CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter discusses the conclusion and suggestions based on the data findings and discussion within the previous chapter. For this reason, the researcher summarizes the research and providing suggestions to for the further researchers.

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher draws the following conclusions:

1. The researcher discovered 101 song lyrics containing figurative language from the soundtrack of The Greatest Showman Movie. There are 2 paradoxes, 33 symbols, 3 similes, 30 hyperboles, 15 personifications, 5 metaphor, 8 metonymies and 5 synecdoche. Based on the data collected, it can be stated that symbol is the most dominant figurative language in song lyrics from the soundtrack of The Greatest Showman's Movie.

2. Every song has a language style or figurative language that the songwriters used to write the song lyrics that has a deep meaning. There are both implicit and explicit meanings in the song lyrics. Because all listeners do not have the same ability to interpret the meaning behind figurative language, its use can be critical. As a result, there's a chance of misunderstanding. Those who can easily interpret it, on the other hand, may find it beneficial because they will understand the connotative meaning of the song writer's figurative language. Understanding the significance of studying figurative language allows

listeners or readers to enhance their knowledge of literary criticism and applied linguistics.

B. Suggestion

The researcher gives some suggestions to the students and future researchers who interested in analyzing literary works as follows:

1. For the students

   The researcher hopes this research will help the students especially the students in English departments who are doing literary analysis to better understand figurative language. The researcher also hope that the student can enrich their reading skill and their knowledge of literature.

2. For the other researchers

   The researcher advises other researchers interested in figurative language research, particularly song research, to understand the context of the song when analyzing and interpreting figurative language meanings. A song must be understood based on the context of the entire lyrics rather than just one word. So, it will be much easier to interpret the actual ideas of a song.

   The researcher also advises other researchers to perform additional research on figurative language using various theories and sources. A poem, movie dialogue, a novel, or anything else could be used as a data source. The other research is supposed to provide a fuller and more changeable example of figurative language by employing a different theory and source. So, it can assist readers in thinking critically about discourse analysis.