

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Language can be defined as a means of communication of human life. In daily life, people need language to communicate, to interact and to get information from other people. People used language to express their emotion or feelings. People also used language to express their imagination, ideas and thoughts. It can be spoken or written. Spoken language can be found in conversations, speeches and songs. Writing language can be found in magazines, newspapers and poetry. As human beings, people cannot separate themselves from contribution of social communication and interaction. It means that impossible for us as a human to live without language.

The scientific study of language in any of its senses is called linguistic. It also involves as an analysis language form, language meaning, and language in context. There are so many languages in the world. Each language has unique characteristics and patterns that set it apart from others. According to Robins (1985, p. 2), linguistics is concerned with human language as a universal and recognizable part of the human behavior and of the human faculties perhaps one of the most essential to human life as we know it. One of the branches of linguistics is semantic.

Saeed (2016, p. 3) stated that semantic is the study of meaning communicated through language. Semantic usually defined as the branch of linguistics that deals with the study of meaning, changes in meaning, and the principles that govern the relationship between sentences or words and their meanings. An understanding of semantics is essential to the study of language acquisition, how language users acquire a sense of meaning, as speakers and writers, listeners and readers. It is important for understanding language in social contexts, as these are likely to affect meaning and for understanding varieties of English and effects of style.

One of a part of semantics is figurative language. Figurative language is broadly defined as any way of saying something other than ordinary way and it is more narrowly definable as a way of saying one thing and meaning another. There are many types of figurative language such as: metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allegory, paradox, irony, hyperbole and litotes.

Figurative language can also find in a song. Song described as a short musical composition of words and music. Through song someone could convey their feeling or message to many people. When listening to a song a person may not focus on the lyrics used in the song, especially if the song contains a figurative element. Usually they just liked because the music is good, or even because they like the singer. Knowing the meaning of a lyric is important because we will know the meaning, purpose and messages in the song.

Related to description above, the writer is interested to analyze figurative language in song because generally the readers including the writer sometimes found some difficulties in understanding the meaning from the song lyrics. The writer chooses songs by 5 Seconds of Summer because the songs are enjoyable to be heard and 5 Seconds of Summer is also the writer favorite band's. In this research, the writer concerns to analyze figurative language in 5 Seconds of Summer's song lyrics in "Youngblood" album that released on 2018. To analysis, the writer uses literary approach and literary devices such as allusion, and the figures of speech. Among the figures of speech, the writer uses metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allegory, paradox, irony, hyperbole and litotes.

From explanation above, at last, the writer is interested in writing research entitled **"AN ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ON THE LYRICS OF 5 SECONDS OF SUMMER'S SELECTED SONGS"**.

## **B. Questions and Scopes of the Research**

### **1. Questions of the Research**

Based on the focus of the research above the writer will be analyzing figurative language in detail, through the following question:

- a. What types of figurative languages are used in the 5 Seconds of Summer's selected songs?
- b. What are the meanings of figurative languages in the lyrics 5 Seconds of Summer's selected songs?

## **2. Scopes of the Research**

In this research, the writer focused her study on the types of figurative language. The writer also tried to find the meanings of figurative language in those song lyrics. The theory used is from Perrine (1978). The data were taken from Youngblood album by 5 Seconds of Summer. This album consists 16 songs, the writer took 40 data from all those songs.

## **C. Objectives and Significance of the Research**

### **1. Objectives of the Research**

- a. To identify the types of figurative languages found in 5 Seconds of Summer's selected songs.
- b. To analyze the meaning of figurative languages in 5 Seconds of Summer's selected songs.

### **2. Significance of the Research**

This writing and research paper hopefully can be useful not only for the writer but also gives contribution in developing linguistic studies especially about figurative languages. This study hopefully could give a worth significances.

In theoretical significance based on the purpose of the study above, the result of this research is can add the knowledge about the types of figurative language and can understand what the meaning of figurative language of a song.

In the practical significance, hopefully the result of this research could be useful inputs for researchers who are going to do research in the same field but in the different subject or theory and beneficial to the readers in general. And for the writer, this research may improve the writer's knowledge.

#### **D. Operational definitions**

Based on the research that will be discussed, the writer will describe some theories that are taken and used in this research. Theories must be related to the research. The writer tries to explain starting from linguistic, semantic, figurative language, meaning, message, and song.

##### **1. Linguistic**

Linguistics is the study of language that studies the nature of language, its structure, how it is acquired, how it functions, and how it develops.

##### **2. Semantic**

Semantic is a branch of linguistics that studies meaning communicated through language, means internal meaning or meaning of a text.

##### **3. Figurative language**

Figurative language is a way of expressing oneself that does not use a word's strict or realistic meaning. A writer or speaker uses figurative language to convey an artistic and colorful message that aims to make words more beautiful, imaginative, and varied.

#### 4. Meaning

Meaning is what the sender or source expresses, communicates, or conveys to the observer or receiver in their message and what the recipient infers from the immediate context.

#### 5. Message

Message is information that is conveyed through spoken, written words, other signs and symbols, or both.

#### 6. Song

Song is a short musical composition of words and music intended to be performed by the human voice. The song is also a form of expression for someone to convey messages.

### **E. Systematization of the Research**

Systematization of the research aims to make a well-formatting composition. The research is divided into five chapters, and the writer compiles as follow:

In chapter I, the introduction contains of background of the research, questions and scopes of the research, objectives and significances of the research, operational definitions, and systematization of the research.

In chapter II, the theoretical description contains of the conceptual of figurative language, conceptual of songs, and relevance research.

In chapter III, methodology of the research contains of some methods of the research, procedures of the research, the technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

In chapter IV, data analysis contains of data descriptions, data analysis, and interpretation and discussion.

In chapter V, the conclusion and the suggestion where the writer gives the summary of the conclusion related to the significances of the research

