the bottom or can be said with the worst conditions will be able to bring us to the highest position or the peak of success.

Datum 77

“When you feel all alone in this world” (the 6th song line 1)

The sentence was categorized into paradox, because in the lyrics of the song there are two contradictory things which are in the phrase "feel all alone" with "in this world". It becomes impossible if in this world there is only one person. Therefore, the meaning of the song lyrics is a situation that is felt by someone when that person is sad and no one can understand what that person feels.

The figurative language that is usually used in songs is very important to know so that when listening to the song, listeners can understand the meaning that the songwriter wants to convey. Based on the results of the previous analysis, the researcher put forward the following conclusions.

Kind of figurative language which are found of every song as the:

- (1) Ramadhan, We Are One : Metonymy, Repetition (2) If I Had a Boat : Hyperbole, Metonymy, Personification, Simile, Synecdoche, Repetition (3) Allah Made Everything : Hyperbole, Irony, Metonymy, Repetition (4)

Cotton Candy Sky : Hyperbole, Parallelism, Metonymy, Personification, Simile, Repetition, Paradox (5) Give Thanks to Allah : Hyperbole, Personification (6) Allah Knows : Hyperbole, Parallelism, Metonymy, Synecdoche, Paradox (7) Mum and Dad : Hyperbole, Metonymy.

B. The Messages of Zain Bhikha Selected Songs

1. Ramadhan, We Are One

The message of the song is an expression of someone's heart's when the month of Ramadan comes, at which time it seems as if all the good things done will be a reward because it is a holy month for Muslims. This can be found in the Ramadhan Song, We Are One because from the first verse to the end it tells about the month of Ramadan and praises to Allah.

2. If I Had a Boat

The message of the song is that when a person has excess sustenance or enjoyment, they should also give it to people who are needed it. It is found from the first stanza which discusses this matter.

3. Allah Made Everything

The message that the songwriters want to convey through the song that is the writer wants to show the greatness that God has, through the various creatures that He has created in this world as well as the various kinds of pleasures that each of His people can experience and even

regulate a person's life and death. The message of this song found from the entire song lyrics that discuss the greatness of God.

4. Cotton Candy Sky

The message that the songwriters want to convey in the song is a form of depiction of life that is very diverse, both in the form of pleasure to sadness. It is obtained from the explanation in every lyrics that Everything happens is the destiny of Allah, therefore, in any situation as Muslims, they must always remember Allah.

5. Give Thanks to Allah

The message of the song is an expression of praise to Allah for the greatness and all the blessings He has given to all mankind. The message obtained from several lines of the song discussing the intricacies of life, some are good or not. This is obtained from the lyrics of the song that praises Allah with various kinds of sayings.

6. Allah Knows

The message that the writer wants to convey through the song is a picture in which Allah knows everything that His people are experiencing. In addition, God will always be with His people under any circumstances, so that when someone faced with life's trials, they should always be patient and surrender themselves to Him. In the song, the message obtained from every line of the song containing the greatness of Allah.

7. Mum and Dad

The message of the song is a depiction of the love of a mother and father that is felt by the child from birth to growing up, whether the child is in a happy or difficult state, they will always give their prayers and encourage the child. In the song, the message that is found in many stories showing about the love of the parents.