

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer present topics related this study, this includes of background of the study, formulation of research problems, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Study

English is an international language which in almost all education in the world is taught. Learning a foreign language has the aim of being able to communicate it both orally and in writing (British Council, 2013). In the explanation above, it can be seen that learning English is very important. In this way, will be able to increase knowledge and improve the abilities. Language is spoken symbol used by people to communicate with each other. When interacting, someone needs language to facilitate the reciprocal relationship to get information from other people. According to Schmid (2012) a socially divided sign system, namely language which in the study of linguistic target languages must be generalized at the individual level. A purely synchronic perspective in linguistics must be studied. In linguistics, sign language consists of four distinct levels, not just two: phonology, morphology, syntax. and semantics. Semantics focuses on the relationship between lexicon and grammar and semantic meaning. Theory in semantics has a scientific record which in the process of applying phenomena a little difficult in structure and linguistic elements. Semantics is more interesting when it realizes that meanings are

expressed in multiple languages (Fasold and Cannon-Linton, 2006). The most basic one describes how words, phrases, and sentences that relate to each other become important concepts in semantics.

Figurative language is part of semantics. Figurative language is a language that can be interpreted as beautiful language but does not describe the real meaning, only figuratively from the meaning. Figurative words are used to give a sense of beauty and emphasis to what is being conveyed. Figurative language is used as a tool to assist readers in conveying information and messages. According to Peter (2002) can touch emotions to the speaker's wishes that can cause shock and action is a meaning of figurative language. Therefore, by processing thoughts with the meaning of figurative language, speakers can channel their ideas or thoughts. In figurative language, the meaning contained in the word component refers to a group of words that exaggerates and changes words. In the sense it above can be concluded that in figurative language it will emerge from exaggerated words. Words that are exaggerated will actually be able to beautify a word's meaning because it can use imagination in analyzing it.

According to Keraf (2009) there are 14 types of figurative language such as metonymy, allegory, synecdoche, metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, repetition, irony, paradox, apostrophe, rhetoric, litotes, and parallelism. But here only some types of figurative language will be discussed. There are 5 types of figurative language that use the theory of Keraf (2001), Keraf (2008). They are simile, hyperbole, metaphor, Personification and idiom. Furthermore, alliteration uses the theory of Dewinda (2013). And Symbol uses theory of Kennedy (1983). Personification is giving quality, feeling, action, or

characteristic to die (not live) object. Idioms are distinctive expressions that cannot be explained with the literal meaning of individual words but can add to the beauty and appeal of a language. Hyperbole is that figure contains redundant, by exaggerate something or be discussed style that contains exaggeration similarity. Simile is a figure of speech which in its expression uses the comparative words "like" or "as". Similes usually compare between 1 item like any other item. In its use, the comparison in simile is conveyed indirectly because it uses a connecting word. Alliteration is repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of word. Metaphor is a figure of speech which in its expression does not use a "like" or "as" comparison. The word comparison used in this metaphor is not the real meaning but an image based on similarities. Symbolic is a figurative language that compares one thing with another symbol. Other symbols used have the actually have the same meaning in other symbols but depending on the context used in figurative language. In this figurative language later, the reader can create imaginative for the existing song lyrics.

Song is words that emerge from a short piece of music (Hornby, 2000). In the lyrics of the song there is a well-written figurative language. Basically, in finding the meaning in a song, semantics is very important to use because it is can know the meaning and purpose of the song. Songs have a unique imaginative quality in the use of language, like denotation and connotation. In the lyrics of the song there is a well-written figurative language. Many meanings and meanings contained in the song and now many among young people or even adults like English music or songs. They are very challenged and interested in learning English through English songs in mastering English through English

