

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter the researcher presents background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study and definition of the key terms .

A. Background of the Study

Human are social person who need to collaborate with others to live, develop, and act. However. Communication conflict often hampers people to develop their social relationship it can cause many feelings such as lonely, worthless and isolated. Further leads to depression, stress, and lose the meaningfulness of life so therefore human need the help of others because they are social creatures. Commnucation is carried out to exchange information or maybe to deliver or share the information what inside their mind between each other social creatures. As defined by G. G Brown that communication is the transfer of information from one person to another, whether or not elicits confidence, but the information transferred must be understandable to receiver. There are two types of communication. Verbal and nonverbal, verbal communication came out by oral or written text. The oral communication can be conveyed through face to face, calls, radio board casting or televisions board casting. Verbal communication is about language, both written and spoken. In general, verbal communication refers to our use of words while nonverbal communication refers to communication that occurs through means other than words, such as body language, gestures, and silence. Both verbal and nonverbal

communication can be spoken and written. Many people mistakenly assume that verbal communication refers only to spoken communication. However, you will learn that this is not the case. Let's say you tell a friend a joke and he or she laughs in response. Is the laughter verbal or nonverbal communication? Why? As laughter is not a word we would consider this vocal act as a form of nonverbal communication. For simplification, the box below highlights the kinds of communication that fall into the various categories. The written communication can be described through letters, poetry, song lyrics, online media platform or others. According to Tabitha and friends, "in verbal communication always remember the acronym KISS – keep it short and simple". According to McConnel, (2003), nonverbal communication is behavior, other than spoken or written to communication, that creates or represents, and gestures. Types of verbal communication there are four types of verbal communication. These are intrapersonal communication, interpersonal communication, small group communication and public communication.

Therefore nonverbal communication is conveying and exchanging messages without use of spoken words included with facial expressions, body movements, who can creates or represents meaning. The object of non verbal communication is different among authors P.L. Witt & R.L. Wheelless. 50. p. 327-342.(2001). Includes nonverbal communication such as body contact, posture, proximity, facial, body physical, view movements, voice emotion while talking, mistake in speaking, accent. Meanwhile according to S. Darn. Journal, Vol.XI, No.2. (2005) are physical characteristics, movement, touch, proximity, artifacts and environmental factors. In other words, it is talking without any speaking

word. This is why effective communication requires an understanding and recognition of the connections between a people and which language who use it. If you want to become a better communicator, it's important to become more sensitive not only to the body language and nonverbal cues of others, but also to your own.

Figurative language is stated by Waluyo (2010), figurative language consists of simile, repetition, metaphor, hyperbole and rhetoric, figurative language is used in works made based on ideas in performances as a medium for expressing thoughts, feelings, and ideas directly rather than indirectly Sharndam and Suleiman (2013). Research finds figurative language is used in literary works, especially in song lyrics. Each song has figurative language to make the lyrics even more profound and beautiful. According to Tarigan (2009) figurative language is a beautiful language used to produce and enhance effects by introducing and comparing certain objects with other objects.

Figurative or figure of speech is not only used in the language of literature, such as drama, poetry, or prose but they are also alive in linguistics study or common usage in writing lyrics on song and daily speech. The most of the familiar figurative language which will be analyzed in this study are some types including metaphor, simile, metonymy, hyperbola, personification and etc. Based on definition above, the researcher can conclude that figurative language has interesting power when put in lyrics of song or speak orally because it is study many kind of figurative meaning.

The use of figurative language it is to make some literature more interesting and more beautiful, as it is used in song's lyrics. According to Tarigan (1985:179) figurative language is language that is used imaginatively and not literary. Thus to understand it, people are needed to think deeper. Figurative language provides new ways of looking at the new world. But mostly people find difficulty when studying or reading some lyric. To understand the lyric first of all need to know and find the meaning, message and figurative language used in lyric of song. Figurative language are not making the lyric song look confusing, but to make it clear.

Song is the part of art, its mean that song is a tone or sound art composition . Whether through a human voice that called the song, or sound that comes from a variety of musical instruments.And variety of tone or rhythmic sound is also called the song. According to Hornby (2000: 1281) said that "Song is a short piece of music with words that you sing".For some people song as entertainment and make the soul the enjoyer felt relax, relieve fatigue of the activity is very solid. By listening to the songs we will be more relaxed and joy. Music can also affect the brain works, especially for children who are still able to receive any more in his brain memory. It is as expressed by Harnum (2001) said that "The kids who take piano lessons showed improved general and spatial cognitive development, music can also making may improve the brain's natural production of regulatory hormones like melatonin."Based on Oxford Advanced learner's Dictionary of Current English by Hornby music is art of pleasing combinations of sounds in rhythm, harmony and counterpoint; the sound and composition so made; written or printed signs representing these sounds. In

