A STUDY ON FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN HOPE LYRICS BY NEFFEX

A THESIS

Intended to Fulfill Requrements for the Awards of sarjana
Degree in English Language Teaching and Education Faculty

BY

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FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
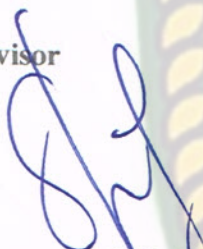**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU**
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THESIS

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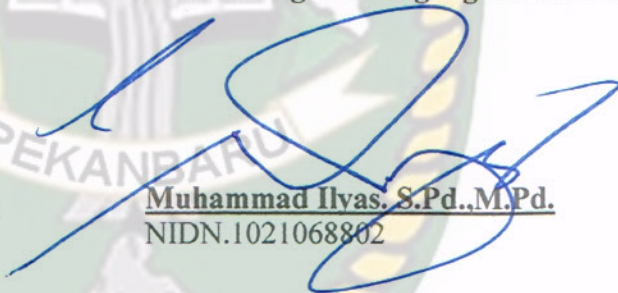
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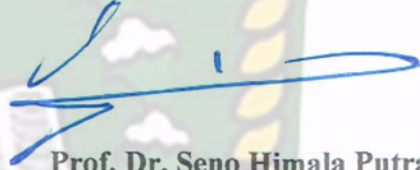Faculty   : Teacher Training and Education

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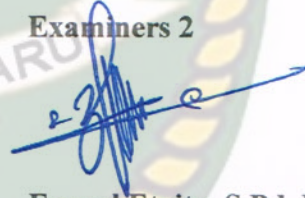MONDAY, 24 AUGUST 2020

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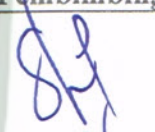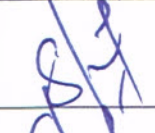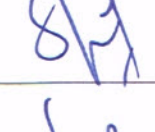
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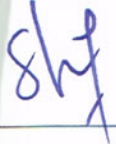
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3	Senin/05-08-2019	Chapter II	Menambah teori tentang figurative langage	
4	Selasa/20-08-2019	Chapter II	Pengunaan Spasi dan Format Yang Benar	
5	Senin/29-08-2019	Chapter III	Resech Design	
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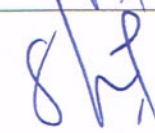| 8	Jumat/19-06-2020	Chapter IV and V	Hasil dari pengambilan data	
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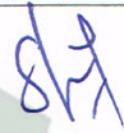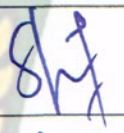
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Catatan:
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LETTER OF NOTICE

The advisor hereby notifies that:

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Has been completely written a thesis which:

A STUDY ON FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN HOPE LYRICS BY NEFFEX

It has been examined. This letter is made to used as it is needeed.

Pekan baru, 21 july 2020

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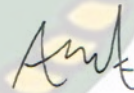
DECLARATION

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I admit that this thesis writing purely derived from my own ideas; expect some questions (deliberately or un-deliberately) which were adopted or taken from various sources included in "references". Scientifically, I took responsible for the truthfulness of the data and its content.

<div align="right">

Pekanbaru, July 2020

The Researcher

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156310493

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Finally, the researcher realize that this thesis may have several weaknesses. Therefore, supportive feedbacks, suggestions, and comments are really needed for improvement of this research.

Pekanbaru, December 2020

ABSTRACT

Antoni Saleh Muda Harahap, 2020. *A study on Figurative Language In Hope Lyrics By Neffex.* **Thesis. Pekanbaru: English Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Islam Riau.**

keyword: figurative language, song lyrics, types of figurative language

The purpose of this study is to identify and describe the meaning of figurative language in Neffex songs and disclose the dominant types of figurative language that used in those songs.

This study used descriptive qualitative method with the data were obtained from Neffex song by the title Hope. By using figurative language theory of Kennedy, the writer observed the song lyric and took the sentences that contained figurative language.

From the analsis, the writer find that figurative language that used in Neffex song so various. With 26 Lines, there are 6 lines of symbol, 5 lines of metaphor, 4 lines of repetitition, 3 lines of simile, 2 lines of personification, 2 lines of hyperbole and 1 line of metonymy. It can be said that dominant types of figurative language in hope song is symbol.

ABSTRACT

Antoni Saleh Muda Harahap, 2020. *A study on Figurative Language In Hope Lyrics By Neffex.* **Thesis. Pekanbaru: English Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Islam Riau.**

Kata Kunci: Bahasa kiyasan, lirik lagu, macam-macam bahayasa kiyasan

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi dan menjelaskan makna majas yang digunakan dalam lagu Neffex, serta mengungkap jenis majas yang paling banyak digunakan dalam lagu tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis kualitatif deskriptif dengan data penelitian diambil dari lagu Neffex yang berjudul Hope. Dengan menggunakan teori figurative language kennedy, penulis melakukan observasi dengan mengamati lirik lagu dari Neffex dan mengambil kalimat-kalimat yang mengandung majas.

Dari hasil analisis, penulis menemukan bahwa majas yang digunakan dalam lagu Neffex sangat beragam. Terdapat 26 data , 6 data merupakan symbol, 5 data merupakan metapora, 4 merupakan pengulangan, 3 data merupakan simile, 2 data merupan personifikasi, 2 data merupan hiperbola dan 1 data merupakan metonimi. Dapat di simpulkan bahwa bahasa kiyas yang sering di gunakan di dalam lagu Hope adalah simbol.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of problem

Language cannot be separated from us, because it is so important in every aspect of human life, such as; technology, education, sciences, politics, economics, art, or even in, art for example song. Songs have imaginative quality and specific characteristic of the language used, such as denotation and connotation. English songs are used to express human feelings. It is necessary for listener especially Indonesian people to comprehend the content of the English songs, simply for their own understanding. Now, majority of people like music or song, from young to adult, Most of them would like to collect the English song or cassettes or CD. Some of us in this era are interested improving English mastery through English songs which are popular right now.

Linguistics is the scientific study of language involves an analysis of language form, language meaning, and language in context. There are four branches of linguistics that study about meaning in language and one of them is semantics.

According to Griffith (2006:15), semantics is the study of word meaning and sentence meaning, abstracted away from contexts of use. Further, Griffiths states that semantics is the study of "toolkit" for meaning: knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of he language and in its patterns for building more elaborated meaning, up to the level of sentence meaning.

Basically, figurative language is part of semantics. Figurative language is broadly defined as anyway of saying something other than ordinary way and it is more narrowly definable as a way of saying one thing and meaning another. Some authors used figurative language to produce images in readers' minds and to express ideas in fresh, clear, and imaginative ways. There are many types of figurative language such as: metaphor, simile, personification, symbols, hyperbola, irony or understatement.

