CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the research finding and discussion related to the research problems. The findings related to the kinds of figurative language and the meaning of each are presented in sub-heading A and the findings related to the messages of each song are presented in sub-heading B.

A. Kinds of Figurative Language

Figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. Some examples are metaphor, simile, antithesis, and hyperbole. In general, figurative language is a kind of language which departs from the language employed in the traditional, literal ways of describing persons or objects. Using figurative language is making imaginative descriptions in fresh ways. It is usually immediately obvious whether a writer is using figurative or literal language.

After reading the lyric songs seven kinds of figurative language are found as follows.

1. Simile

A simile is a direct comparison between things which are not particularly similar in their essence. A poet introduces a simile through a connecting word which signals that a comparison is being made; the most frequently used connectives are "like" and "as," but "than" is also used. Simile was

found in lyrics of song [1] entitled *Like a Knife*. The data related to the use of simile are presented in the lyrics of song [1] below.

Datum 1

Quoted:

'Cause if I watch you go,
You'll see me wasting, you'll see me wasting away

'Cause today, you walked out of my life
<u>'Cause today, your words felt like a knife</u> **(line 10)**
I'm not living this life

The underlined of song [1] above was categorized into simile, because the composer comparing *"your words"* and *"knife"*. The connective used in this simile is *like*. This figure of speech has the meaning that the words were really hurt the composer heart like a knife can slice everything.

2. Metaphor

Metaphor is the figure of speech which compares one thing to another directly. Usually a metaphor is created through the use of some form of the verb "to be." Metaphor was found in lyrics of song [1] entitled *Like a Knife*, song [2] entitled *Fall for You*, and song [4] *Stranger*. The data related to the use of metaphor are presented in the following lyrics.

Data 2, 3

Quoted:

Goodbyes are meant for lonely people standing in the rain **(line 12)**
And no matter where I go it's always pouring all the same **(line 13)**
These streets are filled with memories
Both perfect for detected pain

The underlined of song [1] above were categorized into metaphor, because the composer comparing *"good bye"* and *"lonely people standing in the rain"*. The metaphor in other words established an analogy between object. The metaphor in this lyric was created using verb "to be" *are*. This figure of speech showed that goodbye is just like the lonely people standing in the rain. Rain is used to replace the problem of life and everywhere he goes the problem was still bother him.

Datum 4

Quoted:

So breathe in so deep
Breathe me in
I'm yours to keep

And hold onto your words
'Cause talk is cheap **(line 30)**
And remember me tonight when you're asleep

The underlined of song [2] above was categorized into metaphor, because the composer comparing *"talk"* and *"something cheap"*. It's

mean that talking is easy as something cheap was easy to buy without need

a lot of money. Talking is easy, not act.

Datum 5

Quoted:

You call me a stranger
You say I'm a danger
But all these thoughts are leaving you tonight
I'm broke and abandoned
You are an angel **(line 13)**
Making all my dreams come true tonight

The underlined of song [4] above was categorized into metaphor,

because the composer comparing *"you"* and *"an angel"*. The composer

means that someone in the lyric is angel. It doesn't truly means that

someone in the lyric is the angel, but for the composer someone in the

lyric is an angel.

3. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a particular form of metaphor. The technique of synecdoche

uses a part in order to signify the whole. Just as a caricaturist draws people

in abbreviated term, presenting a few characteristic and important parts, so

does the poet sometimes choose to present only a small detail but an

important one rather than a full description of something in its entirety.

Synecdoche was found in lyrics of song [7] entitled *A Twist In My Story*

and song [10] entitled *Pretend*. The data related to the use of synecdoche

are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 6

Quoted:

So you see, this world doesn't matter to me **(line 10)**
I'll give up all I had just to breathe
The same air as you till the day that I die
I can't take my eyes off of you

       The underlined of song [7] above was categorized into synecdoche,

because the composer used the word "the world" to present a small thing.

It can be mean the problem of the composer's life. The composer tries to

show that he can handle the problem.

Datum 7

Quoted:

So please,
Let me be free from you.
And please, let me be free
I can face the truth

Put down your world **(line 21)**
Just for one night
Pick me again

The underlined of song [10] above was categorized into synecdoche, because the composer used the word *"world"* to present a small thing. In this statement the composer ask to the woman to leave for a while her activities or her busy things. The *"world"* presented the woman activities.

