

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS

In this chapter, the writer present topics related this study, this includes of research finding and analysis. The data was taken are types of figurative language and meanings of figurative language in Idina Menzel selected songs.

#### A. Data Presentation

Table. 1: Figurative Language in Let It Go Songs

No	Lyrics	Types of Figurative Language
1	The snow glows white on the mountain tonight	Personification
2	The wind is howling	Personification
3	Let it go	Idiom
4	Turn away and slam the door	Hyperbole
5	That perfect girl is gone	Hyperbole
6	The cold never bothered me anyway	Hyperbole
7	The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside	Simile
8	And one though crystallizes like an ice blast	Simile
9	And I'll rise like the break of dawn	Simile
10	Wrirling storm	Alliteration
11	Frozen fractals	Alliteration

Table. 2: Figurative Language in Some Things Never Change Songs

No	Lyrics	Types of Figurative Language
1	Clouds are moving	Personification
2	The future is calling	Personification
3	Like the feel of your hand in mine	Simile
4	Like how we get just fine	Simile
5	Like candlelight	Simile
6	Like the love that I feel for her	Simile
7	Like how reideers are easier	Simile
8	Stone wall	Symbolic

Table. 3: Figurative Language in Into the Unknown Songs

No	Lyrics	Types of Figurative Language
1	Thousand reasons	Hyperbole
2	You're not a voice	Metaphor
3	You're just a ringing in my ear	Symbolic
4	These walls	Symbolic
5	Secret siren	Symbolic
6	Blocking out your calls	Symbolic
7	You're the answer	Symbolic

Table. 4 : Figurative Language in Show Your Self Songs

No	Lyrics	Types of Figurative Language
1	Every inch is trembling	Hyperbole
2	I'm dying to meet you	Hyperbole
3	Some things are familiar, like a dream I can reach but not quite hold	Simile
4	I can sense you there, like a friend I've always known	Simile
5	I have always been a fortress	Metaphor
6	All my life I've been turned	Metaphor

## B. Data Finding

### 1. The figurative language used in Idina Menzel selected songs

#### a. Personification

Personification is giving quality, feeling, action, or characteristic to a (not live) object. According to Keraf (2001), "which describes inanimate objects or objects that are inanimate is a kind of figurative language that seems to have a human element. Personification can be seen through metaphorical characteristics which can be an act of analogy which is not living, speaking, like a human being. Personification was found in lyrics of song (1) entitled Let It Go, and song (2) entitled Some Things Never Change. The data

related to the use of personification are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 1

“The snow glows white on the mountain tonight” (line 1)

This underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into personification because in this lyric it can be seen that there are compare between snow to light. The light here can be likened to light shown by the snow.

Datum 2

“The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside” (line 5)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into Personification because in this lyric it can be seen its saying the wind is howling like a person therefore its moving really fast.

Datum 3

“And the clouds are moving on with every autumn breeze” (line 3)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into Personification because the clouds can't move as human. The verb move added to make clouds can do as human do.

Datum 4

“Sven, it feels like the future is calling” (line 13)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into Personification because adding verb “calling” to future.

b. Idiom

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. Usually in the form of a phrase, by focusing on the meaning of the word form it, idioms cannot be explained grammatically (Keraf, 2008). They are overused expressions. Idiom was found in lyrics of song [1] entitled Let It Go. The data related to the use of idiom are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 5

“Let it go, let it go” (line 11,13,24,26,34,36)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into Personification because in this lyric it can be seen that needs to relax.

c. Hyperbole

According to Keraf (2001), hyperbole is that figure contains redundant, by exaggerate something or be discussed style that contains exaggeration similarity. While unclear similarity is comparison between two things conveyed obviously that doesn't contain the details of the similarity. Hyperbole was found in lyrics of song (1) entitled Let It Go, song (3) entitled Into the Unknown and song (4) entitled Show Your Self. The data related to the use of hyperbole are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 6

“Turn away and slam the door” (line 14)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into

hyperbole because in this lyrics it can be seen if it means to leave behind.

Datum 7

“That perfect girl is gone” (line 37)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into hyperbole because in this lyrics it can be seen if it can't be no more perfect then what is.