Novels and poems are the forms of figurative language but figurative language can also found in songs. Song is one example of literature. Song as piece of music with words that are sung has a function to express the thoughts and feelings. Song has two elements, such as lyric and music. When listening a song, sometimes people not focus on the lyrics that are used in a song. Usually people just like the song because the singer or maybe the music is so good and relaxing. And sometimes when people try to focus on the lyric, they will find some difficulties in understanding the meaning of the song lyrics, when the lyric used figurative language. However, knowing the meaning of a lyric is important so that the message to be conveyed by the songwriter can be understood by the listener. Therefore, one of the ways to know the true meaning that contained in figurative language is using semantic analysis. Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in analyzing figurative language in song because majority of people like to listen to songs. However, sometimes people listen to a song without understanding the meaning of the song. Furthermore, every song has messages to convey to the

listeners. Therefore, in this study the data will be taken from songs, in particular, Neffex songs. The writer chooses Neffex songs because the songs are meaningful and enjoyable to be heard. The lyrics of the songs are also typically poetic that the writer can found many figurative languages that contained in the song lyrics. Therefore, the writer is interested in elaborating the figurative language in Neffex song lyrics by using semantic analysis approach.

The writer chooses Neffex songs, because this song tells of someone feeling like nothing but want to be something, something better than before and this song was successful and become the best song on 2018.

Neffex is Youtube channels, which began their careers in 2017 and their songs exploded in popularity in 2018. The duo, comprised of Bryce savage (vocals) and Cameron wales (guitarist, DJ), have dedicated all its creative efforts to making a library of professional, copyright-free songs for fellow creators (and anyone else) to use in their videos and other content.

This study focuses on the use of figurative languages in song lyrics of Neffex songs, because many figurative languages could be analyzed by the writer. In fact, seems to be over looked figurative language, how to classify the type and explain the denotative meaning from figurative meaning. Every song has many massages. The song needs to analyze the meaning to understand the song. From the phenomenon, the writer will analyze the figurative language which is used mainly in the song lyrics in the songs of Neffex. The writer is also interested in finding out what the meaning of figurative language found in this song.

1.2 Identification of the research

It has been discussed before that to analyze the figurative language in song lyric is quite difficult, Especially in, *Hope* song lyrics by Neffex. Because, it used implicit meaning or indirect expression we called as figurative language. So, to analyze the figurative language in *Hope* song lyrics by Neffex we need to know and understand what are the types of figurative language are.

In this era majority of people are not able to analyze what types of figurative of speech that is used in the song lyrics. They are still confused to know the meaning when they try to translate it word by word in to a second language or translate in literal way such as looking for the meaning in dictionary or use the application that can help us in translating the word or sentences in our smart phone or computer. So, it will appear misinterpretation or misunderstanding.

1.3 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Related to the background above, the writer limits this study to the following extent:

1. The writer focuses her study on the types of figurative language, the meanings of figurative language found in Neffex songs and the type of figurative language that is mostly used in Neffex songs.

2. The writer analyzes the types of figurative language by using Kennedy theory, example. simile, metaphor, personification, metonymy, and hyperbole.

3. The writer chooses *Hope* songs by Neffex.

1.4 Formulation of the study

Based on limitation of the problem, the research question can be formulated as below;

- What are the types of figurative language that found in hope song lyric by NEFEX?

1.5 Objective of the study

Related to the formulation of the study above, the objective of the study are as follow:

1. To find out the figurative language used in hope song lyric by Neffex.

2. To describe the contextual meaning of figurative language used in hope song lyric by Neffex.

1.6 Need of the study

A study on figurative expression is very interesting and more challenging because it is one of the aspects of the language used. In this case, research finding will be useful for:
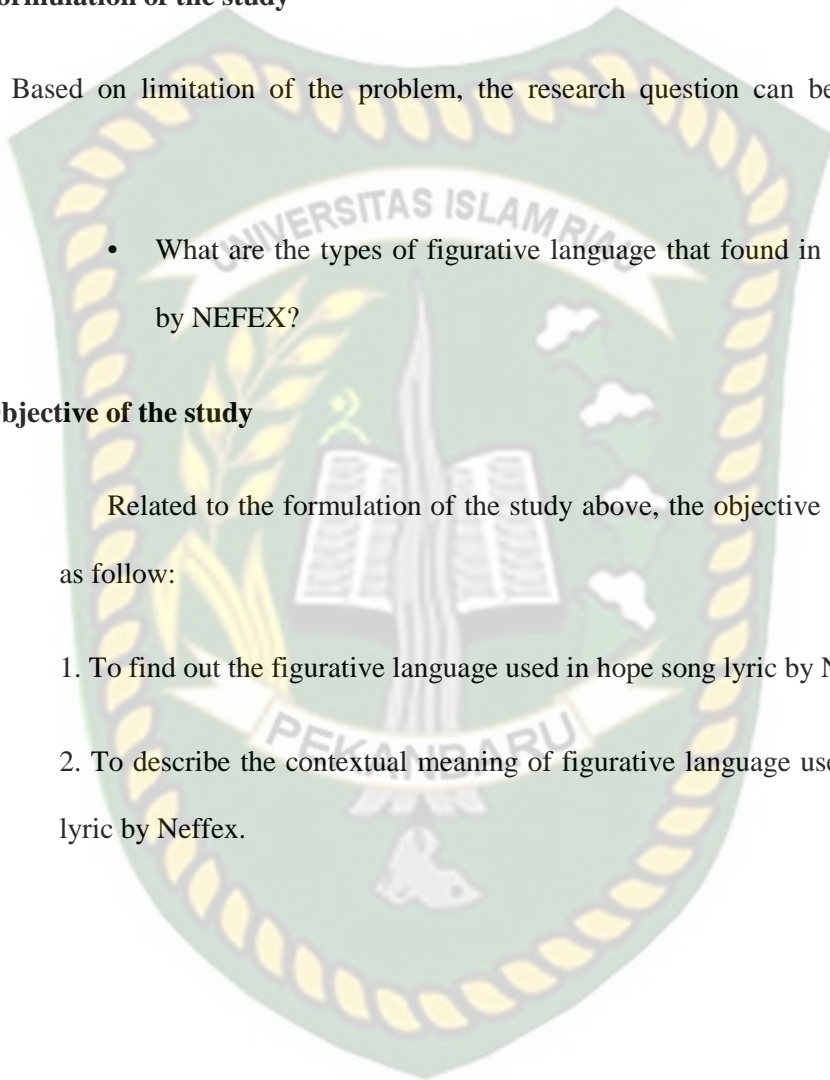
1. The lectures should teach English not only by the old style, but also matching with the new style in learner's world, for example using English song. Because enjoying to the English song is more fun and comfortable to the learner. And it can be communicative media to teach English.

2. The students, it would provide better and clearer understanding on the types of figurative language in the song lyrics and for the student who are interested in studying semantic and pragmatic, it may be helpful for them in improving or enriching their knowledge and increasing language proficiency.