4. Metonymy

Metonymy is the substitution of a word closely associated with another word in place of that other word. If, for example, we speak of the government as the "white house," we are using metonymy. Metonymy was found in lyrics of song [2] entitled *Fall For You* and song [11] entitled *Goodbye*. The data related to the use of metonymy are presented in the following lyrics.

Data 8, 9

Quoted:

This is not what I intended
I always swore to you I'd never fall apart **(line 14)**
You always thought that I was stronger
I may have failed
But I have loved you from the start

Quoted:

So breathe in so deep
Breathe me in
I'm yours to keep

And hold onto your words **(line 29)**
'Cause talk is cheap

The underlined of song [2] above were categorized into metonymy because there were a substitution of a word closely associated, fall apart in line **(14)** replace the meaning of "give up" or the bad condition of the composer. Line **(29)** "words" replace the meaning of speaking. Someone have to hold into what they have said before.

Datum 10

Quoted:

Maybe I'm to blame or maybe we're the same
But either way I can't breathe
Either way I can't breathe

All I had to say is goodbye
We're better off this way **(line 8)**

The underlined of song [11] above were categorized into metonymy because there were a substitution of a word closely associated, *"this way"* in line **(8)** replace the meaning of "this choice" or the bad condition of the composer relationship with the woman. Because "this way" is associated with road, present the road of life that the composer chose.

5. Personification

Personification is the process of assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object, abstraction or ideas. Attributing personal form to such nonhuman object and ideas is a standard rhetorical device in poetry. Personification was found in lyrics of song [1] entitled *Like A Knife*, song [3] entitled *Maybe*, song [4] entitled *Stranger*, song [6] entitled *Suppose*, song [7] entitled *A Twist In My Story*, song [9] entitled *Stay Close, Don't Go*, and song [10] entitled *Pretend*. The data related to the use of personification are presented in the following lyrics.

Datum 11

Quoted:

But what do I know, if you're leaving
All you did was stop the bleeding
But these scars will stay forever, **(line 24)**
These scars will stay forever

The underlined of song [1] above was categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is *"scars"*. Actually the used of *"stay"* in this lyric is the same with human characteristics who usually stay at some place for a certain time. So it's mean the even the pain already gone the scars will always still there, inside of heart and cannot be forget.

Data 12, 13

Quoted:

Didn't you want to hear
<u>The sound of all the places we could go</u> **(line 2)**
Do you fear
The expressions on the faces we don't know
It's a cold hard road when you wake up

Quoted:

<u>There goes my ring</u> **(line 12)**
It might as well have been shattered
And I'm here to sing
About the things that mattered

The underlined of song [3] above were categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is *"places"* and *"ring. "Places"* that can make a sound and the "*ring"* that can go.

Datum 14

Quoted:

You call me a stranger
You say I'm a danger
<u>But all these thoughts are leaving you tonight</u> **(line 11)**
I'm broke and abandoned

The underlined of song [4] above was categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is character *"leaving"* to the object *"all these thoughts.* The mean of thoughts here is what she thinks about the composer.

Data 15, 16, 17

Quoted:

And my eyes are screaming for the sight of you **(line 5)**
And tonight I'm dreaming of all the things that we've been through
And I can't hold on to you
So I guess I feel lonely, too

Quoted:

Slow way down,
This break down's eating me alive **(line 19)**
And I'm tired, this fight is fighting to survive **(line 20)**

The underlined of song [6] above were categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is character *"creaming"* to the object *"eyes", "eating"* to the object *"break down's",* and *"fighting"* to the object *"fight".* The used of this figure of speech is to show how the composer

truly wants to see the girl. The break down was really hurt for him and it was represented *"eating me alive"*.

Data 18, 19

Quoted:

Slow down, the world isn't watching us break down **(line 1)**
It's safe to say we are alone now, we're alone now
Not a whisper, the only noise is the receiver **(line 3)**
I'm counting the seconds until you break the silence

The underlined of song [7] above were categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is character *"watching"* to the object *"world"*, *"receiver"* to the object *"noise"*. In line **(1)** the statement show that world does not know about their problem, the problem of the composer and his woman. It is means there is no people know about them so they can be calm down to face their problems. In line **(3)** the composer also show that the noise who knows their problem, not human.

