

CHAPTER V

RESEARCH DISCUSSION

This chapter discussed about the research findings that have been found in selected BTS songs from album LOVE YOURSELF: Her that is related to the research problems based on the related previous studies and relevant theories.

A. The Contribution of Reinforcement to Perrine's Theory (1992)

Based on the research findings that have been elaborated in previous chapter, figurative language can be seen as a literary strategy employed by the writer of the literary work to elicit greater strength from their work. It is due to the use of figurative language that can assist writers to convey meaning behind their literary works to be more attractive in mysterious and beautiful ways. This finding strengthens the theory of Perrine (1992) showing that linguistic differences, particularly the use of figurative language in songs, can be more dramatic and pique the listener's interest.

Every song written by the writer of the song has a message intended for the song's listeners. The message is designed to give the listeners an impression of the song when they are listening to it. Listeners can sense the writer's message in a song if they take the time to interpret or investigate it. Any opinion or idea conveyed short in simple or hidden language and packaged in a form suitable for transmission via any means of communication is referred to as a message. After understanding the song's concept and meaning, the message of the song can be

deduced. Based on this consideration, it can be concluded that in selected BTS songs, there are various types of figurative language that can assist the listeners to understand the meaning of the song. Thus, the use of figurative language is intended to clarify and simplify rather than complicate the interpretation of a song.

The first type of figurative language is simile, which is an expression in which something is likened to something else using fictitious words like “like” or “as”. According to Perrine (1992), simile is a type of figurative language which makes the similarity between two different things using comparative words such as like, as, similar to, or resembles. One of the examples that is found in selected BTS songs is coming from the song entitled “MIC Drop” with the lyric “I’m so firin’ firin’ like a torchbearer,” which compares “I” or himself with “a torchbearer”. Another example was also found in the song called “Go Go” with the lyric “I want to be cruisin’ like Nemo” which compares “I” to “Nemo” or the main character in Jules Verne’s novel entitled *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*. This researcher’s finding is strengthening the theory of Perrine (1992) which stated that comparative words is indicating the use of simile in an expression.

The second type of figurative language is called metaphor. It is also comparing two different things but with no comparative word such as “like”, “as”, or “resembles”. One of the examples that is found in selected BTS songs is coming from the song entitled “Best of Me” with the lyrics “I wanted to be the tender waves but why didn’t I know you were the sea?” which compares the “you” with

“sea”. The other example of metaphor is in the lyrics “you’re a tasteless ratatouille” from the song called “MIC Drop” which makes a comparison between “you” with “a tasteless ratatouille” which could mean the haters who have no taste in music. These findings are also strengthening the theory stated by Perrine (1992).

The third type of figurative language is called personification. Personification is one of the types of figurative language that gives inanimate objects the characteristics of human beings. According to Perrine (1992), it is the process of acquainting an animal, object, or an idea with human characteristics. In the BTS song’s lyrics, the researcher found some examples of personification. The first example is taken from the song entitled “Pied Piper” with the lyric “my pipe awakens everything”. It means that the writer of the song was giving human characteristics toward an inanimate object “pipe”. Another example is taken from the song called “DNA” with the lyric “The DNA in my blood vessel tells me” Which indicates the human characteristics in an inanimate object such as a blood vessel. The researcher found that these findings appropriate with Perrine (1992) theory.

The fourth type of figurative language is synecdoche. Synecdoche can be stated as one of the types of figurative language which represent the total by stating important details only to simplify what is being discussed (Perrine, 1992). In the BTS song’s lyrics, the researcher found that this theory of Perrine (1992) is true and irrefutable by looking at the researcher’s findings. In one of the songs entitled “MIC Drop” with the lyric “Your cornea will be shocked”, the writer of the song

uses a part of the human body to represent the whole. It is clearly strengthening the theory of Perrine (1992) about the characteristic of synecdoche.

The fifth type of figurative language is paradox. Paradox is defined as a type of figurative language which contains an apparent contradiction that is somehow true. Based on Perrine (1992) theory, it is a figure of speech that refers to a statement that appears to be contradictory, unbelievable yet is, in reality, accurate. In the BTS song's lyrics, the researcher found an example of paradox. It is taken from the song entitled "Pied Piper" with the lyric "It's dangerous so it's better" which means that the context "it" is dangerous for others but in reality it is somehow better for them too. The researcher found that this type of figurative language is appropriate with Perrine (1992) theory. It is due to the use of two words which mean opposite meaning but somehow it was also possible to happen in real world.

The sixth type of figurative language is symbols. It can be stated that symbols represent something that is more than just what it is. It signifies that a symbol employs a well-known word with a single meaning, according to Perrine (1992). In the BTS song's lyrics, the researcher found some examples of symbols. One of it is taken from the song entitled "MIC Drop" with the using word symbol "spoon" to symbolize social status. Moreover, another example is taken from the song called "Sea" with the word symbol "blood, sweat, and tears" which symbolizes hard work and efforts. These findings strengthen Perrine (1992) theory about symbols.