3. The research, the investigation on the figurative language will add the variation of learning meanings.
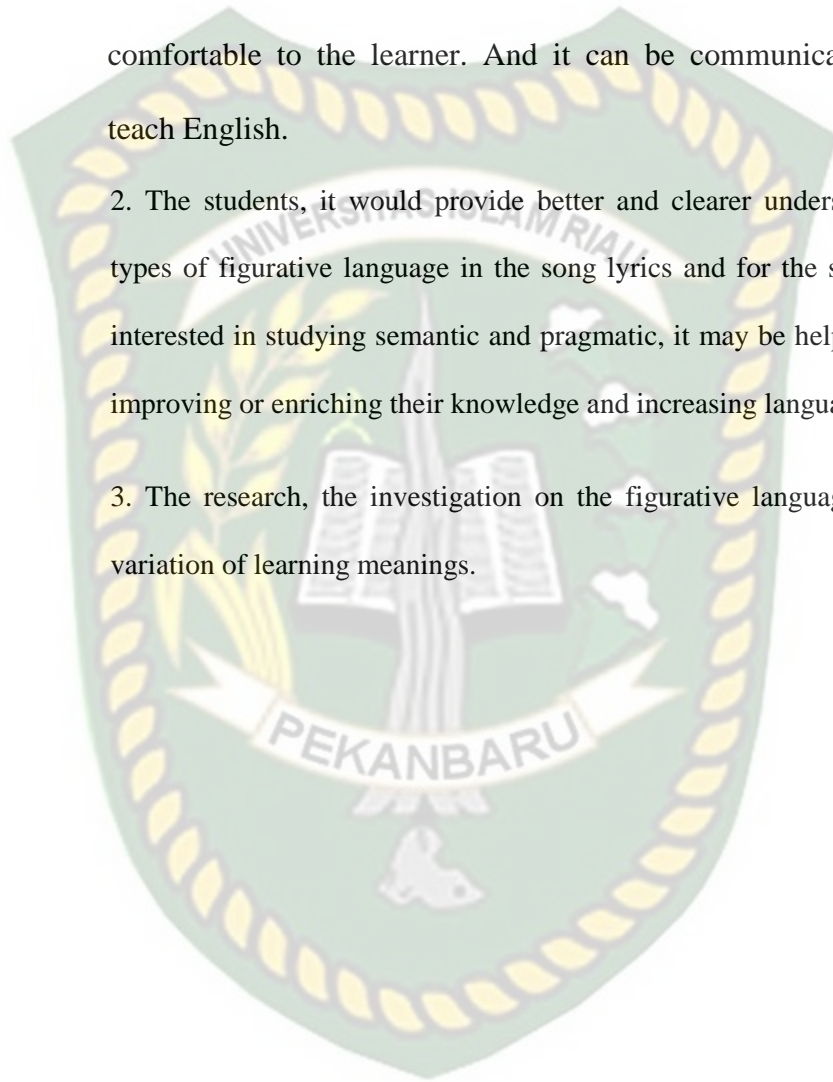
CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

This chapter contains some theories of figurative language that help researchers to analyze figurative language in song lyrics of''Hope'' by Neffex. These reviews are expected to serve important background information to support the study and the discussion of the findings. It is divided into seven subtopics: previous studies, figurative language, types of figurative language, song, lyrics, about NEFFEX.

2.1 Previous studies

There are several studies that have been done previously by some writers that are relevant to this study.

2.1.1 Suryatini, (2016) in her thesis ''The Analysis of figurative language in Haris jung's "salam" song lyrics'' this research is aimed to identify the types of figurative language that found in Haris jung's song lyrics. This is the library research, first the lyric of the song are copied from internet. The method applied in this study is the qualitative method. The data is descriptively analyzed.

As a result, there are eight kinds of figurative language found in harris jung's song lyrics such as personification, metaphor, synecdoche, hyperbole, allusion, paradox, symbols and dead metaphor.

2.1.2 Tiodor (2006) in her thesis "The analysis of igurative expression found in celine Dion's a album. The data was analyzed descriptively.

She concludes that the most dominat figurative expression in this album is hyperbole (35%)

Followed by Metaphor (18%) personification (13%) metonymy (11%) synecdoche (8%) paradox (6%) and euphemism (4%)

2.2 THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.2.1 Figurative Languages

Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. The authors used figurative language to produce images in readers minds and to express ideas in fresh, vivid, and imaginative ways. Picken (2007:2) declared that "figurative language is noticed and frequently interpreted inconsiderable detail, and evaluation takes place". From the definition above, it can be concluded that figurative language is a form of language that departs from normal word or sentence on form common literal meaning of word or sentence to form common literal meaning and goes beyond the literary meaning of words to achieve a particular effect.

Keraf (2009:129) that figure of speech has function to explain, strengthen, a live, stimulate, decorate an object. It gave beneficial for the teachers and students for focusing on figurative language in the classroom which provide a way of exposing students to use it in leaning writing literary terms.

The focus of this study is to analyze figurative language that used in lyrics of song. In song, there is some figurative language. In order that, the researcher want to

show what is the figurative language used in the song. In here, the researcher chooses research of NEFFEX song. In almost all of their song lyrics, figurative language could be found.

The songs of Neffex is interesting to be heard although the song of long time ago. The lyric of Neffex song has a hidden meaning. But, if listening the music without know the meaning, it is useful. Listening English music also must know the meaning in order to it is interesting. Figurative language has many kinds, which include: hyperbole, personification, simile, irony, metaphor, metonymy, litotes. For clearer information, look at these following explanation. There are many type of figurative language. The description of figurative expression below is derived from), Reaske (1966), Potter (1967), Kennedy (1979), Hornby (2000), Diyanni (2004), Keraf (2009),based on kennedy (1983:481)Some include the use of specific type of word or word meaning, such as:

2.3.1 Comparative Figurative Language

Comparative figurative language consists of Personification, Metaphor, and Simile.

2.3.1.1 Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth or nature) is made human (Kennedy, 1979:495). Personification gives human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals, or ideas. This can really affect the way the reader imagines things. This is used in children's books, poetry, and fictional literature. Keraf (2009:140) declared that "personification is a kind of figurative language which describes lifeless thing as if has human being nature".

For example:

1) The sun played hide and seek with the clouds.

2) The sky was full of dancing stars.

The meaning of the first statement is the weather of that day is always change, and the meaning of the second statement, the sky of that night is very beautiful because full of stars. Both of the sentences above describe the sun and the sky is played and dancing as human does. The word "played" and "dancing" has a connotative meaning.

2.3.1.2 Metaphor

According to Keraf (2009:139) "metaphor is a figure of speech which compares two things directly, but in a simple form". Metaphor cannot use word 'like', 'such as', 'as', 'similar to', and 'resemble'. Reaske (1966:36) said "metaphore is figure of speech which compares one thing to another directly".

Example: *'She is a most beautiful lady in my village'*

The means is she is a most beautiful ladies compare with another ladies in their village.

2.3.1.3 Simile

According to Mc Arthur (2017;48) Simile is a figure of speech, in which a more or less fanciful or unrealistic comparison is made, using *like* or *as.*Kennedy (1979:490) affirms that simile is comparison of two things, indicated by some connective, usually like, as,

than or verb such as resembles. Generally, simile is defined as a type of figurative language that used to explain the resemblance of two objects (in shape, colour, characteristic etc.). For example:

1) As easy as shooting fish in a barrel.

2) Her eyes are like a star, east star.

words with the same purpose. The both of the example above used the key word like and as to compare between two unlike things.

2.3.2 Contradictive Figurative Language

There are four kind of contradictive figurative language which consists of Hyperbole, repetition,Litotes, Paradox, and Irony.