Data 20, 21, 22

Quoted:

If you leave me tonight, I'll wake up alone,
Don't tell me I will make it on my own,
Don't leave me tonight,

<u>This heart of stone will sing till it dies</u> **(line 12)**
If you leave me tonight

Quoted:

<u>And don't you know my heart is pumping, oh,</u> **(line 27)**
<u>It's putting up the fight,</u> **(line 28)**
And I've got this feeling,
That everything's alright,

The underlined of song [9] above were categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is character *"sing", "pumping",* and *"putting"* to the object *"heart",* and the truth is the heart cannot do that's things. In line **(12)** the composer said that his heart will sing till it dies, the used of heart in this lyric made the deep feeling to the listener, because heart is the core of a human.

Data 23, 24, 25

Quoted:

<u>Your eyes, telling me lies</u> **(line 3)**
And making me find myself
While you have your agenda, a life to pursue

Quoted:

I'm blind to all of your colors
That used to be rainbow then

<u>My eyes, where did they go to?</u> **(line 12)**
<u>Why disappear?</u> **(line 13)**

The underlined of song [10] above were categorized into personification, because this lyric song assigning human characteristics to nonhuman object that is character *"telling"* to the object *"eyes"* and *"go"* to the object *"eyes"*. In line 3 the composer said that "*your eyes, telling me lies"*, it's mean that without speaking he already know about the lies only from seeing the woman's eyes.

6. Hyperbole

   Hyperbole is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Hyperbole differs from exaggeration in that it is extreme or excessive. Sometimes it is used for comic purposes, but more often it is used seriously. Hyperbole can produce a very dramatic effect. Hyperbole was found in lyrics of song [1] to lyrics of song [11]. It's mean that the composer presented the hyperbole on each text or song. The data related to the use of hyperbole are presented in the following lyrics.

   Data 26, 27, 28

   Quoted:

   I know I'm not the best for you,
   But promise that you'll stay

'Cause if I watch you go, **(line 7)**
You'll see me wasting, you'll see me wasting away **(line 8)**

'Cause today, you walked out of my life
'Cause today, your words felt like a knife
I'm not living this life **(line 11)**

The underlined of song [1] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"wasting"* and also *"not living"*. These words actually do not tell what actually happened. The composer still lives in this world. The used of this figure of speech is to show that he cannot loss the woman because the woman is really important to him. The composer said that he was truly broke because of the woman's words. He knows that he is life but he feels that he does not life, he was felt numb.

Data 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34

Quoted:

But what do I know, if you're leaving **(line 21)**
All you did was stop the bleeding **(line 22)**
But these scars will stay forever, **(line 23)**
These scars will stay forever

Quoted:

Stay with me, **(line 29)**
Or watch me bleed, **(line 30)**
I need you just to breathe **(line 31)**

The underlined of song [1] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"bleeding", "forever", "bleed",* and also *"breathe".* Actually the word *"bleeding"* is not truly happen, *bleeding* used for show the pain of the composer. This is was same with the word *"breathe",* without her the composer was still breathe and does not die. The used of figure of speech was to show that he is truly hurt.

Data 35, 36, 37, 38

Quoted:

Because tonight will be the night that I will fall for you
<u>Over again</u> **(line 7)**
<u>Don't make me change my mind</u> **(line 8)**

<u>Or I won't live to see another day</u> **(line 9)**
I swear its true
Because a girl like you is impossible to find
<u>You're impossible to find</u> **(line 12)**

The underlined of song [2] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"over", "I won't live",* and *"impossible".* The man was really desperate to find the girl. He does not want to have another girl, only her and no others.

Data 39, 40, 41

Quoted:

The expressions on the faces we don't know
It's a cold hard road when you wake up
<u>And I don't think that I</u> **(line 6)**
<u>Have the strength to let you go</u> **(line 7)**

Quoted:

And I was crying alone tonight
<u>And I was wasting all of my life just thinking of you</u> **[line 26]**
So just come back we'll make it better

The underlined of song [3] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"I don't have the strength",* and *"wasting all my life just thinking of you".* This used of figure of speech was in order to make the listener get the feeling that implied in the song. Just like for letting go someone actually we don't need any strength, but in this lyric the composer said that he don't have any strength. It's mean that letting go someone in this lyric was truly hard for the composer. The second is the composer does not wasting all his life for thinking someone. He still did another activity.

