

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Research

Talking about language, it cannot separate from involvement of social communication and interaction in human daily life. Language is one of the important things in human life. According to Brinton (2000: 4) said that language has the important role in our life. By means of language people can know many things in the world. English is also a part of key to socialize internationally. If we have ability in foreign language, that is precious knowledge. We can communicate with foreigner directly without a translator. Language also shows that through it we can learn to communicate well. In addition, Antilla in his book *An Introduction to Historical and Comparative Linguistic* (1972: 12) defines the language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by which the members of a speech community cooperate and also they communicate using the language.

In our daily life, all of the people use language to communicate and to interact each other. Communication can be built if there is an understanding between speakers and hearer in other words. It is also a significant tool in transferring human's mind. When people communicate, they transfer the message. Sometimes in using language, people do not always convey their messages with the words that have literal meaning and people need language to express their minds, ideas, and also their feelings to one another.

Meaning is what the source or sender expresses, communicates, or conveys in their messages to the observer or receiver, and what the receiver infers from the current context. Lyons (1977: 2) said that the meaning can be distinguished by the technique of substituting other words in the same context and enquiry whether the resulting sentences are equivalent, another definition is given by Siregar (1990: 8) “Although we are supposed not to make words mean what they do not mean, we sometimes mean something different from what our words mean (linguistically).” In other words, we sometimes speak non-literally. Thus, if we are speaking non-literally, then we will mean something different from what our words mean. If we are speaking literally, then we mean what our words mean.

Learning language is also about meanings. Saeed (2003: 3) stated that semantic is the study of meaning communicated through language. Further, semantic has four definitions, the first is the study of meaning. The second Linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. The third, semantics is the study of meaning in language, and the fourth is followed by Frawley in *Linguistic Semantics* (1992: 1) said that “Linguistic semantics is the study of literal, decontextualized, grammatical meaning”. Whereas Cruse (2000: 120) said that semantic spectra look to be characteristic of situations where a core sense has a variety of relatively minor metaphorical extensions, and look particularly conventional when the basis of the metaphor is physical shape literal, figurative readings can be intuited and there is no inclusive reading in semantic spectra.

Literal and non-literal meaning is a part of semantics studies. Literal meaning is opposite of non-literal meaning. Literal meaning is when the speaker says something has natural meaning or does not have other meaning. While, non literal meaning is when speaker says something has different meaning of what his/her words or has hidden meaning.

In our daily life, all of touching lyrics. Lyric is a media to express and to communicate what the author thinks or feels about. In other words, lyric is a result of any kind of emotion.

Love song is one of the most preferred and desired kind of music by most people worldwide. In a love song lyric, mostly the authors like to exaggerate in the parable exaggerating. The romantic words are words expressed in their lives of someone who is in love. Whenever people hear or see the lyric, people get a pleasure. The people can express their purpose directly and indirectly. When they want to say something directly they can tell it in exact words. But, indirectly people were shared the emotion and expression between the listener and the singer or song writer. People can understand what is the singer or the song written want to talk to with different way and deep emotion or meaning.

Meaning requires that words (and sentence) has a meaning, again independent of context and speakers are part of the metaphor that says expression linguistic. Moreover, Lakoff and Johnson (2003: 36) defined that metaphor is principally a way of conceiving of one thing in terms of another, and its primary function is understanding.” Another broad definition is that of

Puglsey (1990: 42) in his thesis entitled "Figurative Language And Its Use In Press Advertising" do research about metaphors applied to figurative language, and metaphor itself refers to a specific range of figurative sense.

Based on Kennedy (2010: 730) "A figure of speech may be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotation of words." In addition, according to Perrine (1982) in Keraf (1998: 129) there are many kinds of figurative language such as personification, irony, metonymy, synecdoche, hyperbole, allegory, paradox, apostrophe, simile, metaphor, and litotes.

Dealing with figurative language above, this study will discuss hyperbole that related to the research according to Claridge (2011) in Carter (2003: 136) there are seven types of hyperbole, those are single-word hyperbole, phrasal hyperbole, clausal hyperbole, numerical hyperbole, the role of the superlative, comparison, and repetition. After identify the hyperbolic form, the following steps of this chapter to identify the function of hyperbole is divided into five forms. There are to exaggerates, to emphasize, show the depth of emotion, and something impossible to happen.

These are an example of hyperbole according to Cruse (2006: 80) "Exaggeration may be negative or positive." For instance, if someone says *He shot off like a rocket when I told him you were here* a (relatively) high rapidity of action is indicated, whereas *The traffic was moving at a snail's pace* exaggerates in the opposite direction. In neither case does the expression convey a literal truth, nor is it intended to deceive.

