# CHAPTER V

# DISCUSSION

After obtaining the data, the researcher needs to discuss the findings in order to clarify the answers of research problems. The first problem in this study, the researcher focuses on type of figurative language in selected song lyrics of Zain Bhikha.

There are 18 hyperbole, 5 parallelism, 3 irony, 26 metonymy, 3 personification, 3 simile, 4 synecdoches, 13 repetition, and 2 paradoxes. Figurative language can also be interpreted as a certain literary device that is usually used by the author to gain strength from their literary work. This is because the use of figurative language will make literary works much more interesting and creative, because it can help writers convey meaning and what they want to convey by using more beautiful language. This is shown from the results of research which shows that language variations, especially the use of figurative language in songs, can seem more dramatic and can arouse the curiosity of listeners.

The second problem in this study is what messages are found in the songs through understanding figurative language used in the selected songs of Zain Bhikha. Every song created by the author has a message to convey to the listeners of the song. The message is intended so that when the listener listens to the song, the listener can get an impression of the song. The author's message from a song can be felt by listeners if they can explore the song. Message is any thought or idea expressed briefly in simple or secret language and prepared in a form suitable for

conveying through any means of communication. The message of a song will be known after understanding the theme and meaning contained in the song.

From this explanation, it can be concluded that in Zain Bhikha's selected song lyrics, there are several figurative languages that can help listeners understand the meaning of the song. Therefore, the use of figurative language is not to complicate the understanding of a song, but to clarify and facilitate the understanding of the song.

The findings of this study use some theories. The researcher stands on the theories of Keraf (2009), McArthur (1996) and Reaske (1996). There are some types of figurative language.

The first type of figurative language is hyperbole, in hyperbole contains a point statement of exaggeration. One of the example that found in lyric song of Zain Bhikha is "I'd grab a million hands" it is extravagant statement. The researcher's finding is appropriate with the theory of Keraf in hyperbole.

The second type of figurative language is parallelism, that is a figurative language to achieve consistency in the use of words or phrases that occupied the same function in the same grammatical form. In song lyrics of Zain Bhikha the researcher found one of the example of parallelism "Most of all I see light, Endless light upon light". In that sentence, there are repetition of the contens of the two sentences that has the same grammatical form. The sentence verifies the theory of Keraf about parallelism.

The third type of figurative language is irony. This figurative language is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning

is different from the actual meaning of the words. The researcher concludes that "So why do we stand tall" belongs into irony. This sentence is a satire sentence that has a different meaning between behavior and nature. This sentence verifies the theory of Keraf about irony.

The fourth type of figurative language is metonymy. Metonymy is the substitution of a word closely associated with another word in place of that other word. In song lyrics of Zain Bhikha the researcher found one example of metonymy "If I got a treasure for every hand that I held", the word treasure interpreted with something very valuable. The researcher found metonymy type appropriate with Reaske theory.

The fifth type of figurative language is personification. In personification is assigning of human characteristics to non-humans. One example of personification found in song lyrics of Zain Bhikha is "Take hold your iman". By this sentence, giving human characteristic in iman. The researcher found personification type appropriate with Keraf theory.

The sixth type is simile, in simile is a comparison that has an explicit character. One of the example of simile is "To bring smiles like flowers falling". The purpose of this type is to compare between smiles and flowers falling. This sample is appropriate with Keraf's theory about simile.

The seventh type of figurative language is synecdoche. Synecdoche is a figurative locution that is used of a part in order to signify the whole. One of the example that found in lyric song of Zain Bhikha is "I'd sail the oceans wide just to give away my money". The purpose of this type is to describe as if the person

actually not sail the whole ocean, but only a part of the ocean. The researcher's finding is appropriate with the theory of Keraf in synecdoche.

The eighth type of figurative language is repetition, that is repeating sound, words, or a whole of word in sentence for intensifying in suitable context. The researcher concludes that "We are one one one oh" belongs into repetition because the repetition of the same word. This sentence verifies the theory of Keraf about repetition.

The ninth is paradox, that paradox result when a poet presents a pair of ideas, words, images, or attitude which are, or appear to be self-contradictory. The researcher found one of the example of paradox in song lyric of Zain Bhikha "When you fell alone in this world" it is reverse statement from the real situation. By this point, the researcher fulfilled the character that stated by Reaske in paradox.

'Ain (2013), in her research entitled *"An Analysis of Figurative Language In The Song Lyrics by Maher Zain"*. The researcher analyzes the types of figurative language and the most dominant figurative language used in Maher Zain's song. There are 11 types of figurative language that have been found in her research. (1) hyperbole, (2) irony, (3) alliteration, (4) personification, (5) litotes, (6) simile, (7) parallelism, (8) metaphor, (9) synecdoche, (10) antithesis, and (11) euphemism. The second finding is that hyperbole is the most dominant figurative language used in Maher Zain's song, with a total of 31 hyperboles and a percentage of 36%.

Ayuningsih (2015), in her research entitled *"Figurative Language Used by Hans Christian Andersons In The Little Match Seller In The Ugly Ducking Fairy Tales"*. In her research, she analyzed the kinds of figurative language and the reason

of figurative language found in Little Match Seller In The Ugly Duckling Fairy Tales by Hans Christian. She's first result is that there are 7 types of figurative language. (1) simile, (2) personification, (3) synecdoche, (4) symbol, (5) overstatement/hyperbole, (6) paradox, and (7) metaphor. The most figurative language she finds is overstatement/hyperbole, which consists of 13 sentences. The results of the second study that she found were that figures of speech often provide a more effective means of saying what we mean than does direct statement.

Norazizah (2017), in her research entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language on Selected Poems by Wheeler Wilcox, Thomas Hardy and John Donne. Her research analyzed kinds of figurative language, the theme carried by the poem, and messages are found in the poems through understanding figurative language used in the selected poems of Wheeler Wilcox, Thomas Hardy and John Donne poem. Her first research resulted in 8 types of figurative language: (1) personification, (2) metaphor, (3) symbol, (4) irony, (5) simile, (6) synecdoche, (7) hyperbole, and (8) metonymy. The dominant meaning of the figurative language used is about death and sadness. The result of her second research is that talking about love is the dominant theme of the selected poems, while the results of the third study are talking about sadness and joy, which are the dominant messages that the authors want to convey through their poems.

Based on some of the findings from the previous studies, they have the same findings, which is to analyze the types of figurative language, the most dominant type of figurative language, the theme of the literary work, the message of the literary work, and the reasons for the use of figurative language in

literature. Literary works, but in this study the focus is on the types of figurative language, then the researcher finds out the message contained in the selected song that the author wants to convey. However, in this case the researcher agrees that the figurative language can be used in various ways, such as written and oral aspects. Evident in songs, poems, and fairy tales. Therefore, the researcher assumes that studying figurative language is one of the interesting things to research.