Data 42, 43, 44

Quoted:

I can't speak **(line 4)**
I can't make a sound to somehow capture your attention **(line 5)**
I'm staring at perfection

Quoted:

You call me a stranger
You say I'm a danger
But all these thoughts are leaving you tonight
I'm broke and abandoned **(line 12)**

The underlined of song [4] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"can't speak",* and *"broke and abandoned".* It can be seen from the selection of diction used in the lyric were hyperbolic expression.

Data 45, 46, 47

Quoted:

Your beauty seems so far away
I'd have to write a thousand songs to make you comprehend how beautiful you are **(line 33)**

I know that I can't make you stay
But I would give my final breathe to make you understand how beautiful you are **(line 35)**
Understand how beautiful you are **(line 36)**

The underlined of song [4] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"thousand songs",* and *"final breathe".* The word *"thousand"* give the dramatic effect, to make the listener get the feeling of the songs. The composer try to show the beautifulness of someone with songs and even thousand songs still cannot represent how beautiful the girl is. The used of *"final breathe"* here is to show that the composer will give his life to the girl, even only to make her understand about she is truly beautiful.

Data 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Quoted:

Waiting for your call, I'm sick
Call, I'm angry
Call, I'm desperate for your voice **(line 3)**
Listening to the song we used to sing in the car

Quoted:

I was born to tell you I love you, **(line 8)**
And I am torn to do what I have to, **(line 9)**
To make you mine
Stay with me tonight

Quoted:

'Cause every breath that you will take **(line 14)**
While you are sitting next to me **(line 15)**
Will bring life into my deepest hopes **(line 16)**

The underlined of song [5] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"I'm desperate", "born", and "every breath".* The composer got desperate only for hearing someone's voice. The composer said that he was born only for loving someone in that lyric. It was show that the composer truly loves the girl.

Data 54, 55

Quoted:

Suppose that I missed you
Suppose that I cared
And suppose that I've spent all my nights running scared **(line 3)**

Quoted:

Suppose it was true
And suppose there were cold nights
But we somehow made it through
And suppose that I'm nothing without you **(line 13)**

The underlined of song [6] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"all my nights running scared" and "I'm nothing without you".* The composer said that he spent all his night only for running because of scared, it is truly over. The composer also said that he is

nothing without the girl and that is means that the girl truly means everything for the composer.

Data 56, 57

Quoted:

It's safe to say we are alone now, we're alone now
Not a whisper, the only noise is the receiver
<u>I'm counting the seconds until you break the silence</u> **(line 4)**
<u>So please just break the silence</u> **(line 5)**

The underlined of song [7] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"I'm counting the second"* and *"break the silent"*. The statement in this lyric showed that the man truly desperate and he wanted to hear the woman. It's mean that the man waiting for the girl to invite him comeback again in relationship. He is waiting the woman with patient heart.

Data 58, 59, 60, 61

Quoted:

So you see, this world doesn't matter to me
<u>I'll give up all I had just to breathe</u> **(line 11)**
<u>The same air as you till the day that I die</u> **(line 12)**
<u>I can't take my eyes off of you</u> **(line 13)**

Quoted:

And I'm longing, for words to describe how I'm feeling
I'm feeling inspired
My world just flip turned upside down **(line 16)**

The underlined of song [7] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"breathe", "die", "take my eyes"* and *"flip turned upside down".* In line **(11)** show that the man will give everything that he had only for together with the woman, and he cannot be separated with her, his life broke without her. The woman was everything for the composer.

Data 62, 63

Quoted:

Why do you do this to me?
Why do you do this so easily?
You make it hard to smile because **(line 7)**
You make it hard to breathe **(line 8)**

The underlined of song [8] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"hard to smile",* and *"hard to breathe".* In line **(7)** and **(8)** show that the problem was truly disturbing his life. He never felt happy because of the problem.