general way, music is an art form including work of music like songs, tunes, and symphonies. Music is one of the entertainments that can be enjoyed by everyone from children to adults, students to politicians and music also a media to express an opinion. Also music can reflect the social situations in a place based on the image of the songwriter. Many musicians are inspired in their music and the lyric from anywhere, from story of their life, their social life, their environment and as media to express their opinions. Basically lyric of the music is part of poetry in the literature. Although poetry and lyric look similar they have some differences. The difference between poetry and lyric is in deep meaning in poetry compared to the lyric. Poetry is more complex than lyric because in poetry is a lot of literary techniques such as metaphors, symbols, parables, allegories, paradoxes, and irony.

However lyric is simple and easier to understand usually consisting of verses and choruses. The purpose of the lyric is to be heard and sung while poetry aims to be read. Language has not much difference between the language of poetry. Poetry is a short lyric poem that expresses emotion. And Song lyrics are poetry that sung. Form of emotive expressions is realized in sounds and word. The meaning of lyrics can either be explicit or implicit. Some lyrics are abstract, almost unintelligible, and, in such cases, their explication emphasizes form, articulation, meter, and symmetry of expression. Lyrics and music combined would be a best song and pleasing to the ear. The writer of lyrics is a lyricist or lyricist. According to Hornby (2000: 802), he stated that the lyrics is expressing a person's personal feeling and thoughts, connected with singing and written for a lyric poem is the words of a song. In this research, consider some previous related

research to support this proposal. The first *An Analysis of Figurative Language in Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics* by Wilyawati Setiawati and Maryani, IKIP Siliwangi, Cimahi, 2018. This study aimed to know the types of figurative language that are used in Taylor Swift lyrics and describe the contextual meaning of the figurative language that used in Taylor's lyrics. The research data is obtained from two songs from one album of Taylor Swift. The album titled *Red* with three songs taken entitles *red* and *22*. This reseach uses descriptive qualitative method in observation and library research in collecting data of this research. Figurative language found consist of simile, metaphor, hyperbole, paradox, irony and personification. These findings show that hyperbole is the most dominant in Taylor Swift's song and based on the contextual meaning of overall song lyrics of Taylor Swift tell about conflict, pain heart and deeply treachery.

The second *Figurative Language in The Song Lyrics of Passanger's Album "All the Little Lights"* by I Gede Agus Krisna Permana and I Made Rajeg, English Department Faculty of Arts, Udaya University, 2018. This study aims to identify and analyze the meaning of figurative language found in the song lyrics "Passenger's" album *all the little lights*". The data in this study were directly taken from Passanger's fourth album. The album consist of twelve songs. The collected data were analyzed using qualitative and descriptive method. This study applied informal method to present the analysis. The result of this study shows that there are nine types figurative language found in song lyrics. They were allusion, simile, metaphor, irony, personification, hyperbole, dead metaphor, metonymy, and paradox. Most of the figurative expressions found in those songs were similes. Four out seven types of meaning used in those lyrics in order to

understand the figurative meaning in the song collective meaning. All the songs which are analyzed have the main theme about life and love.

The third Figurative Language in song Lyrics by Rihanna and Katy Perry by Ni Komang Putu Mulya Sadiasih and Putu Chrisma Dewi, Dhyana Pura University, 2016. The aims of this study are to identify and analyses the figurative language and significance concept in four song lyrics of Rihanna and Katy Perry. The songs are Roar (2013), E.T (2010) by Katy Perry and Diamond (2012), Only Girl (In The World) (2011) by Rihanna. This is a qualitative research by the used of documentation method, such as record and taking a note in each song lyrics. Knickerbocker and Reningger theory (1963) is used to identify the data in this study. This study shows that six types of figurative language were found, namely hyperbole, simile and metaphor in Rihanna song lyrics and hyperbole, simile, paradoks, metaphor, personification and irony in Katy Perry song. The use of figurative language as standard significance has an important rule to express feeling of the composer and singer even listener.