2.3.2.1 Hyperbole

Mentioned by Keraf (2009:135), "Hyperbole is figure of speech which contains a point statement of exaggeration as it is". Hyperbole is an exaggeration more than the fact. The language can make attention to the reader and it is an exaggeration of object. According to Reaske, (1966:34), "Hyperbole is figure of speech which employs exaggeration".

Example: *"I will be waiting you for a thousand years"*

The means of example is the word 'thousand years' is an exaggeration. It is impossible to life until a thousand years because a people life not until a thousand years.

2.3.2.2 Litotes

Litotes is opposite from hyperbole. It is kind of understatement where the speaker uses negative of a word ironically, to mean the opposite. According Hornby (2000:451),

litotes is expression of one's meaning by saying something is the direct opposite of one's thought, it to make someone's remarks forceful. For example:

1) Welcome to my ugly palace

2) .It was no easy matter.

The meaning of the first example is a luxury place, where the king lives with luxurious. The meaning of the second statement is the man always things carefully when problem come, and not makes it simple and easy.

2.3.2.3 Repetition

Mentioned by Reaske (1996) Repetition consists of repeating a word, phrase or sentence in a literary work and it's often used poetry, prose or song. The other definition of repetition is the simple repeating of a word, within a sentence or a poetical line, with no particular placement of the words, in order to secure emphasis.

Example: *And every tongue brings in a several tale. And every tale condemns me*
for a villain

2.3.2.4 Paradox

Paradox is statement which seems to contain two opposite facts but is or may be true (Oxford, 1991:298). Paradox occurs in a statement that at first strikes us as self-contradictory but that on reflection make some sense (Kennedy, 1979: 497). For example:

1) He was dead in the middle of his riches.

2) We just need to move quickly but carefully.

The meaning of the first statement is the man was dead when he was in the top in his riches has much money. The meaning of the second statement is they need to move as fast as possible but carefully. The both of example are contradictory statement because it has make sense.

2.3.2.5 Irony

According to Keraf (2009:143), "irony is figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words". In simple words, it is a difference between the appearance and the reality. Reaske (1966:35) also stated "irony deals with result from the contrast between the actual meaning of a word or a statement and suggestion of another meaning".

Example: *"your rapport is very good, until red's color all"*

The example above is irony, actually he want to say that the rapport is very bad, but in first he said use soft word to scorn. This is clear that what the subject said is much remarkable different from what is expected.

2.3.3 Correlative Figurative Language

There are five correlative figurative languages consist of:

2.3.3.1Metonymy

Metonymy is a figurative meaning in which the name of one object or idea is substituted for that of another closely associated with it. According to Keraf (2009), metonymy is a figure of speech that uses a word to represent another thing closely related to the word itself. The relationship between the word and represented thing can be as an inventor and his invention, owner and the owned thing, and so on. For example:

1) Somebody wants your love so open the door.

2) The pen is mightier than the sword.

The meaning of the first sentence is someone falling in love and asking girl for accepting his love. The second example describe not only sword, weapon, knife that can hurt of someone else, but pen can hurt other as sharp as sword. Both sentences is closely related to the thing actually meant.

2.3.3.2 Synecdoche

Mentioned by Keraf (2009:142), "synecdoche is a figurative locution that used a part in order to signify the whole". Synecdoche divides into two parts: they are Pars pro toto and Totem proparte. Pras pro toto here means a part for the whole,than Totem proparte is when the whole things stand for its part. It is important to remember that only the most essential part be used to represent the whole.

Example: *"Please to come to his every heads"* (heads means people)

2.3.3.3Symbol

According to Diyanni (2004:569) symbol is any object or action that represents something beyond its literal self. An apple pie, for example, can represent an American Lifestyle. Natural symbols like light and darkness, fire and water can stand for contradictory things. The meaning of any symbol whether an object, an action, or a gesture, is controlled by its context. A symbol can be defined simply as any object or action that means more than itself. For example:

1) Music is nature's painkiller. Sing him a song.

2) I'm ready on jail.

The meaning of statement above is the man dislike music, and the meaning of the second sentence, the man is ready with anything happen with him. Because the painkiller and jail here.

2.3.3.4 Allusion

Allusion is figurative language that show indirectly forwards a person or even that people have known together (Potter, 1967:145) For example: *Many victims caused by Nazi*

Nazi was a military organization that was leaded by Adolf Hitler, this organization was known as cruel organization, it members might be killed all by the enemies and did not pay attention toward its enemies women, children, old people, all were killed by them.

2.3.3.5 Ellipsis

Ellipsis is figurative language that eliminates word of part of sentence (Potter, 1967: 146)

Example: Fauzi and his father to Kupang (eliminate verb go)

The sentence eliminate verb in it because the correct sentence is fauzi and his father go to pekan baru.

2.4 song

The definition of song is much, from the different source give the similar explanation. In Cambridge Dictionary Third edition, "song is a usually short piece of music with words which are sung". Meanwhile in Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, "it is explained that song is a piece of music with words that is sung or music for the voice singing". It may be a song is a composition for voice or voices, performed by

singing or use instrumental. A song may be for a solo singer, a duet, trio, or larger ensemble involving more voices. Songs with more than one voice to a part are considered choral works. Songs can be broadly divided into many different forms, depending on the criteria used. One division is between "art songs", "pop songs", and "folk songs". A song is a piece of music for accompanied or unaccompanied voice/voices or "the act or art of singing".

From Wikipedia, a song is an artistic form of expression based on sound, generally considered a single (and often stand alone) work of music with distinct and fixed pitches, pattern, and form. The word of song is typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, although they may be religious verses or free prose.

From the explanation above, the researcher can explain that song and music are in one unity, they cannot separate each other. Song is words that are sung, and beside in music, song also appear in plays, musical plays, stage shows of any form, and within operas.

2.5 Lyric

In Cambridge Dictionary Third Edition, lyric is a short poem which expresses the personal thoughts and feelings of the person who wrote it. Lyric can also interpreted as written words created specifically for music or for which music is specifically created. The differences between poem and song may become less meaningful where verse is set to music, to the point that any distinction becomes unattainable. This perhaps recognized in the way popular songs have lyrics.

To produce a good lyric of song, the author compose beautiful lyric, the lyric of song usually use implicit or explicit meaning to get result desired. Relating to song, lyric is song words or the words of song. From the definitions of lyric above, the researcher can explain that a lyric is designed to be sung by the human voice and heard with music, and the good lyric if combined with the music.

2.6 About Neffex

The Neffex story might be the only thing more unique than the southern California duo's genre shattering music. In 2016 the pair of lifelong friends Bryce savage (vocalist, producer, songwriter) and Cameron wales (guitarist, DJ) decided to release an original song every Wednesday at 9am for 100 weeks. using their own innovative twists and D.I.Y. spirit, they went even further and shared their music, royalty-free, with hundreds of you tube channels, influencers, and blogs. Their song exploded in popularity and, by 2018, they had unleashed over 110 originals, plus remixes, that blended the sonic worlds of guitar driven pop, alternative, electronic and hip-hop. These tracks self-produced, self-mixed mastered and self-written have amounted to a billion streams and still growing by 60plus million monthly

Bryce Savage and Cameron Wales' first joint music venture was less than impressive. At the time, they were 15 and total strangers, brought together by the nascent high school punk rock band they'd both joined. Savage was cultivating a powerful singing voice and sharpening his songwriting skills, while Wales, intrigued by instruments, leaned more toward the production side. They both readily admit the band was kind of a fail. But it did give them one good thing to each other.

