

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses background of the research, research problem, objective of research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, definition key terms and organization of research.

A. Background of the Research

A language is a signal system which operates with symbolic vocal sound, and which is used by a group of people for the purpose of communication. According to Richards, *et. al.*, (1992:196) language is the system of human communication which consists of the structured arrangement of sound (or their written representation) into large units. By language, we can write a letter, an essay to express our idea and emotion. We also use a language to criticize poems and music, without it seems impossible for people to communicate with others. Language is also a social phenomenon because languages is used in communication among individuals and also bring them into relationship with their environment.

In daily activities we also use language to enjoy the music. Hornby (1995:766) states music is the arrangement of sounds in a pleasing sequence or combination to be sung or played on instruments. By listening to the music, we have some benefits, such as, helps with exercising, improve sleep quality,

decreases stress and anxiety, may help memory, relieve symptoms of depression and elevates mood. Adams (2015).

Language is also used in singing a song. In this case, the lyrics of song are categorized as poetry. So when we are listening to songs, it means that we enjoy literature. Hornby (1995:687) explains literature is writing that are valued as works of art especially fiction, drama, and poetry (in contrasted with technical books and newspapers, magazine, etc). Thus, it can be said that song is kind of poetry and poetry include to literature.

In this context of poetry, there are mixtures of real word imagery. It means that in writing a poem, poets express the words of imagination based on human experience in the real word. The content of poetry consists of many components. One of the components belonging to poem is figurative language.

Figurative language is language that is used in ways that differ from the literal connotations and definitions of individual words or phrases. According to Zaenuddin (1992:51) figurative language is the use of various languages which is used to express the idea of the speaker directly that uses figures of speech, a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words. We use figurative language to describe an object, person, or situation by comparing it to or with something else. There are many kinds of figurative language such as, simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbol, idiom, understatement, rhetoric, repetition, onomatopoeia and metonymy. Without figurative language, a poem will lose its attractiveness, meaning, and beauty.

Hornby (1995:1133) describes song is piece of music with words that is sung. Songs cannot be separated from music because both of them have relation each other. Music is sounds arrangement in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen. Song can represent ideas about all sides of human life, such as happiness and sadness, love and hate, good and bad, and so on. Figurative language is usually used by composer to make a song containing more artistic value. It means that the meaning will be expressed by using words or sentences that need interpretation.

Based on explanation above, the researcher chooses figurative language the area of this especially the lyric of Katy Perry. She is singer, songwriter, and musician. Known for her over-the-top fashions, quirky stage props, and catchy songs, Katy Perry has become a pop music sensation. Most of the song lyrics in her song use figurative language to convey the ideas as well as to make the effect of beauty so that the language or the words in the song are more interesting.

In the previous research, there was thesis with title “Language Variety Used By *Panyondro* in Javanese Wedding Party” by Syarifah from STAIN Tulungagung (2013). She used figurative language in *Panyondro* Javanese wedding party. The other previous research had title “Language Style In Selected William Shakespeare’s Poem” by Ambarwati from IAIN Tulungagung (2015). She used figurative language in William Shakespeare’s Poem. Then in other previous research had title “A Study on Figurative Languages Used in Short Stories Written by O. Henry” by Yatma from IAIN

Tulungagung (2015). She used figurative language in short stories written by O. Henry. This research is different from the previous study, the researcher use figurative language in the song lyric, the researcher want to know the types of figurative language found in Katy Perry selected song.

From the discussion above, the researcher assumes that figurative language is interest to learn and can motivate student to study literacy especially in song lyric. The researcher is interested in researching about “An Analysis on Figurative Language Used in Katy Perry Selected Song”.

B. Research Problems

Based on the background of the research discussed above, the research problems are formulated as follow:

1. What types of figurative language are found in Katy Perry selected song?
2. How is the frequency of the each type of figurative language found in Katy Perry selected song?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the research problems above, this research is intended to know:

1. Types of figurative language found in Katy Perry selected song
2. The frequency of the each types of figurative language found in Katy Perry selected song.

D. Significance of the Research

The researcher expects that this study is beneficial for (1) English teacher, (2) English learner, (3) The reader, and (4) The other researcher.

1. English teacher

Understanding figurative language can motivate the English teacher to create various learning based on context, especially in reading class. It is because the teacher will know the use of figurative language and can relate it with the context, so it will be helpful to teacher in the class especially reading. On the other hand, the teacher will have a new standard of English learning in order to create literature competence of the students.

2. English learner

This study will lead the learner to read based on the context. It is because by knowing and understanding figurative language can make the English learners will improve ability in using English, especially reading. On the other hand, the learners will get the good example took from native speaker through lyric when express figurative language.

3. The reader

The reader can learn figurative language and how to realize or apply it in daily life. Later, they will know that knowing figurative language is important to speak based on the context and avoid misunderstanding each other.

4. The others researcher

The result of this study can be used by other researcher as guidance to conduct the research about figurative language.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The researcher wants to study types of figurative language and the frequency of each types of figurative language in Katy Perry selected song. The numbers of the selected songs are: (1) Dark Horse, (2) Roar, (3) Firework, (4) Unconditionally, (5) Walking on Air, (6) Birthday, (7) Everyday is Holiday, (8) Part of Me, (9) Wide Awake, (10) Double Rainbow

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. **Figurative Language:** Figurative language is language that is used in ways that differ from the literal connotations and definitions of individual words or phrases. Stanford (2003:48) says figurative language is words or expression that carry more than their literal meaning.
2. **Song:** Hornby (1995:1133) describes song is a piece of music with words that is sung.
3. **Katy Perry:** Katy Perry, original name Katheryn Elizabeth Hudson (born October 25, 1984, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.) American pop singer who gained fame for a string of anthemic and often sexually suggestive hit songs, as well as for a playfully cartoonish sense of style. Cunningham (2016)

G. Organization of the Research

The writer divides this research into five chapters, they are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter presents the background of the research, research problems, objectives of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research and definition of the key terms.

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter included review of related literature.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter explains of research design, population, sample, and sampling, research instrument, data collecting method, and data analysis.

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. This chapter presents the research finding and discussion related the research problem. The findings are analyzed and elaborated which then discussed in sub-chapters in order to obtain the result of this research.

Chapter V is the last chapter. This chapter presents conclusion and suggestio