Datum 8

“The cold never bothered me anyway” (line 40)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into hyperbole because in this lyrics it can be seen if it can always warm.

Datum 9

“There's a thousand reasons” (line 10)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into hyperbole because thousand reasons means some or much reasons the word “thousand” is extreme form of “much”.

Datum 10

“Every inch of me is trembling” (line 1)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into hyperbole because every inch is the extreme form of “all”.

Datum 11

“I'm dying to meet you” (line 14)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into hyperbole because dying is extreme form of tired.

d. Simile

Simile 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. According to Keraf (2001), simile is a comparison that is explicit. What is meant by the comparison that is explicit is that it implies the something with another thing. Simile was found in lyrics of song (1) entitled Let It Go, song (2) entitled Some Things Never Change and song (4) entitled Show Your Self . The data related to the use of simile are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 12

"The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside" (line 5)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into simile because in this lyrics it can be seen if there are comparing the wind to swirling storm.

Datum 13

"And one thought crystallizes like an icy blast" (line 32)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into simile because in this lyrics it can be seen if there are comparing her through to crystallizing ice.

Datum 14

"And I'll rise like the break of dawn" (line 35)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into simile because in this lyrics it can be seen if there are comparing her

self to a break or dawn.

Datum 15

”Like the feel of your hand in mine” (line 8)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into simile because it compare (some things) and (the feel) of your hand with like as prepotition.

Datum 16

“Like how we get along just fine” (line 10)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into simile because it compare (some things) and (we get along just fine) with like as prepotition.

Datum 17

“Like candlelight and pulling of rings out” (line 19)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into simile because compare bad planning with candle light using like prepotition.

Datum 18

“Like the love that I feel for her” (line 22)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into simile because it compare (some things) and (the love) with like as prepotition.

Datum 19

“Like how reindeers are easier” (line 24)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into

simile because it compare some things and how reinders are easier with like as prepotition

Datum 20

“Something is familiar” (line 3)

“Like a dream I can reach but not quite hold” (line 4)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into simile because there are compare the “something” with “dream I can reach: using “like a”.

Datum 21

“I can sense you there” (line 5)

“Like a friend I've always known” (line 6)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into simile because there are compare “sense you there” with “friend” using “like a”.

e. Alliteration

Alliteration is repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of word. According to Dewinda (2013) alliteration is explanation by repeating words which has been said many times to get the thing that is steady and interesting. The simple rule can be given for why and how to use certain sounds, but no such general rule exists. However, poets will use certain letters or some sound to give cultural connotations which in their readers' minds – this relies on sound symbolism. Alliteration was found in lyrics of song (1) entitled Let It Go. The data related to the use of alliteration are presented in the



following lyrics.

Datum 22

“The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside” (line 5)

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into alliteration because its repeating the first vowel.

Datum 23

“My soul is spiraling in frozen fractals all around”

The underlined in lyrics song (1) above was categorized into alliteration because its repeating the first vowel.

f. Metaphor

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. According to Keraf (2001) comparing two things into a short form in the kind of analogy is a metaphor. Therefore in this metaphor there is no need to use the word "like" because between the first subject and the second subject it is already connected and flows. Metaphor was found in lyrics of song (3) entitled Into the Unknown and song (4) entitled Show Your Self. The data related to the use of metaphor are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 24

“You're not a voice” (line 15)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into metaphor because the comparison not equal, that are you and voice.

Datum 25

“I have always been a fortress” (line 9)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into metaphor because compare I and fortress, the two is not familiar and not make sense.

Datum 26

“All my life I've been torn” (line 24)

The underlined in lyrics song (4) above was categorized into metaphor because compare I and torn, the two is not familiar and not make sense.

g. Symbolic

Symbolic is a figurative language that compares one thing with another symbol. Other symbols used have the meaning is the same depending on what sentence the symbol is used in. According to Kennedy (1983), a symbol is a kind of sign (a word or thing) that indicates something outside and outside of itself. Therefore the sign that appears later will be in the word used in the sentence. Comparisons used usually use symbols, objects, animals, symbols, or figures. Symbolic was found in lyrics of song (2) entitled Some Things Never Change, song (3) entitled Into the Unknown and song (4) entitled Show Your Self. The data related to the use of symbolic are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 27

“Like an old stone wall that'll never fall” (line 21)

The underlined in lyrics song (2) above was categorized into symbolic because the stone wall is strong object that as symbol or refers to somethings that never fall.