The seventh type of figurative language is allegory. As stated by Perrine (1992), allegory has been characterized as a set of related symbols in some cases and as an extended message, thus, this figurative language is difficult to understand. In the BTS song's lyrics, the researcher found three examples of allegory. One of the examples was taken from the song called "Best of Me" with the lyrics "You're like the whole world to me, hug me harder and more painfully", another example was taken from the song entitled "Go Go" with the lyrics "My week goes Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Fri, Fri, Fri" and lastly, was taken from the song called "Outro: Her" with the lyrics "when you said that if you were to die, you'd die with me" All these lyrics are categorized as allegory due to its secondary meaning from its ulterior meaning. This statement verifies the theory of Perrine (1992).

The eighth type of figurative language is hyperbole. This type of figurative language makes the statement seem more extravagant. It is used to express something or a state of being in a more expansive way than usual (Perrine, 1992). In the BTS song's lyrics, the researcher found some examples of hyperbole. The first example was taken from the song called "DNA" with the lyrics "through the infinites centuries and beyond, in the previous life and maybe the next too, we're eternally together," Another example was taken from the song called "Best of Me" with the lyrics "When you say that you love me, I walk above the clouds" All those lyrics are categorized as hyperbole due to its impossibility to happen in the real world. This statement is strengthening the theory of Perrine (1992).

The last type of figurative language that the researcher found in BTS songs is apostrophe. Apostrophe is used to address someone who is not there or something that is not human as if it was alive and well and could respond to what is being said (Perrine, 1992). This kind of figurative language appears to be optimal for expressing strong feelings. In the BTS song's lyrics, the researcher found one example of an apostrophe. It is contained in the song entitled "Go Go" with the lyrics "Friends, what's up? Do you want some?" These lyrics basically show that the writer of the song asks the listeners who is not really there. This finding is strengthening Perrine (1992) theory about apostrophe.

B. The Contribution of Reinforcement to Tarigan's Theory (1985)

In addition to strengthening the theory of Perrine (1992), the findings that have been elaborated by the researcher are also give a reinforcement to Tarigan's theory about figurative language which used in literary works. As stated by Tarigan (1985), that figure of speech can be categorized into four (4) types, such as figure of comparison, figure of opposition, figure of connection, and figure of repetition. Based on the researcher's findings, there are four types of figure comparison which can strengthen the theory of Tarigan. They are simile, metaphor, personification, and allegory.

In addition to Perrine's theory about simile, Tarigan stated that the comparison words that can be used as indicator of simile is vary. While, Perrine was only mentioned two comparison words in simile, Tarigan, in other word was

mentioned there are five comparison words that can be used in simile; like, as, than, similar to, and resembles. It is strengthened by the findings in this research. One of the examples is found in the song entitled “Best of Me” with the lyrics “I’ll be in you; I’ll be in your grasp as I kiss your sword”. This finding definitely strengthens Tarigan’s theory about the use of simile.

The second theory of Tarigan that can be strengthened by this research’s findings is about metaphor. According to Tarigan (1985), metaphor is kind of figure of comparison which is not using comparison words. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. The characteristics of this figure of speech is using two different objects with using the word “is”. As the researcher found in BTS songs, Outro: Her, with the lyrics “The world is complex” or “You’re my beginning and my end” or “Your laughter and happiness is the scale of my happiness”. These findings are clearly strengthening the theory of Tarigan about the use of metaphor in literary works or expressions.

The third theory of Tarigan that can be strengthened by this research’s findings is about personification. Based on Tarigan’s theory (1985) about figure of comparison, personification is figure of speech which requires combining animal, object, or idea with human characteristics. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. As the researcher found in BTS songs, DNA, with the lyrics “Because from the very beginning, my heart runs to you” or “the DNA of the genesis wants you” or the other song, Sea, with the lyrics “I don’t know if I’m being chased by the sand wind”. All these findings are definitely strengthening

the theory of Tarigan about the use of personification in literary works or expressions.

The last theory of figure of comparison that can be strengthened using the finding of this research is allegory. Allegory, according to Tarigan, is a narrative or description that contains a secondary meaning beneath the apparent meaning. This theory could also be strengthened using the findings of this research. As the researcher found in three BTS song, Best of me, Go Go, and Outro: Her, with the lyrics “You’re like the whole world to me, hug me harder and more painfully”, “My week goes Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Fri, Fri, Fri”, and “When you said that if you were to die, you’d die with me”. Based on these findings, which shows about a narrative that have secondary meaning, are clearly approving or strengthening the theory of Tarigan about the use of allegory in literary works.