songs that are popular now. And for now there are many ways that someone can use to convey messages of speak, one of which is using songs. Through a song a person can convey his voice to many people, therefore that one could tell her feelings and the meaning contained in the song. Currently there are many songs that can express the feelings you want to convey such as songs on the theme of love, social, politics, and others. To add meaning in a song, usually in the song's lyrics there is figurative language. Figurative language in this song makes the song more interesting and imaginative. This song contains a lot of messages and needs to be analyzed to find out the meaning of the song so that the song can be understood. Songs usually included in the film. songs can support the success of a film, such as the selected song by Idina Menzel. There are selected songs sung by Idina Menzel which contributed to the success of the film "Frozen II". In the movie "Frozen II", Idina Menzel sang 4 songs, 1 of which were sung by herself and 3 more songs were sung in collaboration with the singer and actor in the movie "Frozen II". 4 selected song is Let It Go Song, Some Things Never Change Song, Into the Unknown Song, Show Yourself Song. Let it Go song is a song by Idina Menzel. Some Things Never Change song is a song by Idina Menzel with Kristen Bell, Josh Gad and Jonathan Groff. Into the Unknown song is sung by Idina Menzel and Aurora. Show Yourself song is sung by Idina Menzel and Evan Rachel Wood.

Based on the reason, in this study the writer analyzed the figurative language in the song lyrics of Idina Menzel. Idina Menzel is a famous American actress, actress and singer, theater personality and songwriter. Idina Menzel was born in New York, United States on May 30, 1971. The author is interested in

doing research on Idina Menzel's song because there are several very popular songs performed by Idina Menzel. They are Let It Go Song, Some Things Never Change, Into the Unknown and Show Your Self. Where the song is a soundtrack in the film "Frozen II". What was even more interested in the "Frozen II Film", Idina Menzel not only contributed songs but she also played the main role in the film. Idina Menzel plays "Elsa". Furthermore, the researcher interested to analyze the figurative language that exists in some of these songs because the important point in the song is that it can express the meaning in the song lyrics and in this song Idina Menzel can be performed very beautifully, therefore that it gets important points from the expression of the song that is performed. Therefore, some of the songs performed by Idina Menzel greatly contributed to the success of the film "Frozen II". Capturing ideas, pictures, or concepts that are not available to the senses of sight, sound, taste, touch, or hearing is the ability of imagination (White, 1990). Therefore, another reason that makes it interesting to analyze the song performed by Idina Menzel is that the lyrics of the song contain a lot of meanings that makes it imaginative for the listener plus the song is expressed along with the scene played by Idina Menzel in the Frozen II film.

There are some studies which have been done by previous researchers. First, the study of Listiani (2015), the researcher analyzed Taylor Swift's "Speak Now" album about the types and meanings of figurative language. The second study is the study of Fajarwati (2016), the researcher analyzes Katy Perry's chosen song about the types of figurative language and the frequency of each type of figurative language. The third study is the study of Risalatunni'mah (2015), the researcher analyzes Christina Perri's song lyrics about the types of

figurative language and the meaning of songs that use figurative language and messages from song lyrics. Compared to the previous studies there are some difference. In this study, the object of research is Idina Menzel selected songs. To analyze the object, the researcher choose the kinds of figurative language are used in Idina Menzel selected songs and the meaning of Idina Menzel selected songs in the research problem. Another difference in the previous study on the research is object. If in another previous study only focus in song. But in this research, not only song but there are relation to film “Frozen II”.

Another research stated that the most used of figurative language in modern English songs by Taylor Swift’s is hyperbole and have contextual meaning about conflict and romantism (Setiawati and Maryani, 2018), in Adele’s songs is metaphor (Siska, et al. 2016), in Lady Gaga’s album “The Fame” are hyperbole and metaphor (Darmayasa, 2015), in Maroon 5’s songs is hyperbole, personification, irony, simile, and repetition (Farhan, et. al. 2021), in Linkin Park’s songs is hyperbole (Yastanti, et. al, 2018), in Justin Bieber’s album is simile (Vina, 2018), in Bruno Mars’s are hyperbole and simile (Purba, 2018), in Maher Zain’s Song is hyperbole with 51% percentage (Dewi, 2020), in Westlife’s album “Coast to Coast” is metaphors that showed 89 times (Sugiyanto, 2013), and in Jessica Jung’s first mini album is symbols and paradox (Yuningsih, 2019).

From all of the related research, all of modern songs that occurs between 2000-2021 dominant used hyperbole and metaphor. Most of research analyze the figurative language in just one song or one album. In this research is analyzed the figurative language from the selected songs from Frozen II that is opening

song theme or ending. The songs are from different singer but have same theme that is represent Frozen II.

