

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Humans are social creature. Because of that, there is no one in this world that can live without the others. Human have to build a relationship with others to show their opinion, ideas and feelings. Every human being needs language to communicate with other societies. They use language in their daily communication. They can express everything in their mind by using language to follow every human's activities. In other words, without language they cannot communicate each other and they will get difficulty in communication, because language is the most important media of human being to express their ideas. Walija (1996) said that language is the most complete and effective communication way to convey ideas, messages, intentions, feelings and opinions.

Language is very important for human not only for expressing ideas, but also is very important in entertainment world. The example of most creative using of language in entertainment is song writing. Song is the media for people to express their feelings, emotions, ideas and opinions. Almost everyone in this world likes songs because by listening or singing the songs, it will make people entertained. Listening or singing the songs is the simplest way for entertaining people.

In song writing, the songwriters know that they have to catch listener's attention. They have to do this, for instance by using figurative language on the song's lyric. Figurative language uses "figures of speech" - a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words. It is a mode of expression which is used in order to add beauty or emotional intensity of something. Some examples of figurative language:

- Broken heart. (Her heart is not literally broken into pieces; She just felt hurt and sad) → Metaphor
- He takes *Marlboro* from his bag (Marlboro means cigarette) → Metonymy
- *Indonesia* won the match last year. (Indonesian people who won the match) → Synecdoche

There are so many kinds of songs that should be known, for instance vernacular songs. As the country which has so many cultures and tribes, Indonesia has many vernaculars automatically. The Mandailingnese is one of the vernaculars in North Sumatera. Mandailingnese is important part of Mandailing people because the using of Mandailingnese in their daily communication shows the identity of Mandailing people. Because there is no previous research that study about figurative language in Mandailingnese, the writer as Mandailingnese is interested in analyzing "Figurative Language in Mandailingnese Song Lyrics". Some examples of figurative language in Mandailingnese song lyrics are as follows:

- Loja pe au paitte janji (I was tired of waiting for your promise)

In “Gabus Do Sude” song lyric. → Personification

- Ulang ma di rasoi ho hatcit na songonon (You should not feel the pain like this)

In “Asoma Songonon Jadina” song lyric. → Simile

- Bumi dohot langit jadi saksi (The earth and the sky are our witnesses)

In “ParahuCinta” song lyric. → Metaphor

Talking about songs, the songwriters usually use figurative language to make the listener is interested in listening their songs. But, some people cannot understand the meaning which is implicit in the song. Because of that, the writer will explain about figurative language in Mandailingnese song lyrics. There are two previous researchers as references for this study. Those are: Hutajulu (2012) *The Figurative Language In Mata NajwaTalkshow's Notes* and Berutu (2013) *An Analysis of Figurative Language in Langston Hughes' Poetry*.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Related to the background of the study above, the problems of the research are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of figurative language used in Mandailingnese songs?
2. What type of figurative language is dominantly used in the Mandailingnese songs?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

The objectives of this study related of the problems are:

1. To find out the types of figurative language used in Mandailingnese song.
2. To find out the type of figurative language which is dominantly used in the song.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

This research is limited to the figurative language used in Mandailingnese song lyrics.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The significance of this study are expected:

1. To provide information to the readers, especially the students of English Department to increase the knowledge in figurative meaning of language.

2. To help those who are interested in making research related to this study and as a comparison for the research on the same topic or as the resources for their research.
3. To help the students who want to get many examples of figurative language from the song lyrics.
4. To help those who do not understand the Mandailingnese, by reading this thesis they can understand the meaning and message of a song.