The duo, who together now make up the band Neffex, eventually separated to attend college in different states, and lost touch. Years later, just before they were set to graduate, they ran into one another again. "We realized we were both still producing and making music in our free time," Savage told Tube filter in february, when we interviewed Neffex to celebrate its YouTube channel hitting one million subscribers. "We asked each other when we were happiest in our lives. And it was when we were 15, making terrible music together."

As more experienced music makers, they decided to give it another shot. That's how Neffex was born. But the more important thing is how Neffex was formed. Because Savage and Wales knew they wanted to share their music on YouTube, but they also knew they needed to mold a content strategy that would set their songs apart from the millions upon millions of others on YouTube, and get their stuff out there to an audience who needed it. So they came up with one: Give all their music away for free.

That's right. Every single song Neffex produces is copyright- and royalty-free. That means Savage and Wales' fellow creators can use them however they want in their YouTube videos without having to fear a copyright claim or demonetization.

What began as a plan to get their names out there soon flourished into a brand for Neffex After realizing that fellow creators were the audience they'd been looking for, they committed to releasing a brand-new, complete song each and every week for the creator community. Their philosophy and reliability earned them a reputation in the

creator community as a go-to place for folks who need everything from pounding rock anthems to sofer ballads. And that reputation has brought them 2.18 million subscribers and upward of 37 million monthly views.

2.7 About Neffex song

Release date: march 28,2018.

Genre : Pop rap

Produced by: cam wales

Written by: Brandon hort and cam wales
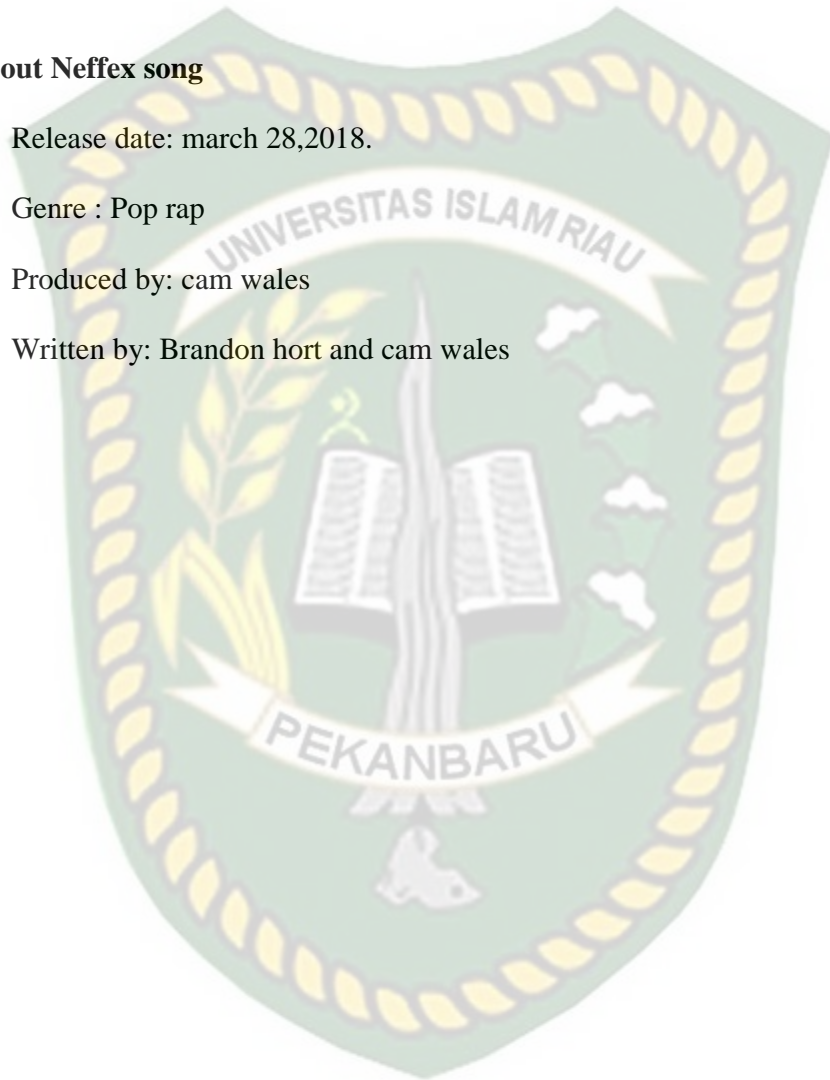
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH DESIGN

3.1 Research Design

Research method is presents the methodology which is used by the writer to analyze the data. This is very important to do a research, the researcher need to apply the right method. The method which is used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive analysis means to describe what actually happen to procedures about method which are useful in research. Descriptive qualitative approach does not apply the detail arithmetic calculation or statistic contains sentences or description of the objects (Moleong,2009:11). According to Freankell and Wallen, (2012) qualitative research is defined as a research study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations or materials, the writer will conduct this research to describe what the types of figurative language found in song lyrics of ''Hope'' by Neffex.

3.2 Instrument

Data source is collected by using instrument in which is important to achieve objective or the research in successful or not, Arikunto (1988;51) states that an instrument is a device or facility used by researcher can be better. In this study the writer will use song lyric of hope by Neffex as the instrument to get the data and take a song lyric from internet.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

To the achieve objective or research, the writer will collect the data by explaining the method of collecting data and procedure of collecting data as follows:

1. Method of collecting the data.

   In this research the writer choose a research method that is suitable for the subject matter. It is by documentary method in the study, the documentary method is applied to get the document of thesis proposal from the lecturer.

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

According to Freankell and Wallen, (2012) qualitative research is defined as a research study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations or materials. based on regularities and sequnces that link these phenomena (1994:4) They label their approach ' transcendental realism'.

In analyzing figurative language of Neffex song lyrics, the writer uses some steps:

   1. Identification

After collecting the data, the writer identifies the words, phrase, and sentence of Neffex song lyric based on the kinds of figurative languages that focuses on literal and non literal meaning to make it easier to classify the data.

2. Classification

The writer classifies each figurative language based on the kinds of figurative languages.

3. Data Analysis

After classifying the figurative language the writer analyzes the data of figurative language that is used in Neffex songs in 'Hope'. The step of analyzing data is presented as follow:

a. Reading and observing the figurative languages which found in this songs.

b. The writer lists the data which found in 'Hope' song.

c. The writer analyzes the literal and figurative meaning to make a clear definition.

4. Drawing and verifying conclusion.

The reason for reducing and displaying the data are to assist in drawing conclusions. In fact it takes place more or less concurrently with them. In this session the writer gave a conclusion about the data finding can be seen through the chart.

