

## CHAPTER V

### DISCUSSION

#### A. The figurative language in Idina Menzel selected song

Based on the research findings, the researcher presented figurative language in the Idina Menzel selected songs and the meaning of Idina Menzel selected songs. The first dominant figurative language that used is simile, the second is hyperbole, and the third is metaphor. To analyze the data of figurative language, the researcher use theory by Keraf (2001) and (2008), Dewinda (2013), and Kennedy (1983). And the meaning of songs in this research uses the theory from Leech (2019). According to keraf (2009) there are 14 types of figurative language such as metapor, simile, personification, hyperbole, irony, paradox, apostrophe, metanomy, allegory, synecdoche, repetition rhetoric, litoses, and parallelism. But here only some types of figurative language will be presented.

There are 7 types of figurative language in Idina Menzel selected songs. There are Personification, idiom, hyperbole, simile, alliteration, symbol, and metaphor. Simile is a most dominant of figurative language use in Idina Menzel selected songs. There are 10 line consist of simile. Moreover, there are 6 line that consist of hyperbole, 6 line for symbolic, 4 line for Personification, 3 line for metaphor, 2 line for alliteration and 1 line for idiom. From the explanation, the researcher found suitable between keraf (2001) and (2008) theory, kennedy (1983) theory and dewinda (2013) theory and explanation above that figurative

language can make imaginative and beautiful language. The most dominant figurative language, simile is not match with related literature.

#### **B. The meaning of figurative language of Idina Menzel selected song**

To understand the meaning of the song that is heard, it is important to understand the meaning of figurative language in each song. Meaning is part of the semantics attached to what is said. But in determining the meaning is difficult because everyone's views are different. As said by Pateda (2001) that the meaning of are astonishing words and terms. Therefore it is necessary to make careful considerations in determining the meaning in a word.

In Idina Menzel selected song it is, there are summarize meaning off all figurative language in each song which analyzed. The song (1) entitled Let It Go, in this song almost figurative language tells about Elsa's live story by describe her ability, emotions, and her sociality. Her ability is about ice and cold. Almost the figurative language in this song represented the meaning of cold and snow that is Elsa's weird ability in this song. The representation using hyperbole because hyperbole can help to describe an object and make it bigger than expectation (Keraf, 2001). The hyperbole in song (1) help to describe about Elsa's power and make the listener imagining her super power. The song (2) entitled Some Things Never Changes, in this song most if figurative language are tell about the something in past never changed. The meanings are represented by using simile. Simile are good figurative language to explain about describe and highlight a point by using comparison between two objects that have same implicit meanings (Kennedy, 1983). The simile in this songs

are used to point or highlight the theme that is the something in past never changed.

The song (3) entitled *Into the Unknown*, in this song most of figurative language tells about Elsa who feels uneasy about mysterious voices calling her. When the voice first appeared, Elsa was still curious about where the voice came from. The sound seemed to give a magnet to an unknown direction. Elsa is excited to move on to her next adventure. That meaning is described by using symbolic. The symbolic is a figurative language to change the object with other object that have correlated meaning each other (Kennedy, 1983).

The last song (4) entitled *Show Yourself*, in this song all of figurative language are tell about Elsa's questions about a mysterious voice. In all of figurative language, it tries to show the emotional conflict between hopes that want the mystery that has been haunting him to be revealed by using hyperbole, metaphor and simile. The focus of using hyperbole and metaphor can be use to make a make a big highlight or more bold point about the meaning (Setiyawati and Maryati, 2018). The simile and metaphore are used to describe or giving an alternative interpretation about Elsa's emotional conflict. Also the hyperbole are describe about how big Elsa's emotions are.

From the explanation above. There are differences between this study and previous studies. Compared to previous research, in this study the object of research used was Idina Mensel's chosen songs. To analyze the object, the researcher chose the type of figurative language used in Idina Menzel's chosen songs and the meanings of Idina Menzel's chosen songs in the research problem. Another difference in previous studies in this study is the object. If

the previous research only focused on the song. However, in this study not only song but there are relation to film "Frozen II". This study also found new things related to the meaning of the song, that in this study the meaning of the songs that appeared tended to have similarities between the 4 songs chosen by Idina Menzel. The similarity is that the 4 songs have the same social meaning and affective meaning.