

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Literature can be a portrait of a human life because the content of literature can be a description of experience of the human nature or expression of our feeling that is reflected in the language. By literature, we enrich our knowledge and experience since literature is a reflection of human life. Reading literature does not simply enjoy the pleasure and excitement, but we can dig the meaning inside because literature is the medium for learning about life.

Literature represents human's experiences of life using language as its medium. Literature offers the readers either imaginative stories or any factual information. Therefore, literature is divided into two; imaginative and nonimaginative. Non imaginative literature consists of the works in the form of essay, criticism, biography, autobiography and history. Imaginative literature are poetry (epic poetry, lyric poetry, and dramatic poetry) and prose (fiction and drama). Kind of fiction are novel or romance, short story, and novelet. Whereas the kind of drama are comedy, tragedy drama, melodrama, and tragicomedy drama. (Sumarjo & Saini, 1994).

Reading literature is not something that is without meaning. Many lessons can we take from the story. There are some benefits of reading literary works namely giving effect of inner satisfaction , giving lesson on the realities of life and refine feeling , provide knowledge, good for psychotherapy for people who were having a heavy burden of life.

The lyrics of the songs included in the literary genre because the lyrics are literary work (poetry) which contains the outpouring of personal feeling and the wording of a song (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia 1991:598). So the lyrics is the same with poetry but is presented in the form of singing. It is a kind of short poems that are not only read but also accompanied by musical instruments. Since lyrics of a song are kind of short poems, they can be learnt and found the sense of meaning.

Language in literary work especially song lyrics is employed for its aesthetic qualities in addition to its semantic content. The song lyrics uses unusual words to convey meanings, emotions, or ideas to the readers or listeners. Revealing the meaning of a song lyric is not simple, therefore, stylistic analysis is regarded as a good device in exploring and understanding the song lyrics. This research aims to find out types of figures of speech, the interpretation of the song lyrics and the reason why Iwan Fals and Eiet G Ade use figures of speech. The researcher in this study selected Iwan Fals and Eiet G Ade's song lyrics as the subject of the study and choose stylistic approach in examining these song lyrics.

Stylistics is the study of style and the methods used in written language as a means of analyzing works of literature. Style is the use of language by a writer or a speaker in a specific way. Lawal (1997) defines style as a feature of language that deals with the choices of diction, phrases, sentences, and linguistics materials within a text. Leech (1969) states style as the way of speaking, writing or performing something.

Stylistics is the study and clarification of texts in respect to their linguistic and tonal style. As a restraint, it associates literary criticism to linguistics. It does

not role as an independent area on its own, and can be applied to an empathetic of literature and journalism as well as linguistics. (Mahmood and Jamil, 2015:2).

Stylistics analysis examines how linguistics and rhetorics are used in writing it tries to explain the choices of the devices made by an author. (Sulaiman, Jauro and Job, 2012:2)

Stylistics can be described by and large, as the study of style of language usage in different contexts either linguistic or situational. It is concerned with the examination of grammar, lexis, semantics as well as phonological properties and discursive devices. Stylistics examines oral and written texts in order to determine crucial characteristic linguistic properties, structure and patterns influencing perception of the text. (Mark, 2012:4)

Many figures of speech can be found in song lyrics. Not all the song lyrics are easily understandable, especially when the lyrics are full of figures of speech or figurative language in the words, phrases, or sentences which have hidden meaning inside them. Here are an example quoted from Iwan Fals' song lyric:

*Kisah usang tikus-tikus kantor
Yang suka berenang disungai yang kotor
Kisah usang tikus-tikus berdasi
Yang suka ingkar janji lalu sembunyi*

*dibalik meja teman sekerja
Didalam lemari dari baja*

*Kucing datang cepat ganti muka
Segera menjelma bagai tak tercela*

*Masa bodoh hilang harga diri
Asal tidak terbukti ah tentu sikat lagi*

*The old story of office rats
Which like to swim in the dirty river
The old story of the rats worn tie
Which like to break a promise and then hide*

*In the behind of table of fellow worker
in the steel cabinet*

*The cats come quickly then change their face
Immediately transformed as if they are unimpeachable*

*Not care if they lose self-esteem
If it is not proven ah certainly go again*

A parable of man as an animal has often written Iwan Fals in his song lyrics. In this song Iwan uses *kucing* and *tikus*. Rat pictured here is the figure of office workers which are greedy, cunning and sycophants. While the cat here translated as being a leader who is not disciplined and like corruption or accept bribes.

Figurative language is used to describe an object, person, or situation by comparing it to or with something else. In Ebiat G Ade's song lyric figures of speech can be found. Ebiat G Ade use personification in his song lyric "Ada Sisa Sisa Suara"

*Ada sisa-sisa suara yang bergema dalam dada
Aku tak mendengar apapun, gemuruh di luar pintu,
ia terus mengejarku, ia terus menghatuiku
Mengendalikan seluruh gerak dan naluriku*

*There are the rests of sound that resounding in the chest
I don't hear anything, rumbling outside the door,
he kept chasing me, he kept haunting me
Control the entire of my movement and instinct*

There are the rests of sound that resounding in the chest describes the sound which is as if a person who control someone activity and his mind . In this example, it compares *the sound* with *a person*.