CHAPTER IV

THE PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH FINDING

4.1 Research Findings

In this chapter, the writer describe the finding of the *hope song* lyric by neffex and following the data collected to answer the problem of the study. Which have been mentioned in the previous chapter, there are many kind of figurative language that found in *hope* song lyrics, the writer analyzed and classifyed the types of figurative language fond in *hope song* lyrics by neffex.

4.1.1 Simile in "HOPE SONG" by Neffex

Simile is the kind of figurative language that found in first chorus and verse 1 line 3 in " Hope song lyrics as can be seen below:

And when you feel like you are nothing but you wanna be something

All of this clout and this money got you feelin' left out

The contains a kind of figurative of speech such as simile. Smile occurs in line 1 from chorus and line 2 from verse 1 line 3. The author compares when majority of people feel like a nothing when feeling down but want to be something cannot be interpret literally. mean when majority of people feeling down, someone who does not have any spirit in life, cannot do the important think in their live, want to give up, they do not have any goal in their life and also people who does have strong foundation all of that words is a symbol of people

filling nothing and the next lyrics but you want to be something means can be better than before in during life.

And smile is also found in line 2 from verse line 3. *All of this clout and this money got you feeling left out*. The author compares future and left out, in this era majority of people agreed money is every thing, when a person has a lot of money they get more success in the future than someone without money they just feeling left out.

4.1.2 Metaphor in "HOPE SONG" by Neffex

The second type of figurative of speech that found in this song lyrics is metaphor, the lyrics can be seen below:

Ain't nobody ever gonna try to change me till I'm dead, pushing up daisies

In verse 1 line 10 it can be found the types of figure of speech, metaphor. Metaphor is a word or phrase use imaginative way to describe something with something else or compares one thing to another directly.

The lyric that show that metaphor is" *Ain't nobody ever gonna try to change me till I'm dead, pushing up daisies*. In that phrase the author uses daisies word, the daisies is kind of figurative language, because it has many colors such as: white, yellow, red, pink, dark red, dark purple. The author use the variety of colors to represent daisies of the variety of jobs we want and we can choose. Nothing can change people except himself and as flower, that cannot bloom because it is only come from the flowers. In this case Brandon hort and cam wales as a writters of the lyrics also use the combination of literal meaning and figurative language meaning. Sense of the lyric becomes deeper.

4.1.3. Hyperbole in "HOPE SONG" by Neffex

Hyperbole is the third type of figurative of speech that found in hope song lyrics by Neffex. The hyperbole appears in verse 2 and verse 3 is found before the last line .The lyrics as can be seen bellow:

(**verse 2**)

I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over

(**verse 3**)

This live is a prison if you don't have vision

Hyperbole is a figurative language which states something exaggeratedly, it occurs in sentence "I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over". It's mean that the author explain about a soldiers are a symbol of struggle because they finish their mission till the end with every possibility. And the hyperbole is also found in sentence *"This live is a prison if you don't have vision "* it can interpret literally. It's mean like a people who have got good news to achieve success but he does nothing as a people in prison did not do anything.

4.1.4 Personification in "HOPE SONG" by neffex

Personification occurs in "till I'm dead, pushing up daisis ". This sentence countains a figurative language, personification. Personification is a figurative language which compares inanimate objects or something that can not move in order to looks like

animate. Further, it can behave like a human. Moreover, Personification aims to represent the quality of experiencing situation and to provide a concrete image. It implies that author explain Nothing can change people except himself and as flower, that cannot bloom because it is only come from the flowers.

4.1.5 Symbol in in "HOPE SONG" by neffex

In a hope song, symbol is defined that means more than what it is. Symbol maybe best understood as an implied metaphor, Hope is a symbol in s title of the song lyric the writer found the symbol hope to give a big motivation to all people who feel like nothing but want to be something better than before.

4.1.6 Repetition in "HOPE SONG" by neffex

Repetition quite frequently occurs in hope song by neffex. The repetition appears before verse 1 until verse 3. It can be seen as folow:

(chorus)

And when you feel like you are nothing

But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

I just want you to trust me

If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope.

Repetition is figure of speech, which used by song writer in this case to repeat several words in the sentence that uses to emphasize meaning and also emphasize the speaker's expression.

4.1.7 Metonymy in "HOPE SONG" by neffex

Metonymy is the use of something closely related for the thing actually meant. In this song the writer found the metonymy as follow:

I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over

"I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over". It's mean that the author explains about soldiers with their mission because they never stop till the end with every possibility

. **4.1.8 Paradox in "HOPE SONG" by neffex**

Paradox is the last of figurative language that found in these song lyrics as follow:

Keep your head high event when your down inside

This is clearly a paradox. Paradox is statement which seems to contain two opposite facts. It cannot be interpreted literally because in that contain a figure of speech such as metaphor *keep your head high event when your down inside*. The meaning of the sentence is "honorary" we need to behave ourselves wherever we are.

4.2 Data Analysis

The Analysis of figurative language found in *hope song* lyric''.

This song consist by four parts there are: chorus, pre-verse a ,verse 1 until verse 3 and outro.

Below is the full lyrics of Hope song by Neffex, as copied from internet.

Hope

By: Neffex

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing But you wanna be something = (paradox and simile)

Yeah

Well, all you really need is **hope** I just want you to trust me

If you wanna be something

Yeah   =(Repetition)

Well, all you really need is **hope**

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah, that's right Let's go, yeah

[Verse 1]

When you're feelin' down and you're out, like you got nothing but doubt

You belong in the crowd, just trying to figure it out (oh yeah)

All of this clout and this money got you feelin' left out = (Simile)

Listen up to me now, every word that's out of my mouth (let's go)

Wake up, it's me, you gonna follow your dreams

Or are you just gonna be another cog in the scene (yeah, yeah, that's right, nah)= (Paradox)

You feel the hope in this beat? Yeah, the **hope** that you need? (let's go)=(Repetition)

To proceed and be exactly what you wanted to be (okay, okay)

I feel right and I'm proud (yeah), hype and I'm loud (yeah)

I'ma shout all about how I feel in the now (that's right)

Ain't nobody ever gonna try to change me

Till I'm dead, pushing up daisies   (Metaphor and Personification)

I'm alone in a crowd, I won't feel down

I got **hope** right now and I know I'll be found (that's right)

I don't really care just what all of the haters gotta say

I know everything I do is gonna make them fade away (yeah)

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is **hope** I just want you to trust me   (

Repetition)

If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is **hope**

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah Yo

[Verse 2]

Take a look at the mirror

Are you seeing some fear? You hear the voice in your ear?

Can you start to see clear? Are the bad thoughts near?