Datum 28

“You're just a ringing in my ear” (line 16)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into symbolic because (you are) just ringing mean is can not forgotten.

Datum 29

“Everyone I've ever loved is here within these walls” (line 19)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into symbolic because the wall mean reject sense.

Datum 30

“I'm sorry, secret siren, but I'm blocking out your calls” (line 20)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into symbolic because it represent the memories “with you”.

Datum 31

“I'm sorry, secret siren, but I'm blocking out your calls” (line 20)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into symbolic because it represent forgot the memories with “you”.

Datum 32

“You are the answer I've waited for” (line 36)

The underlined in lyrics song (3) above was categorized into symbolic because it represent I love you.

2. Findings on the meanings of Idina Menzel selected songs.

a. Let it go song

1. The glow white on the mountain tonight” (line 1)

The underlined is Personification. Snow in this lyric is likened to light. The light that illuminates the mountain at night. This means that there will always be light and shadow. So the social meaning that can be learned in this lyric is that you don't have to worry about the problems you face because no matter how difficult the problem, there must be a way out.

2. The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside (line 5)

The underlined is Personification. Because the wind howled like a human moving very fast. In this part of the lyrics it explains that the wind howls like a hurricane that swirls inside. This means that the wind is moving very quickly and in circles, like losing direction and balance. The social meaning that can be drawn from this lyric is that whatever the situation is, it will definitely be in the most complicated phase. So you have to be strong in the face of the situation.

3. The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside (line 5)

The underlined is simile. Because in this lyric, it can be seen that there is a comparison between the wind and the swirling storm. In this part of the lyrics it explains that the wind howls like a hurricane that swirls inside. This means that the wind is moving very quickly and in circles, like losing direction and

balance. The social meaning that can be taken from this lyric is that when in a complicated situation something may not be kept too deep due to unfavorable circumstances.

4. The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside (line 5)

The underlined is alliteration. Because it repeats the first vowel.

5. Let it go, let it go (line 11)

The underlined is idiom. Because in this lyric it can be seen that needs to relax.

6. Turn away and slam the door (line 14)

The underlined is hyperbole. Because in this lyric it can be seen if it means leaving. In this lyric explains to turn away and slam the door for trouble. So the social meaning that can be achieved is that there is no need to see something that can make you dizzy. So just ignore that and leave.

7. My soul is spiraling in frozen fractals all around (line 31)

The underlined is alliteration. Because its repeats the first vowel.

8. And one thought crystallizes like an icy blast (line 32)

The underlined is simile. Because in this lyrics it can be seen if there are compaing her thought to cryztallizing ice like a ice blast. This means that one thought that crystallizes makes the mind very exaggerated like an ice explosion that clumps up the feeling of tiredness around. The social meaning that can be taken

from this lyric is that if there is a problem that will make the mind depressed and very disturbing, it must reduce the burden by relaxing the mind so that it is calm.

9. And I'll rise like the break of dawn (line 35)

The underlined is simile. Because there are comparing her self to a break or dawn. This means that someone will wake up from his sleep or tired like the dawn on the day that will start noon.

10. That perfect girl is gone (line 37)

The underlined is hyperbole. Because it can't be no more perfect than what is. The meaning in this lyric is someone who is perfect has left, causing disappointment. Whereas something that is more valuable than perfect because when we are grateful for what it is, it will definitely be more relaxed if something is lost so that it does not cause ongoing disappointment.

11. The cold never bothered me anyway (line 40)

The underlined is hyperbole. because it can always warm. Because it's always warm. This means that although the cold is very disturbing, but it does not cause serious problems because in a person there is already a warmth that can envelop him.

b. Some Things Never Change Song

1. And the clouds are moving on with every autumn breeze (line 3)

The underlined is Personification. Because the clouds can't

move as human. The verb move added to make clouds can do as human do.