Data 64, 65

Quoted:

That everything's alright,
And don't you see,
<u>I'm not the only one for you</u> **(line 32)**
<u>But you're the only one for me</u> **(line 33)**

The underlined of song [9] were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect. In the line **(32)** the composer said that he is not only a man for her and there is a lot of man, the woman can choose other man. The man in other side, in line **(33)** the composer said that the woman is the only one for the man. It is mean that the man cannot live with another woman.

Data 66, 67

Quoted:

<u>I'm blind to all of your colors</u> **(line 10)**
<u>That used to be rainbow then</u> **(line 11)**

The underlined of song [10] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"I'm blind".* Actually the man was not truly blind, but the used of this figure of speech is to show the hurt feeling because of the woman.

Data 68, 69

Quoted:

Maybe I'm to blame or maybe we're the same
But either way I can't breathe **(line 5)**
Either way I can't breathe **(line 6)**

The underlined of song [11] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, that is *"I can't breathe".* In line **(5)** and **(6)** show that the problem was truly disturbing his life. He never felt happy because of the problem.

Data 70, 71, 72

Quoted:

I'm alive but I'm losing all my drive **(line 10)**
'Cause everything we've been through **(line 11)**
It's everything about you **(line 12)**

The underlined of song [11] above were categorized into hyperbole, because this lyric song was used the words that produce very dramatic effect, such as *"losing all my drive" and "everything about you".* The man still alive but he cannot control his life, because everything that he does was always with the woman before the problem, so after the woman gone the man cannot control his life because the girl that control his life. So losing the girl was truly a nightmare for the man.

7. Antithesis

Antithesis is the result when a pair or more of strongly contrasting terms are presented together. If words, ideas, or clauses are widely divergent but present together there is a certain amount of resulting tension which makes the line highly provocative. In antithesis there is usually grammatical balance as well as contrast in meaning. Antithesis was found in lyrics of song [1] entitled *Like a Knife*, song [2] entitled *Fall for You*, and song [4] entitled *Stranger*. The data related to the use of antithesis are presented in the following lyrics.

Data 73, 74

Quoted:

I know I'm not the best for you, **(line 5)**
But promise that you'll stay **(line 6)**
'Cause if I watch you go,
You'll see me wasting, you'll see me wasting away

The underlined of song [1] above were categorized into antithesis, because this lyric song was presented widely divergent words together. The word *"not the best"* and *"will stay"* was truly opposite. Generally if you know what is not good for you will leave it, but not in this lyrics. This statement showed that the composer cannot be separated with the woman.

Data 75, 76, 77, 78

Quoted:

<u>These streets are filled with memories</u> **(line 14)**
<u>Both perfect for detected pain</u> **(line 15)**
<u>And all I wanna do is love you</u> **(line 16)**
<u>But I'm the only one to blame</u> **(line 17)**

The underlined of song [1] above were categorized into antithesis, because this lyric song was presented widely divergent words together. On the line **(14)** and **(15)** the lyric is presented together between *"perfect"* and *"pain"*. On the line **(16)** and **(17)** the lyric presented *"love"* and *"blame"*. Actually these lyric was presented the series of contradiction. The only thing he wanted to do was love the woman but he felt that he does not deserve to love her because of the problem. It was truly hard for the composer.

Data 79, 80

Quoted:

I always swore to you I'd never fall apart
You always thought that I was stronger
<u>I may have failed</u> **(line 16)**
<u>But I have loved you from the start</u> **(line 17)**

The underlined of song [2] above were categorized into antithesis, because this lyric song was presented widely divergent words together.

The word *"failed"* and *"loved"* was truly opposite. The composer said that he was failed but another said he was success loved someone from the start.

Data 81, 82

Quoted:

<u>I'm confident</u> **(line 15)**
<u>But I can't pretend I wasn't terrified to meet you</u> **(line 16)**
I knew you could see right through me
I saw my life flash right before my very eyes

The underlined of song [4] above were categorized into antithesis, because this lyric song was presented widely divergent words together. The word *"confident"* and *"can't pretend"* was truly opposite. Commonly someone who has a high confident personality will easy to pretending.

B. The Messages Implied In The Secondhand Serenade's Song Lyrics

The title *A Twist in My Story* is a reference to Vesely's 2008 divorce with his former wife Candice, with whom he has two young sons. Vesely had separated with Candice in August 2007, the time when the tracks for *A Twist in My Story* were being created. According to the biography of the composer, the researcher concluded that the character woman in the song is the composer's wife Candice. The figure of speech are used in each songs, and here the analysis of the messages that represented by figurative language on each songs.