Or can you be where your feet are, yeah, when you stand right here? =(Simile)

And say "No, I'm never gonna give up

I'm never gonna slow" (nah), the one who doesn't give up

Never loses to a foe (that's right), I'm the one that can show

To myself, I can go all the way to the top, can't stop me, no

I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over = (Metaphor)

Older, but I'm bolder, moving forward

Motor never slower, good to know ya (yeah, yeah)

Don't go make me drop my shoulder = (Metaphor)

You need to believe, you can achieve everything that you dream (that's right)

Everything that you need is in the air that you breathe (yeah)

Is in the mind that you feed, is in the time that you bleed (yeah) = (Metaphor)

Every second alive is another blessing to me (yeah)

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing

But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is **hope**

I just want you to trust me   (Repetition)

If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is **hope**

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah Let's go, yeah

[Verse 3]

It's what you need when you're down, need when you're out (alright)

What you need when you're sad and when you feel left out (yo)

You feel an energy drought and in creeps doubt

But with a little bit of **hope** you can figure it out (yo, yo, let's go)

Keep your head high even when your down inside = (Paradox)

Through the pain you fight and through the painful nights = (Personification)

You keep striving, keep trying, keep driving

Rising, keep thriving, surviving (let's go)

Nothing's in your way but yourself

Don't need nobody's help, you can make it through this hell (yeah, yeah) = (Metaphor)

Take it one step at a time, one step as you climb

If you fail you'll be fine, get back up to the grind

And never lose sight of your mission (nah), be driven

This live is a prison if you don't have vision (yo, yo) = (Hyperbole)

You're in it to win it, so get it, don't miss it (yo, yo)

Your chance is now to be something,

[Outro]

That's right, sometimes

All we really need is **hope**

From the song lyrics, the bolt word is to mark a symbol of figurative language that found in hope song lyrics.

Analysis

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing
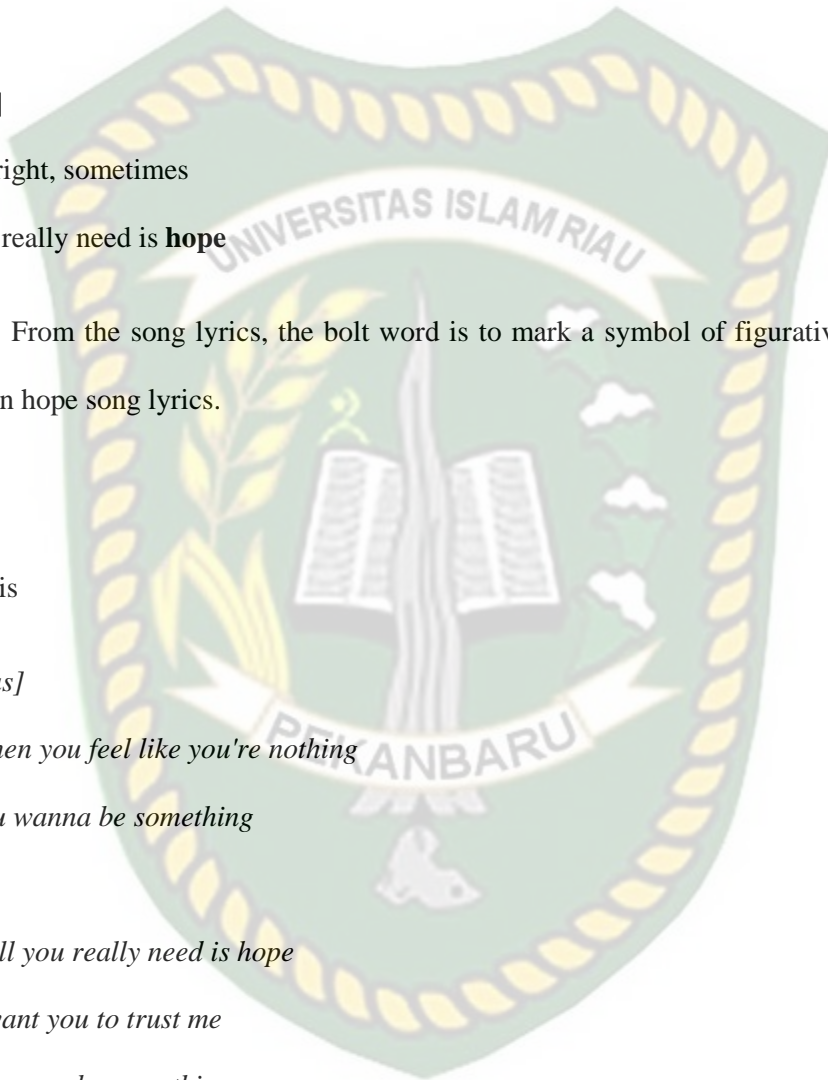
But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

I just want you to trust me

If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

This lyric contains a kind of figurative of speech such as simile. The author compares when majority of people *feel like a nothing* when feeling down but want to be something cannot be interpreted literally So, it is when majority of people feeling down, someone who does not have any spirit in life, cannot do the important things in his live, want to give up, they do not have any goal in their life and also people who does have strong foundation all of that words are a symbols of people filling nothing and next lyrics *but you want to be something* means can be better than before in during life. This is form of paradox

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah, that's right

Let's go, yeah

This lyric mean just listen to this song

[Verse 1]

Line 1 to 3

When you're feelin' down and you're out, like you got nothing but doubt

You belong in the crowd, just trying to figure it out (oh yeah)

All of this clout and this money got you feelin' left out

The lyric of song from line 1 to 3 related each other, means someone who does not any spirit in life, who does have strong foundation in their life and The author compares

future and left out, in this era majority of people agreed money is every think or every think we need money, when a person has a lot of money they get more success in the future than someone without money they just *feeling left out*.

Line 4

Listen up to me now, every word that's out of my mouth (let's go)

The author is saying to the listener listen up to the next song if you want to be something better than before.

Line 5 to 7

Wake up, it's me, you gonna follow your dreams
Or are you just gonna be another cog in the scene (yeah, yeah, that's right, nah)
You feel the hope in this beat? Yeah, the hope that you need? (let's go)

The lyric of song from line 5 to 7 related each other, the meaning is you must do some think that's related to your goal in your life just make it true if you do not do anything and change you just dreaming without a goal , you must fell the hope because you really need the hope for this time.

Line 8-9

I feel right and I'm proud (yeah), hype and I'm loud (yeah)

I'ma shout all about how I feel in the now (that's right)

Means some time you must proud on your self that is not to show you are an arrogant people only to motivate your self became better.

Line 10-11

Ain't nobody ever gonna try to change me

Till I'm dead, pushing up daisies

This phrase contains a figurative language, metaphor. *Ain't nobody ever gonna try to change me till I'm dead, pushing up daisies.* In that phrase the author uses daisies word, the daisies is kind of figurative language, because it has many colors such as: white, yellow, red, pink, dark red, dark purple. The author use the variety of colors to represent daisies of the variety of jobs we want and we can choose. Nothing can change people except himself and as flower, that cannot bloom because it is only come from the flowers. In this case Brandon hort and cam wales as a writters of the lyrics also use the combination of literal meaning and figurative language meaning. Sense of the lyric becomes deeper.

Line 12-13

I'm alone in a crowd, I won't feel down

I got hope right now and I know I'll be found (that's right)

The meaning of the lyrics is even you are alone you must strong, you must keep spirit and always positive thinking and make your hope become true a goal.

Line 14-15

I don't really care just what all of the haters gotta say

I know everything I do is gonna make them fade away (yeah)

Means not everything people say deserves to hear we in right position the haters only want to see us fail but remember if make a goal you can make them fade away.

