ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN SONG LYRICS “MY EVERYTHING” BY ARIANA GRANDE

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Abstract

This study analyzes the figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbol, irony and idiom) in the song lyrics. This study also aims to determine the most dominant type of figurative language and identify the themes of the twelve songs in the song lyrics of Ariana Grande's album "My Everything." This study used descriptive qualitative research. From the results of the analysis, the researcher found that were data using figurative, data for simile, data for metaphor, eight data for personification, data for hyperbole, four data for irony, and. The most dominant is a metaphor. The themes contained in each song are denial for the song imagine, needed for the song needy and space for the song nasa. Another theme are pretend for the song bloodline and Fake Smile, while rebound relationship for the song bad idea. Relationship for the song makeup, brief and regret for the song ghost in. Then misinterpreted for the song in my head, friendship is the theme for the song 7 rings. Empowerment and self-love for the song thank u next, and self-love for the song Break Up With Your Girlfriend, I'm Bored.

Keywords: Figurative, language, song, theme
I. INTRODUCTION

Listening is one of the crucial skills in English, with listening humans can communicate with each other, from this communication will get information. Listening to songs is one way that can be used to improve English language skills. According to Underwood (1989), a simplified definition of listening becomes the activity of paying attention and getting meaning from something heard. Listening to songs is fun. Especially when the listener knows what the song means, the listener can feel or appreciate the song. Usually, when listening to songs, we will look for the song's lyrics' meaning, especially when listening to English songs. Sometimes, there are one or two words or more that will have a different purpose if translated to songs. Many songs use figurative language in the lyric and people will use their imagination to imagine and think about the meaning behind the lyrics. Sometimes, listeners discover new vocabulary and don't understand its meaning in each of the lyrics. This difficulty becomes a misunderstanding between the listeners and the writer. This research will make it easier for every listener to understand and enjoy the song and increase knowledge in understanding figurative language. This research is also beneficial for learners interested in English, considering that learning English can be done in school. Learning English can also be done by watching movies and listening to songs.

Figurative language is the language or word used to convey something to the reader or listener but does not describe or represent the true meaning. According to Ratna (2017), Figurative language is another way to say something other than the usual way of making speech more beautiful. Figurative language is usually used to beautify words, to describe a specific impression or atmosphere such as lonely, busy, romantic, etc. Figurative language has many types, but in this study, the researcher focused on seven types of figurative language (Simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbol, irony, idiom).

Many song lyrics consists of figurative language Moeliono (92007:628) song lyrics are literary works in the form of poetry containing the outpouring of the heart, as the composition of a song. To use a lyric, a poet must be good at processing words. The word song means a variety of rhyming sounds. Song lyrics are the result of a combination of language art and sound art, as a work of sound art that involves the singer's voice color and melody. Song lyrics are an expression of one's
inner self about something that has been seen, heard or experienced.

The lyrics of the song have similarities with poetry but only in the lyrics of the song also have its own specificity. The melody and the type of rhythm that is used strengthen the pouring of ideas through song lyrics. Adjusted to the lyrics of the song and the color of the singer's voice. The lyrics are one of the literary works, which means that literary works because of human creation contain the value of beauty as well as a picture of life either directly or indirectly experienced by the author.

Based on the above explanation this research aims to find out 1. What are forms of hyperbole are in the lyric of Ariana Grande’s songs on the album “My Everything”? 2 What are the hyperbolic expressions in the lyric of Ariana Grande’s songs on the album “My Everything”?  

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  

Every research is generally analyzed with the right method or approach. The approach applied in this research is descriptive qualitative method. According to Listiani (2015), descriptive analysis is a procedure described to properly investigate methods to describe areas/locations, facts, and population features in a systematic, factual, and correct manner. This approach is applied because this study will analyze the entire text of Ariana Grande’s song to find the figurative language used. Songs to be observed include “My everything”. The subject in this study is a song lyric by Ariana Grande, namely: my everything' the main instrument in this qualitative research is human researchers to collect and analyze data. For collection, the data is carried out and see directly the spaciousness of the object under study. The stages of research data analysis are as follows; 1. Appreciating the object of research as the first step in understanding song lyrics by following the storyline of the lyrics in a focused manner so that they understand what the creator wants to convey. 

2. Dissect the object of research, in this case, the lyrics of the song as a whole into per bait to observe which signs the songwriter uses 

3. Interpreting the meaning of the signs from the researcher's point of view by analyzing semiotics and symbols in the song 

4. Combining the findings of these signs into a social situation occurs. 

5. Draw conclusions based on the analysis carried out in the analysis stage of the previous analysis.
III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Ariana Grande is a female singer from Florida in the United States. Ariana Grande has released 7 studio albums, namely: 7 rings (2019), Be alright (2019), Breathin (2018), Honeymoon avenue (2013), My everything (2014), No tears left to cry (2017), One last time (2014). In this chapter, the writers will discuss the song Ariana Grande from another album entitled almost is never enough: will never be extinct for now. After analyzing 5 types of figurative language, namely; Simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, and irony in Ariana Grande's album "My Everything" the researcher gives a percentage of each type. Lyrics: My Everything lyrics My everything is the newest song from Ariana Grande. This song is included in the new album which was released on August 25, 2014. My everything is the first song from their seventh studio album. This song is 2.48 minutes long.