Related to the description above, the reseacher studies about the type of figurative language in lyrics song by Idina Menzel. In addition, the writer also learns about what the meanings of figurative language in Idina Menzel selected songs in the Frozen II film.

B. Research Problem

From the background of the study, the formlations of the problems are:

1. What kinds of figurative language are used in Idina Menzel selected songs?
2. What are the meanings of figurative language used in Idina Menzel selected songs?

C. Purpose of the Study

Based on the research problems above, the purposes of this study are:

1. To find out the figurative language used in Idina Menzel selected songs.
2. To analyze and describe the meanings of figurative language used in Idina Menzel selected songs.

D. Significance of the study

a. Theoretically

This research is expected to be used as a reference for other researchers in addition to improving English studies, especially about semantic learning, especially figurative language. So that it can help to understand more deeply the meaning contained in the lyrics of the song.

b. Practically

1. English department students

This study can increase everyone's knowledge about figurative language, because by learning about figurative language, this will increase the reader's insight about the meaning of figurative language. For example, figurative language in songs. That way it will be easier to know the type of figurative language contained in the song so that it makes the song more interesting and adds interpretation. This way it can make the reader understand the use of words in the song.

2. Next researchers

This study can provides contribution for other reseachers to can analyzing the kind of figurative language and concept are used in figurative language in semantic.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

In this research, the scope of the research is limited to analysis of the song in the movie. Focus on this study are analyzing of figurative language in songs and the meaning of songs. The subject of this reseach is Idina Menzel selected song which sung in "Frozen II" movie. Theory of this reseach is theory by Keraf (2001) and (2008), Kennedy (1983), Dewinda (2013) and Leech (2019). The weakness of using this limitation is the result only showed the figurative languages are used and meaning of them, this research didn't have a deep analysis in semantic or pragmatics.

F. Definition of Key Term

For more understand about this study, it is provided several definition of key terms.

a. Analysis

Analysis is an attempt to understand and explain in depth about the structure of language. According to Spradly (in Sugiono, 2015) analysis is a systematic test through a way of thinking to be able to determine the parts in something as well as between parts that have a relationship and the whole. In this study, the focus of the analysis is on analyzing figurative language in song lyrics. The song lyrics that will be analyzed in this study are Idina Mensel's chosen songs. The purpose of the analysis to find the figurative forms (simile, alliterations, personification, idiom, hyperbole) and the meanings of figurative language in Idina Menzel selected songs.

b. Figurative language

Figurative language is a language that uses beautiful words and is full of imagination. In figurative language the meaning used is different from literal interpretation. The figurative language of giving expressions of various thoughts and feelings. This concerns how to write sentences effective and aesthetic, and can provide a concrete picture in the minds of the readers. According to Peter (2002) can touch emotions to the speaker's wishes that can cause shock and action is the figurative meaning in figurative language. Therefore, by processing thoughts with the meaning of figurative language, speakers can channel their ideas or thoughts. The theory used in this figurative language research is the theory of Keraf ,the theory

of Dewinda and the theory of Kennedy. The word figurative language in this title is not a figurative language in general but refers to the one conveyed by Keraf, Kennedy and Dewinda. There are 5 types of figurative language in theory of Keraf, 1 types of figurative language in theory of Dewinda, and 1 types of figurative language in theory of Kennedy.

c. Songs

Song is a collection of sentences that are beautifully arranged so that it can produce meaning. Songs are usually performed using the piano, guitar, etc. Song is words that emerge from a short piece of music (Hornby, 2000). And the next lyrics have a significant point to music. The lyrics provide deep understanding of the message contained in the lyrics of the song. So, in this lyric can explain the message in the lyrics of the song. In this research, the researcher use 4 selected songs by Idina Menzel. The song used is Idina Menzel's chosen song which was sung in the movie "Frozen II". In addition to looking for figurative language in the song, researchers are also looking for meaning of figurative language in the song. And the meaning of figurative in the songs in this research uses the theory from Leech (2019). There are 7 types of meaning in theory of Leech (2019).