

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

As social creature, humans need to build a relationship with others to show their existence, opinions, ideas, and their feeling, giving information, etc. So, humans require language as a means of communication. Communication is basic feature of social life, and language is a major component of it. Language is human needs; it is a system of signs (indices, icons, symbols) for encoding and decoding information. Language can combine with art in order to find various kind of communication or to entertain people with messages contain in it. Language is an inseparable part of human life to express thoughts, feeling, desires and intension both in spoken and written way. Spoken is the process of expressing ideas and feelings or giving information orally, song, speech, and conversation. Written is done in writing activity, available in short story, article, novel, newspaper, poetry letter, magazine poem, song lyrics, and etc. The word meaning is commonly found in spoken or written language.

The study of meaning scientifically is called semantics. In our practical language sometimes people find sentences or phrases could have meaning. If people want to make the definition clear, it is, therefore, necessary for them to redefine semantics into more spesific definition, the one that limit semantics into the the study of more specific types of meaning only. Simply semantics is the study of linguistics meaning. These more specific definitions have led people to an important basic assumption that meaning is the part of speaker's knowledge

about their language. The speakers of a language have different types of linguistic knowledge, including how to construct sentences, and about the meaning of individual words and sentences.

There are two kinds of language that studying in semantics, they are literal and non-literal (Saeed, 2004:15). The following discussion will be about non literal uses of language are traditionally called figurative language. The meaning can be literal and figurative, this is the important thing for the writer to describe because the focus of the research is figurative meaning. Figurative language is used in any form of communication, such as in daily conversation, articles in newspaper, advertisements, novels, poems, song lyrics, etc. Literature is one of arts, which has its own language. In other words, literature is writing which expresses and communicates though feeling and attitude toward life. Song is one example of literature. The language of literature usually interests people for its beauty. By means of literature expression, a poet is able to reveal clearly human character, behavior and how human being encounters the problem of life. Song is one of literary works that mostly uses figurative language as a lyric. A song is interested to be listening and it may bring into close and fresh relation to life.

According to Meyer (1997:1), literature is a term used to describe written texts marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, well-turned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which are aesthetically read or intended by the author to be aesthetically read and are deliberately somewhat open in interpretation.

There are some similarities between a song and a poem. A song has to be rhythmic and so does a poem. Rhythm is one of the important elements in both songs and poetry. In fact, there is even a form of poetry which is made into music called a lyric poem. They can be used in songs to express the thoughts and feelings of the author. Music without words is poetry, only not in the generalized sense.

A song is a short piece of music with words that are sung. The words in a song are called lyrics that may consist of an intro, verses, choruses, bridges and a coda. Lyric derives from the Greek word for a song sung by the lyre, "lyrikos" and came to be used for the "words of a song" (Douglas, 2012). Most of people in this world love songs and enjoy the songs by using MP3, MP4, compact disc and cassette. Peoples also can be entertained when they listen or sing the songs. In music, a song is a composition that contains vocal parts (lyrics) that are performed (sung), commonly accompanied by musical instruments, exception in the case of acappella songs. The lyrics of song are typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, although they may be religious verses or free prose. Songs are typically for a solo singer, though they may also be in the form of duet, trio, or larger ensemble involving more voices. Song can be broadly divided into many different forms, depending on the criteria used. One division is between "art song", "pop song", and "folk song". Other common methods of classification are by purpose (sacred vs secular), by style (dance, ballad, rock, etc), or by time of origin (contemporary, etc). In listening to the song, language is very important because it is means of communication. He or she will choose the right words that he or she thinks can best

convey his thought, feeling, and experience. He or she hope the listener will understand the meaning of the song. A song has two meaning: literal meaning and figurative meaning. A metaphor is a figure of speech or figurative meaning in which an implied comparison between two unlike things that actually have something important in common. (Lakoff, 1989). A methapor is a something that is used to describe “normal” words in order to help others understand or enjoy the message within. When you see a word that substitutes the real or normal word one would use, it is probably a methapor. (Goatly, 1997) states that methapor occurs when a unit of discourse is ised to prefer unconventionally to an object, process, or concept, or in unconventional way. More generally, methapor is a rhetorical trope that describes a first subject as being or equal to asecond subject in some way. In addition, methapor is a comparison of two things to show a likeness between them. Methapors meanwhile do not use the word “like” or “as” to show the comparison. (Burke, 1945), states that metaphor is a device for seeing something in terms of something else. Metaphor uses to find alternative expressions of a given meaning which only differ from each other in one lexeme. Simply, the function of a metaphor is to convey a 'new truth' to the reader/listener, helping the person receiving the information to be enlightened in a succinct manner. The use of metaphor will either give deep meaning, so that the reader/listener can imagine a new word.

Figurative meaning is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from literal interpretation, when a writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are. Figurative meaning is

meaning out of the real meaning or more imaginative that encourages our imagination. The meaning of the words is influenced by the words which exist around it in sentence.

Analyzing figurative language in song lyrics is important for some reasons. First, singing a song and knowing the meaning of the lyrics is better than singing without an adequate understanding concerning the lyrics. We can also gain some lesson learning and fruitful information when we understand the non-literal meaning contained in song lyrics. Second, analyzing figurative language provides us more practices to better understand non-literal expressions (Dinata 2013:).

These days there were so many good songs with beautiful lyrics sung by new comer singer. One of them is Adele. Adele is an English singer-songwriter and musician whose works have topped music charts worldwide and received appraisal from critics and numerous awards, including the Grammy. *19* is her first album released in early 2008, meanwhile *21* is her second album released in early 2011. Adele is popular and very familiar in society, she become a dominant figure in popular music and most of people love her songs. A songwriter like “Adele” use words figuratively in her song in order to beautify and refine the language, make the lyrics sounds elegant, the lyrics can also be a special repetition, the lyrics will be a specialized meaning it give the listener imaginative plessure, and Adele’s song lyrics which are contains implicit, beautiful, meaningful lyrics. It is interesting to analyze the figurative language in her song lyrics as they are different from each other. Some figurative expressions also contained in those songs require a deep analysis. Each song convey different meaning, one is about

struggle and love. Therefore, the writer is interested in analyzing of figurative meaning in song lyrics especially Adele's song lyrics.

B. The Problem of The Study

Based on the background, the problem of the study were formulated as this following:

1. What were the types of figurative meaning used in Adele's song lyrics?
2. What was the most dominant type of figurative meaning used in Adele's song lyrics?
3. Why was the type most dominantly used?

C. The Objectives of The Study

The objectives of the study were:

1. To find types of figurative meaning used in Adele's song lyrics.
2. To find the most dominant type of figurative meaning used in Adele's song lyrics.
3. To explain the occurrence of the most dominant type.

D. The Scope of The Study

This research was figurative meaning applied in Adele's song lyrics.

Having considered that there are many ways for people of expressing ideas

figuratively such as by using simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, irony, symbol, and antithesis

E. The Significance of The Study

This study was expected to be useful for:

1. The students who are majoring English in studying listening and meaning in sentences.
2. The researcher to develop the knowledge of figurative meaning in song lyrics.
3. The student who are interested in figurative meaning especially in song lyrics
4. People who are studying about figurative meaning and course about non literal meaning so they know figurative meaning can be found in song too.