The second type of figure of speech that was stated by Tarigan (1985) is figure of opposition, figurative language that is used in sentences to convey contradiction or opposite of the subject’s concept. According to Tarigan (1985), this figure of speech can be categorized into seven (7) forms, such as hyperbole, litotes, irony, oxymoron, paronomasia, paralysis, and zeugma. Based on the researcher’s findings, there are only one type of figure opposition which can strengthen the theory of Tarigan. It is the theory of hyperbole.

According to Tarigan (1985), hyperbole is figure of speech which is used to achieve intensity through the of exaggerated language. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. For instance, as the researcher found

in BTS songs, DNA, with the lyrics “Through the infinite centuries and beyond, in the previous life and maybe the next too, we’re eternally together.”. Another example from the song entitled MIC Drop, with the lyrics “So many trophies in my hand, too heavy, my hands aren’t enough.” From both of these findings, we can state that it definitely strengthens the theory that have been conducted by Tarigan about the use of hyperbole.

The third type of figure of speech that was stated by Tarigan (1985) is figure of connection, figurative language that is used to indicate a clearly associated or strong relationship between two or more subjects. Based on this theory, there are seven types of figures of connection such as metonymy, synecdoche, allusion, euphemism, ellipsis, inverse, and gradation. However, there are only one type of figure of connection which can strengthen the theory of Tarigan in this study. It is the use of synecdoche. Synecdoche is a figure of speech in which a part is used to express a whole. For instance, as the researcher found in BTS song, MIC Drop, with the lyrics “Your cornea will be shocked”. From this finding, it is be seen that this can strengthen the theory that have been conducted by Tarigan about synecdoche.

C. The Contribution of Reinforcement to Leech’s Theory (1981)

The findings that have been elaborated by the researcher are also give a reinforcement to Leech’s theory about figurative language which used in literary works. As stated by Leech (1981), he classified figure of speech into seven types;

irony, hyperbole, metaphor, metonymy, personification, litotes, and simile. Based on the researcher's findings, there are four types of figures of speech which can strengthen the theory of Leech. They are hyperbole, metaphor, personification, and simile.

In addition to Perrine and Tarigan's theory about hyperbole, Leech stated that hyperbole sometimes is used to elicit powerful emotion or make a strong impression, but it is rarely meant to be taken literally. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. For instance, as the researcher found in BTS songs, DNA, with the lyrics "Through the infinite centuries and beyond, in the previous life and maybe the next too, we're eternally together.". It is one of the examples from hyperbole which cannot be taken as its literal meaning. If it is taken as literal meaning, it clearly makes no sense in human thoughts. From this finding, we can state that it definitely strengthens the theory that have been conducted by Leech about hyperbole.

The second theory of Leech that can be strengthened by this research's findings is about metaphor. According to Leech (1981), metaphor is kind of figure of speech in which two different objects are implicitly compared by identifying one the other. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. As the researcher found in BTS songs, Outro: Her, with the lyrics "Maybe I'm your truth and your lie" or "I'm your star,.". These findings are clearly strengthening the theory of Leech about the use of metaphor in literary works or expressions.

The third theory of Leech which can be strengthened by this research's finding is about personification. Based on the theory of Leech (1981), personification is the process of imbuing an object with human characteristics. This theory clearly can be strengthened using the findings in this study. As the researcher found in BTS songs, Pied Piper and Outro: Her, with the lyrics "That sound burns you up even more" and "Love makes a person go crazy". These findings are definitely approved the theory of Leech about the use of personification in expression or literary works.

Simile is the last theory of Leech that can be strengthened by this research's findings. As stated by Leech (1981), simile is figurative language that compares two essentially different things using the specific words such as like, as, than, seems, or as if. This theory can be strengthened using the findings in this study. As the researcher found in BTS songs, DNA, with the lyrics "Our meeting is like a mathematical formula" or "I'm testing you like the fruit from the tree of good and evil." in Pied Piper. These examples of findings are definitely approving and strengthening the theory of Leech about the use of simile in literary works or expressions.

D. The Contribution of Reinforcement to Previous Studies

The findings that have been elaborated by the researcher are also give a reinforcement to the previous researches about the use of figurative language in

literary works. The result of the findings of this study stated that the use of figurative language gives greater impact for the listener's imaginary. Based on this, the researcher's finding strengthened the previous researcher's findings that was conducted by Cahyani N.P Risma (2021) entitled "Uncover the Meaning of Figurative Language in BTS Selected Song Lyrics". That study showed that the use of figurative language in this song aims to create or make an idea more vivid and suggest a visual picture to audience.

In addition, the researcher's finding also showed that the use of figurative language are developing in the song's lyrics production. Thus, the use of figurative language are more variety in this era. Based on this finding, this study strengthened the second previous study that was conducted by Clara (2018) entitled "An Analysis of Figurative Language and Conceptual Meaning Between Classic and Modern Love Song Lyrics of Elvis Presley and Bruno Mars (Comparative study)". That study stated that the use of figurative language in modern era are more flexible than classical era.