2. Like the feel of your hand in mine (line 8)

The underlined is simile. Because it compare (some things) and (the feel) of your hand with like as preposition. The meaning in this lyric is a feeling that remains close appears as a memory of togetherness like feeling the same hand.

3. Like how we get along just fine (line 10)

The underlined is simile. Because it compare (some things) and ((we get along just fine) with like as preposition

4. Sven, it feels like the future is calling (line 13)

The underlined is Personification. Because adding verb "calling" to future. This means that the word "calling" is like giving a signal that this is what we have been waiting for all this time.

5. Like candlelight and pulling of rings out (line 19)

The underlined is simile because compare bad planning with candle light using like preposition.

6. Like the love that I feel for her (line 22)

The underlined is simile. Because it compare (some things) and (the love) with like as preposition.

7. Like how reindeers are easier (line 24)

The underlined is simile because it compare some things and how reindeers are easier with like as preposition.

8. Like an old stone wall that'll never fall. (line 21)

The underlined is symbolic because the stone wall is strong object that as symbol or refers to somethings that never fall. Which means the stone wall is a source of strength that can provide strength so that it never collapses.

c. Into the Unknown Song

1. There's a thousand reasons ( line 10)

The underlined is hyperbole. Because thousand reasons means some or much reasons the word “thousand” is extreme form of “much”.

2. You're not a voice (line 15)

The underlined is metaphor. Because the there are comparison not equal, that are you and voice.

3. You're just a ringing in my ear (line 16)

The underlined is symbolic. Because (you are) just ringing mean is can not forgotten.

4. Everyone I've ever loved is here within these walls (line 19)

The underlined is symbolic. Because the wall mean reject sense. This means that the wall is used as a symbol that can be used as a sign of an event such as someone who has been loved has been in it.

5. I'm sorry, secret siren, but I'm blocking out your calls (line 20)

The underlined is symbolic. Because it represent the memories “with you”.



6. I'm sorry, secret siren, but I'm blocking out your calls (line 20)

The underlined is symbolic. Because it represent forgot the memories with “you”.

7. You are the answer I've waited for (line 36)

The underlined is symbolic because it represent I love you. This means that someone has indeed been waiting for a long time of his presence so that when that person is present, it can give a symbol that he is the answer that has been prayed for.

d. Show Your Self Song

1. Every inch of me is trembling (line 1)

The underlined is hyperbole because every inch is the extreme form of “all”. This means that the inches in the lyrics represent all parts of the body that are shaking, the social meaning that can be drawn from this lyric is that there will be times when the body will feel panicked when dealing with something, so what you have to do is to be able to control the situation as much as possible so you can more relaxed later.

2. I'm dying to meet you (line 14)

The underlined is hyperbole because dying is extreme form of tired. This means that the curiosity is very eager to find out because the sense of curiosity is getting higher to be able to find the answer to what is sought.

3. Something is familiar (line 3)

Like a dream I can reach but not quite hold (line 4)

The underlined is simile because there are compare the “something” with “dream I can reach: using “like a”. It means something familiar like a dream that can be achieved but not quite enduring because it is still ambiguous. The social meaning that can be drawn from this lyric is that although something is uncertain, such as a dream that is still wishful thinking, one must have an optimistic attitude that the end result will be satisfactory.

4. I can sense you there (line 5)

Like a friend I've always known (line 6)

The underlined is simile because there are compare “sense you there” with “friend” using “like a”. It means that actually in this lyric already feel familiar with something that is not certain because it is like a friend who has been known before. The social meaning that can be drawn from this lyric is that although something is not yet clear what it is, we can actually feel the continuity that is happening. So your inner self is strong enough to be able to receive real information.

5. I have always been a fortress (line 9)

The underlined is metaphor because compare I and fortress, the two is not familiar and not make sense. It means in this lyric, the singer will always be a stronghold for himself. The social meaning that can be taken is that oneself must have a strong foundation when dealing with something. A strong foundation

will be a fortress of protection to get peace.

6. All my life I've been torn (line 24)

The underlined is metaphor because compare I and torn, the two is not familiar and not make sense. It means that in this lyric he feels himself being torn apart all his life. Like torn apart so many problems faced during that time.