1. Like a knife

The title of this song was reflected the message inside of the song. This song telling the hurt things happen to the composer's life. He started the relationship, hoping for the best despite the fact that he might not be the best for her. He became depressed after the woman left him, slowly but surely, because of the perfect and painful memories with her. He lamenting over the day she left him, and probably losing control to himself. He just cannot move on remembering that day slowly dying emotionally.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer wants to ask the woman to stay with him no matter what, although it's hard.

2. **Fall for you**

In this second song the composer tried to show that he wanted to come back and fix his relationship with her. He realized that he will never find the woman like her again. He asked to the woman to not stop him because he rather chose to die than he loose the woman in spite of he knew that the woman already decided to be apart with him.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer ask to the woman to give him another chance or the second chance to make everything alright.

3. **Maybe**

Still in this song the composer wanted to tell her about fixing their problem to make their relationship better. He told that he cannot let her go. He told that he was depressed without her. He spent his days only to think about the woman. He felt guilty about this bad condition, so he asked to the woman to comeback and fix the problem together.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer invite the woman to solve their problem together without being apart or divorce.

4. **Stranger**

In this song the composer was begging to the woman to come back to him. He was truly broke and nearly gave up to asked her comeback. The woman was truly meaningful for him. He tried to tell her if she was the only one who can make him feel better. He praise the woman by wrote many songs for her. He will always loved the woman in spite of the woman did not want to comeback with him.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer tries to convince the woman about how meaningful she is in his life.

5. **Your call**

This song presented that the composer still waiting for the woman to contact her. He remembered all of the things that had been spent with the woman. He was missing the day when they still in relationship. He wanted to tell the woman that he was suffering to life without her. He wanted to tell that he was truly loved her and he was curious about the woman's thinking about this condition.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer is truly longing with the woman.

6. **Suppose**

In this song the composre was supposing about everything, regretting about everything that happen. He is dying emotionally. He tried to tell the woman that the broke of their relationship hurt him so much. He wanted to see her. He told her that he was so alone without her. He wishes that their relationship will never break as it already happens. He wanted to make her understand about his sufferings.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer is very need the woman in his life, he can handle the condition if the woman stay close with him.

7. **A twist in my story**

In this song the composer started to accept their condition. He tried to accept their break down relationship with his wife although he was still felt that hurt. He invited her to accept their condition, to not hate each other. He pretended that he was okay, but he still also told the woman that he wanted to see her and live with her. He tried to control his life again.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer ask to the woman to comeback with him, he said that he wants do everything for her if she wants to come back to him.

8. Why

In this song the composer asked everything that had been done by the woman, why she chose to leave him. Actually he knew that he make a fault to the woman but he still asked the reason why she leave him, why she tend to leave him than solve the problem and being together again. He passed the days very hard without her. In this song he still wanted to take her with him again. It was not late for make their relationship better.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer tries to tell the woman if he still loves her even she hurt his heart too much.

9. Stay close, don't go

In this song the composer realized all his mistakes. He told to the woman that although he made a lot off mistake he will do the best. So he asked to the woman to did not leave him and stay close to him. He promised to the woman that he will fix the problem and do the next better than before. He convince to the woman about everything that will happen to him if the woman leave him.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer begs the woman to stay with him.

10. Pretend

In this song the composer tried to tell the woman that he will face the fact. He will accept their break down. He wanted meet her once, only once to make a farewell. Actually he was still cannot forget the woman but he always tried to forget her. He tried to live without her, because she can live without him. He was struggled for being free from the woman, being free from thinking of her all day long. He tried to tell the woman if he was also can life without her.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer ask to the woman to help him about forgetting her.

11. Goodbye

In the last song the composer presented about farewell with the woman. He felt give up to asked the woman come back with him. He also knew that actually this is the time to end their relationship. He knew that he was wrong but he already tried to say sorry and the woman still did not come back to him again. He decided to let her go because he thought that it was the best choices to this problem of their relationship. He knew that he still stand with this relationship he would only get hurt and hate her.

Message: From the description, it can be concluded that the composer tell to the woman about the best way for solving this problem is end their relationship.