CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer presents seven topics related with this study, includes background of the study, research problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study. The definition of key terms is given to make no interpretation by readers toward the study, and the organization of the study.

A. Background of the Study

Form social fenomenon who is confused with western music. As human beings, we cannot separate ourselves from involvement of social communication and interaction, which certainly makes ourselves impossible to live without language. According to Wardhaugh (1992: 3) states “Language is a system of arbitrary vocals symbols used for human communication”. The arbitrary means that the communication can change.

The scientific study of language in any of its senses is called linguistics. Linguistic is the study of human speech including the units, nature, structure, and the modification. When we study about linguistic, we will know about semantics which study of meaning. In English we know that meaning have important position, because it will influence people in how they understand about speaker’s mean or how far some information can
receive by listeners. Semantics (as the study of meaning) is central of communication.

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. Figurative language is also used to make the words or phrases be more beautiful, more interesting, and make more clear the image. Hyperbole, Metaphor, simile, personification, and irony are kinds of figurative language that use figures of speech. Figurative Language is not only used in poem, but also in lyrics, poetries, and screenplays or movie script.

In modern globalization brings both positive and negative effect. It gives great development in science, technology, economy, education and art. The development of art runs fast and music or song is one of the branches of art that has big influence for the people. Music is an entertainment that tells a
story by giving the illusion which is coming from the lyrics, it is necessary because it becomes part of human life now days. Music may represent the bad or good of human feeling, it is able to express their thoughts, experiences, emotions, and faith. Besides that, music also invites the hearer to come into the new world or new life, when they are listening to the lyrics of the songs. The effects of the music are not only influencing the people’s emotion but it is also changing how people think.

In addition, music is a part of literary work. Literary work is the art of written work. Literary work is commonly classified into two major forms; fiction and nonfiction. The kind of literary works are poem, song lyrics, novel, movie, drama, and etc. Music and literary works are very useful since they have various values such as moral, religious, educational, and sociological values. We know that lyrics in westerns music not only use denotative meaning to express message from singer but also connotative meaning. Connotative meaning happens because the singer wish to make agreement, disagree, happy, unhappy, to the listeners. Many kinds of literature give us so much information in which they use non literal meaning of words. For example, some lyric on the songs uses figurative language to make it more interesting and imaginative.

Based on the previous research done by Rina Dwi Yatma (2015) entitle “A study on figurative languages used in Short stories written by O. Henry”. She found about the kinds of figurative language in O. Henry’s selected short stories, to describe the meaning and the message of figurative
language in O. Henry’s selected short stories. Besides, the research is done by Wahyuni (2013) entitle “Figurative Language found in Kahlil Gibran’s Poem”. Her research explains about figurative language that found in Kahlil Gibran’s poem. The other previous research is done by Syarifah (2013) entitle “Language Variety Used by Panyondro in Javanese Wedding Party” She used figurative language in Panyondro Javanese wedding party.

The comparison of this thesis with the three researches above is the object of the research. The thesis done by Yatma uses short stories written by O. Henry as an object of the research, the thesis of Wahyuni uses poems of Kahlil Gibran as an object of her research. And the thesis done by Syarifah uses language variety in javanesa wedding party by Panyondro as an object of the research. While, in this research, the researcher uses lyric of the music by Maher Zain as an object of the research. The similarity of this thesis with the three theses is analysis of figurative language.

Maher Zain was born in Tripoli, Lebanon, March 16, 1981, age 36 years is a Swedish R & B singer, songwriter and music producer of Lebanese origin. His debut album Thank You Allah, with 13 songs and two bonus tracks was released on 1 November 2009, with an exclusive Percussion Version and a French Version released shortly afterwards. He sings mainly in English, but also, among others, in French, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Malay, and Indonesian. During his teenage years, he liked to spend late nights at school
with his friends where they would sing, rap, compose and experiment with music.

In this research, the researcher chooses tens songs by Maher Zain which is contain many kinds of figurative language in the lyrics. From discussion above, it is very challenging or interesting to do a research about the figurative language in song lyrics. Therefore, the writer takes the title of this study as “An Analysis of figurative language in Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics”

B. Research Problem

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

1. What are the kinds of figurative language found in Maher Zain selected songs?
2. How is the frequency of occurrences of each type of figurative language found in Maher Zain selected song lyrics?

C. Purpose of the Study

Based on the statement of research problem above, the purpose of the study are:

1. To find out the kind of figurative language found in Maher Zain selected song lyrics.
2. To know the frequency of occurrences each figurative language found in Maher Zain selected song lyrics.

C. Significances of the Study

The result of this study is hopefully will be useful for the reader, the students, the researcher, and the future researcher because this study is expected to give and develop the description about the theory of figurative language and appreciate the literary works, especially song. Understanding figurative language will make the students or readers easier to catch the meaning and message, even the theme of song.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

In order to make the study more focus, the study is focused on the figurative language used in Maher Zain selected songs. They are:

(1.) Awaken (2.) Open Your Eyes (3.) The Chosen One (4.) InsyaAllah (5.) Ya Nabi Salam Alayka (6.) So Soon (7.) Alhamdulillah (8.) Hold my head.

F. Definitions of the Key Terms

The title of this thesis is “An Analysis of figurative language in Maher Zain Selected Song Lyrics”. Concerning with this title, to avoid misunderstanding the researcher would like to give some definitions:
1. In this case, figurative language is defined as a way of saying something, express theme, ideas, and feeling of the author through beautiful language (Keraf, 2009).

2. Message is written or spoken piece of information sent to somebody or left for somebody (Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary).

3. Maher Zain was born in Tripoli, Lebanon, March 16, 1981, age 36 years is a Swedish R & B singer, songwriter and music producer of Lebanese origin. His debut album Thank You Allah, with 13 songs and two bonus tracks was released on 1 November 2009.

G. Organization of the Study

In this research, it is believed that to make a good thesis is important to arrange it systematically. The organization of this thesis covers following aspects:

Chapter I Introduction, it consist of background of study, statement of research problems, objectives of the research, significances of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definitions of key terms, and organization of the study.

Chapter II Review of Related Literature it covers: literature, song, lyric, figurative language, love, meaning, message and previous study.

Chapter III Research Method it covers: research design, data and source of data, data collection, credibility and dependability, data analysis an interpretation.
Chapter IV Findings and Analysis. It reports the description research finding and analyzing. This chapter is very important, because in this chapter the researcher analyze the data gotten. So, the data are processed in this chapter. Finally, all the data can analyzed and interpreted based on the research problem.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion. Conclusion is the summary of the research finding based on the research problem. This part will be the last chapter of this research.