Table 1. List of figurative language in “My Everything” lyric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Types of Figurative Language</th>
<th>Figurative Language Found</th>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Personification</td>
<td>to think that I was wrong</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Hyperbole</td>
<td>and then it was clear, can’t deny</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Allegory</td>
<td>You are my everything</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, there are three types of figurative Language found in the song My Everything. There are Personification (1 data), Allegory (1 data). Hyperboles (1) data.

1. To think that I was wrong (Personification)

Based on the theory of Perrine, personification is figures of speech in which human attributes are given to an animal, an object, or concept in addition personification consist in giving the attributes of human being to an animal, an object, or a concept. From the above sentence, the writers can see that a storm clouds is treated like a human it is clear that the above sentences is included in personification because to think.

2. And then it was clear (Hyperbole)

Based on the theory of Perrine. Hyperbole is obvious and deliberate exaggeration, an extravagant statement. Hyperbole is a figure of speech that not intended to be taken which has a way of abundant to express something. Hyperbole is a figurative language statement exaggerate (exaggeration), intended to obtain certain effects, not the truth. From the above sentence included into the hyper-
bole because humans and demons are different beings and have their own worlds

3. Can’t Dent (Hyperbole)

This sentence is hyperbole because this sentence has its own uniqueness characteristics and of course exaggeration. Waves cannot be seen and felt by someone. The sentence wave break above my head means the singer was feeling depressed

4. I really miss it (Hyperbole)

From this sentence, longing is something abstract, which can be felt. Longing can only be felt and cannot be held by the hand. It is clear that the above sentence shows hyperbole because the songwriter made an exaggeration. The purpose of this sentence is someone who brings longing to meet.

5. I am saying sorry for the sake of us (Hyperbole)

The above sentence is included into the hyperbole because this sentence expresses an excessive expression. Humans on earth numbered millions of souls and surely there will be one who can save him.

6. You are my everything (Allegory)

Allegory is a narrative or description that has a second meaning. In other word, allegory is a description, usually narrative in which person, places and things are employed in a continuous system of equivalents. The above sentence is included into the allegory because the sentence is not the real meaning. The singer point here is that someone is stuck with the problem and has no way out.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing the use of figurative language in the album My Everything by Ariana Grande, the researchers concluded as follows: data used figuratively data for personification, data for metaphor, data for simile, data for hyperbole, data for irony. The most dominant type of figurative language in Ariana Grande My Everything. Albums are a metaphor. The total number is 27 theme lyrics contained in each song is a rejection of the song imagine, needed for the needs of the song, the song space. My Everything, Pretend for the song Bloodline and Fake Smile, Rebound Relationship for the song Bad Idea, Relationship for the song Make Up, Brief and Regret for the song Ghostin. Misinterpreted for the song In My Head, Friendship for the song 7 Rings, Empowerment and self-love for the song Thank u next, and Self- love for the song Break Up With Your Girlfriend, I’m Bored.

This research was carried out to find out the figurative words in Ariana Grande songs.
In this study, there are several types of figurative language found in Ariana Grande songs. Almost all types of figurative language proposed by Perrine (1998) in Arp (2012) are found in one unit. There are 5 types most often found in this case, namely hyperbola, personification, simile, metaphor, and irony. There are a variety of recommendations recommended by props researchers based on the above findings that this study is not a complete guide. The results to interpret this analysis from many constraints. In examining the kind of figurative language, the first restriction is just one singer, namely Ariana Grande. The second limitation concerns the number of pop song singers as a data source, which is limited to only one singer. There are many kinds of songs made by famous Indonesian musicians pop. This research only uses a sample from one music genre. Due to the limitations of this study, it would be naive to make the results of this study the main measurement of literary works in figurative language, especially American songs. To obtain a broader range of results from the analysis of types of figurative language in literary works, it is necessary to do research on other musical genres and select more resources. If the next researcher researches in this field by using other music genres to get better information about the type of figurative language, especially songs as a literary work, complete information will be used. In conducting the current research, it was found that there were difficulties in separating the various forms of figurative language and evaluating songs as literary works. Prospective researchers who are interested in researching this area first should consider the differences between each type of figurative language they use as a context for evaluating the topic and then they have background knowledge of literature, such as songs and their features.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