The writer gives example of the above data in the love song lyrics by Bruno Mars:

Datum 1: It will Rain, L.11

*Cause there'll be **no sunlight** if I lose you, baby.*

The phrase **no sunlight** in the text above that is phrasal hyperbole. In the lyrics tells about the power of love, because someone who loves is encouraging her life. In this case, tells of a fear someone to lose who is in loved. In this story of a man who really does not want to lose the woman because the man can not forget the memories that once he made along these women. The love of a man who is very excessive for the woman to her blind and no longer know anything to do something for the sake of the woman he loved.

'no sunlight' also means of sadness for lose the love. This is expression of hyperbole in phrase 'no sunlight' is exaggerated of someone who does not want to lose her. Impossible to happen if there is no sunlight if the men loss of the woman he loves. It is the expression of the man who the woman did not want to lose. That is also of emphasize how much he loves her. In this phrase of no sunlight also exaggerates the effect becomes something impossible to happen.

From the explaining and statements above, it can be concluded that we have known about figurative language especially hyperbole in the love song lyrics. In English hyperbole language can be occur at focuses on song lyrics identified as contain expressed by overstatement.

For these reasons, the writer is interested and wants to improve the knowledge about hyperbole, especially the types and the function of hyperbole. To analyze it, data are taken from love song lyrics by Bruno Mars which titles are “Just The Way You Are, Grenade, Liquor Store Blues, It Will Rain, Her World Goes On, I Am Not The One and Killa On The Run” The writer chose Bruno Mars because, he is the writer and favorite singer, he has beautiful voice and he got the Grammy Awards for Best Pop Vocal Album in 2014. From the above explanations, the writer chooses the title of the paper: *Hyperbole in Love Song Lyrics by Bruno Mars.*

B. The Scope of the Problem

In this research the analysis just focused on how to analyze hyperbolic form. This analysis is limited on the types of hyperbole and also the function of hyperbole. The data of the figurative language are taken from love song lyrics by Bruno Mars.

C. The Problem of the Research

Based on the background above, this paper is meant to analyze hyperbole in Love Song Lyrics by Bruno Mars. The questions of this research are:

1. What types of hyperbole are found in love song lyrics by Bruno Mars?
2. What types of hyperboles which are found the most?
3. How does the contextual meaning explain each hyperbole language?

D. The Objective of the Research

Everything in the world which exist absolutely has its own reasons why they should be there, and its existence definitely has its own purposes. Just like what the writer has just done with this research paper. Here are the objectives related to the questions above:

1. To find out the types of hyperbole language found in love song lyrics by Bruno mars.
2. To find out the most types of hyperbole are in love song lyrics by Bruno mars.
3. To describe the contextual meaning of hyperbole language used in love song lyrics by Bruno.

E. The Significance of the Research

The writer hopes this research paper can be useful not only for the writer but also for the readers mainly who learn or least like to learn English and also for the students of STBA JIA, they able to learn figurative language which contains hyperbolic form such as to exaggerate, to emphasize, to compare, to show depth of an emotion, something impossible to happen or to give additional information which are based on hyperbole language. This study is expected to get two benefits, that are theoretically and practicaly benefits.

In theoretically this research expected to enrich knowledge in semantic field specially in hyperbole and complete previous research. Practically this research are able to provide additional insight, knowledge, and experience of

the author in studying semantic. For the general public, especially anyone who have a concern or attention to semantic knowledge is expected to know purpose existing hyperbole in love song lyrics by Bruno Mars. For researcher expected to use as references material deepening semantic studies, particularly in aspects of figurative language and in addition to increase the language knowledge.

F. The Systematic of the Paper

The systematic of the paper means to present the paper in well edited composition. The systematic of the paper is divided into 5 chapters as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. It explains about background of the research, the scope of the problems, the questions of the research, the objectives of the research, the significant of the research, the systematic of the research.

Chapter II is theoretical description it depicted of knowledge language, definition of meaning, definition of semantic, definition of metaphor, definition of figurative language, definition of hyperbole, definition of song.

Chapter III is methodology of research it describes about Setting of the Research, Subject of The Research, Method of the Research, Instrument of the Research, Technique of Data Analysis and The Procedure of the Research.

Chapter IV is research findings and discussion it gives explanation about the data description, data analysis, data interpretation, and the discussion. And the last is chapter V, it consists of the summary from all chapters and some suggestion relating to the result of the research.