Figures of speech show up not only in literature, but also in nonliterary material, such as our textbooks. Whether we know it or not, we use figures of speech in our speaking and writing every day of our life. When we say something that appears on the surface to mean one thing, but has to be interpreted correctly in order to be understood, we are using figurative language. Whenever you say, “Working a double shift was a killer!” or “If the phone rings one more time tonight, I’ll scream!” we are using figurative language. Doing two back-to-back shifts at work wasn’t literally a “killer” in the sense that a person can be a killer; we simply mean that it was exhausting. And we don’t mean we will actually scream if the phone rings again; we mean that we are annoyed and frustrated at having it ring so often. We are also using figurative language when we use words to paint pictures in people’s minds. For example, when we say, “My backpack feels like a bag of rocks!” we have painted a vivid picture of how heavy our backpack feels.

For singer, communicating and sharing ideas can be expressed in many ways. For instance in song lyrics. There are some figures of speech are used in the song lyrics. Figures of speech or figurative language are words or groups of words used to give particular emphasis to an idea or sentiment. A figures of speech expresses an idea or experience vividly, forcefully and briefly. Sometimes figures of speech may seem even more direct than literal language because it helps the listener grasp important ideas immediately. In other words the figures of speech

are forms of expression in which words are used differently from their normal meanings. According to Croll (1986:65) figures of speech are forms of expression that departs from normal word or sentence order or from common literal meanings for words, for the purpose of achieving a special effect.

In addition, Perrin (1991) states that “A figures of speech are another way of adding extra dimension to language”. A figures of speech is any way of saying something other than the ordinary way.

Poets often use figure of speech because, as Emily Dickison once said, a mission of a poet is to ‘speak the truth, but to put it in an implicit way” in order to seize the readers’ interest ad stimulate their imagination. (Xu, 2009:3)

However, figurative language can surely be little mystery. The artists have mysterious and special sentences, which are different from one another. It cannot be separated from the writer’s ways or technique to express, to reflect, and describe his or their songs lyrics. Therefore, it is sometimes very difficult to analyze figurative language completely and perfectly.

Figurative language creates pictures or images in the context. It appeals to our senses, stirs our imagination and thought and adds beauty and intensity to the text. (Niazi, 2013)

It is important for the readers or listeners to understand the meaning of figurative language to comprehend the song lyrics. If the readers or listeners have difficulty in doing so, they may not understand what the singer is really singing. It is also important for the readers and the listeners to be able to recognize figurative language. These two factors, recognizing and understanding figurative language

are important if the readers or listeners who want to fully comprehend the material in which figurative language appears.

This study is focused on studying stylistic analysis especially figures of speech and interpretation in Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade in song lyrics. All Figures of speech and interpretation of in Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics will be explained. The researchers choose Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade in this study because according to the researcher's opinion the two singers have something unique in the use of symbolic language especially figurative language in their song lyrics. Iwan Fals specifically is always uses symbolic words to express social condition and social criticism while Ebiet G Ade is always uses symbolic words that are specifically related to natural phenomena and ethical values. Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade tested in history. Both of them are the legend who are worthy to be researched.

To make Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics keep in mind and exist, the researcher feels important to conduct the study on stylistics analysis in their song lyrics because by this research common people, new generation and educatebd people that interesting to conduct the research about stylistic analysis will understand the meaning and the figures of speech of the song lyrics.

This makes the researcher is interested in discussing the songs as study materials because the song fans of Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade not all be able to understand the meaning and moral messages contained in their song lyrics. There are so many aesthetic values in songs Ebiet to be studied and is very useful for further research. It is likewise Iwan Fals who rely theme as its strength.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in exploring deeply the figures of speech, and meaning in Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics.

1.2 The problems of the Study

The problems in this study are formulated as the following :

1. What types of figures of speech are used in the Iwan Fals' song lyrics and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics?
2. How are the interpretation of Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics?
3. Why are the figures of speech used the way they do?

1.3 The objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems, the objectives of the study are:

1. to describe types of figures of speech are found in the Iwan Fals' song lyrics and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics.
2. to describe the interpretation of Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics and
3. to elaborate the reason why they use it .

1.4 The Scope of the Study

In accordance with the research problem, the study is focused on stylistic analysis that consists of figures of speech and the interpretation of Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics. Iwan Fals and Ebiet G Ade's album which was launched from 1982 to 1990 are used as source of data in this study.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

Findings of the research are expected to be useful for the readers both theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, this research findings are expected to develop the theories of stylistic analysis, specifically in the written language of song lyrics.

Practically, the finding can be useful for :

1. Lecturers, they can use this research result to enlarge their knowledge about stylistic analysis that is used in Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics.
2. Students especially in the university level have better understand deeply of the use of stylistic analysis in Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics.
3. Other researchers, this research will be useful as a relevance of study to identify the level of stylistics analysis especially the use of stylistic in literary text.
4. Those who are interested in analyzing Iwan Fals' and Ebiet G Ade's song lyrics.