The fourth AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE SONG LYRICS BY MAHER ZAIN (2013) this research, the researcher used the qualitative research since the data are in the form of written or oral words the techniques of collecting data, the collected from the first album entitled „Thank You Allah“ by Maher Zain released in November 2009. And the researcher did 8 steps to the techniques of analysis data, follows: listening the songs, reading the song lyrics, underlining the word which related in figurative language, identifying, classifies certain lyrics, reanalyzed the song lyrics, coding, and the last is make a table and a pie chart. The result of the research there researcher found

the figurative language in the song lyrics of Maher Zain are, Personification, Metaphor, Simile, Alliteration, Irony, Litotes, Euphemism, Parallelism, Antithesis, Hyperbole, and Synecdoche. And the most dominant figurative language which is used in some songs is Hyperbole

The last previous study is came from thesis which is written by Minhatul Maula with the title of her thesis is “An Analysis of Figurative Language on the Poems Entitled “Classic Poetry Series” by William Blake”. Her research concentrated about the types of figurative language are used in the poems of William Blake, the most figurative language is found in the poems of William Blake, and The messages are expressed by the meaning of figurative language in William Blake’s poems. In her research, Minhatul Maula used Qualitative method for a poem can be called is abstract or concrete, and to analysis it, have to uses the qualitative method with steps read the poem intensively. The result of Minhatul Maula’s research that the figurative language that are used in the poems entitles “Classic Poetry Series” by William Blake are hyperbole, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, paradox, pun and simile. While at the conclusion, the most figurative used in this poem is hyperbole. Then the message that can be taken from the lines of the poem is that people should not compare our situation with the others, and belittle themselves, because everyone is same, the different is the character of our God.

Based on previous research. It was known that the research focuses on several types of figurative language on song lyrics. However, from the fact above. The researcher interested in figurative language and values found in the song. In this research shows 10 consist of hyperbole, irony, metaphor, metonymy,

personification, simile, synecdoche, alliteration, litotes and oxymoron in the “Blackout” album, the researcher intends to conduct a study about figurative languages, entitles :

A Study on Figurative Language Used in Scorpion Song Lyrics

B. Statements of the Problem

Based on the statement of background of the study above, the research tries to stated the problems as follows :

1. What types of figurative language are used inthe song lyrics Scorpions “Blackout” album ?
2. What is the most dominant figurative language in thesong lyrics Scorpions “Blackout” album ?
3. What are the meaning found in the song lyrics Scorpions “Blackout” album ?

C. Objective of the Study

1. The types of figurative language used in Scorpions song lyrics “Blackout” album
2. The most dominant of figurative language language used in Scorpionssong lyrics “Blackout” album
3. The meaning found in language in Scorpionssong lyrics “Blackout” album

D. Significances of the Study

This study is expected to make valuable contribute to :

1. Students or English learner

Through reading this research, students will understand the use of figurative language in song. The researcher hopes that students will motivate students to learn the use of figurative language especially in song lyrics.

2. English Teachers

Through reading this research, teacher will understand the problems experienced by founding the figurative language inside the song lyrics. By knowing this, it is hoped that teachers can learn from this problem and create methods in teaching English to avoid problems that may arise in learning English. And English teachers can lead and better support the figurative language in song lyrics.

3. The next researcher

Through reading this research, the next researcher can use this research become the one of the reference to conduct another research on figurative language in song lyrics.

E. Scope and limitation of Study

The scope and the of this research is figurative language. This research focuses on a types of figurative language, most dominant figurative language inside this song and values found in scorpions song lyrics “Blackout”album. There are 9 album songs inside their album Scorpion “Blackout”. The researcher

limits the researcher only research for 5 songs, the reason behind the limitation of song was the remaining songs in the album Scopions “Blackout” was less and inappropriate for the further research. The consist of Blackout, No one like you, Can’t live without you, China white, You give me all I need. Also the study is limited to lexical meaning tied to a song. Song is a piece of music with words that is sung. A singer performs a song that could be sung either with or without the accompaniment of musical instruments. Singing is also done in a group. A singer conveys the message either lexically or contextually in the lyric. Lyric can be described as something from musicians' message to others (hearers). Therefore, lyrics can be used as one forms or means of communication among the people, like a person singing a song on the themes of peace, help because of starvation or about other aspects of life such as the feeling of love, sadness, happiness, etc.

F. Definition of The Key Terms

Analysis the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it. (Hornby: 2000: 41)

1. Figurative language , words phrase, etc, used in a way that is different from the usual meaning, in order to create a particular mental image (Hornby : 2000: 494).
2. Song (noun) a short piece of music with words that people sing. (Hornby : 2000 : 1281)
3. Lyric is expressing a person’s personal feelings and thoughts, connected wit written for singing. (Hornby : 2000: 802)
4. Metonymy is a change of name, the use of the one word for another, the use of an idea by menas of terms involving association. As turner (1987)

points out. An expression may be used to refer to anything that is conventionally associated with. (Glucksberg : 2001: 6)

5. Metaphor is the figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly (Peter, 2002: 12). They may express A is B, differs from the simile only in that comparison is implied rather than explicit.
6. Simile According to Shaw (1972:344) the common heritage of similes in everyday speech usually reflects simple comparison based on the natural world or familiar domestic object.
7. Hyperbole is the term used overstatement. Shaw (1972:189) emphasized that there is a danger of deception in the hyperbole of sensational reporting.