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing

But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

I just want you to trust me
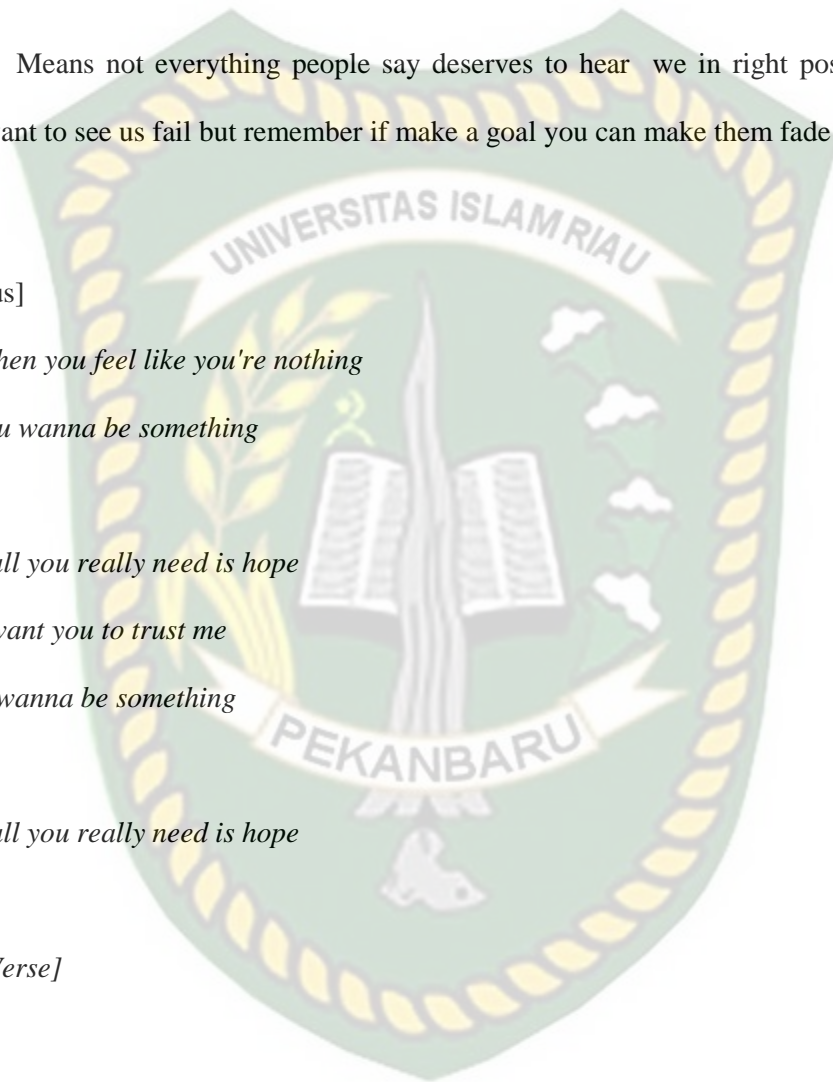
If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah

Yo

chorus and pre-verse is repetition

[Verse 2]

Line 1

Take a look at the mirror

Because this is a second verse we start from line one, in that phrase *"look at the mirror"* refers to someone who want justify other but never justify themselves

Line 2 -3

Are you seeing some fear? You hear the voice in your ear?
Can you start to see clear? Are the bad thoughts near?

In this lyrics use fear which explain learn to control your fear and take risks, life begins from hope if you fall you must stand up, lost try again and if you failing get up and always positive thinking

Line 4

or can you be where your feet are, yeah, when you stand right here?

It is hard to understand that word, because in that sentence contain a figure of speech such as metaphor; the meaning of the sentence is we can do every think if we never give up.

Line 5 to 7

And say "No, I'm never gonna give up
I'm never gonna slow" (nah), the one who doesn't give up
Never loses to a foe (that's right), I'm the one that can show

The lyric of song from line 5 to 7 related one to each other, the meaning of the lyric is you must motivateyour self, if you have any goal in your life some day you make your hope comes true.

Line 8

To myself, I can go all the way to the top, can't stop me, no

You go to the top with all the way is a symbol of successes in this lyrics and no one can stop your success if you never surrender.

Line 9

I'm a soldier, always closer till it's over

It's mean that the author explain about a soldiers are a symbol of struggle because they finish their mission till the end with every possibility.

Line 10-11

Older, but I'm bolder, moving forward
Motor never slower, good to know ya (yeah, yeah)

The lyrics mean getting older makes us better at acting and decisions making and you need push yourself on your goal.

Line 12 to 16

Don't go make me drop my shoulder
You need to believe, you can achieve everything that you dream (that's right)
Everything that you need is in the air that you breathe (yeah)

Is in the mind that you feed, is in the time that you bleed (yeah)

The lyric of song from line 12 to 15 related one to other, mean some time no one can help you and they will leave you, you must do by yourself you must believe you can do it, you should remember, one thing that will never leave you is the air you can breathe all the time and do not let your mind ruin your life always positive thinking.

Line 17

Every second alive is another blessing to me (yeah)

Mean never forget to thank to GOD (Allah) The most Gracious and most Merciful.

[Chorus]

And when you feel like you're nothing

But you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

I just want you to trust me

If you wanna be something

Yeah

Well, all you really need is hope

[Pre-Verse]

Yeah

Let's go, yeah

chorus and pre-verse is repetition

[Verse 3]

Line 1 to 4

It's what you need when you're down, need when you're out (alright)

What you need when you're sad and when you feel left out (yo)

You feel an energy drought and in creeps doubt

But with a little bit of hope you can figure it out (yo, yo, let's go)

From line 1 to 3 is a symbol of some one who does any spirit in life but with a little bit hope you can figure it out because you some hope in this situations.

Line 5

Keep your head high even when your down inside

Mean don't let your harnesses down even you in troubled condition.

Line 6 to 8

Through the pain you fight and through the painful nights

You keep striving, keep trying, keep driving

Rising, keep thriving, surviving (let's go)

Mean pain experience will shape someone personality can be better than before and just do your best.

Line 9

Nothing's in your way but yourself

Mean "we" is enemies for ourselves if we don't have any goal in our life because nothing can change people but only himself.

Line 10 to 13

Don't need nobody's help, you can make it through this hell (yeah, yeah)
Take it one step at a time, one step as you climb
If you fail you'll be fine, get back up to the grind

This hell a symbol figure bad condition that's mean event you in a bad condition you can survived it, the point is don't be afraid to start to make a goal in your life, fail is not bad at all never give up and keep trying.

Line 14

And never lose sight of your mission (nah), be driven

Mean the author want to remind us when you want to quit, why you did you star?, you must finish until you get a goal .

Line 15 to 17

This live is a prison if you don't have vision (yo, yo)

You're in it to win it, so get it, don't miss it (yo, yo)
*Your chance is now to be something,*

It can interpret literally. It's mean like a people who have got good news to achieve success but he does nothing as a people in prison did not do anything so just do it .do not waste an opportunity because the opportunity just coming in once.

[Outro]

That's right, sometimes

All we really need is hope

The meaning of the lyrics is we just need a hope and to make a goal with hard work.
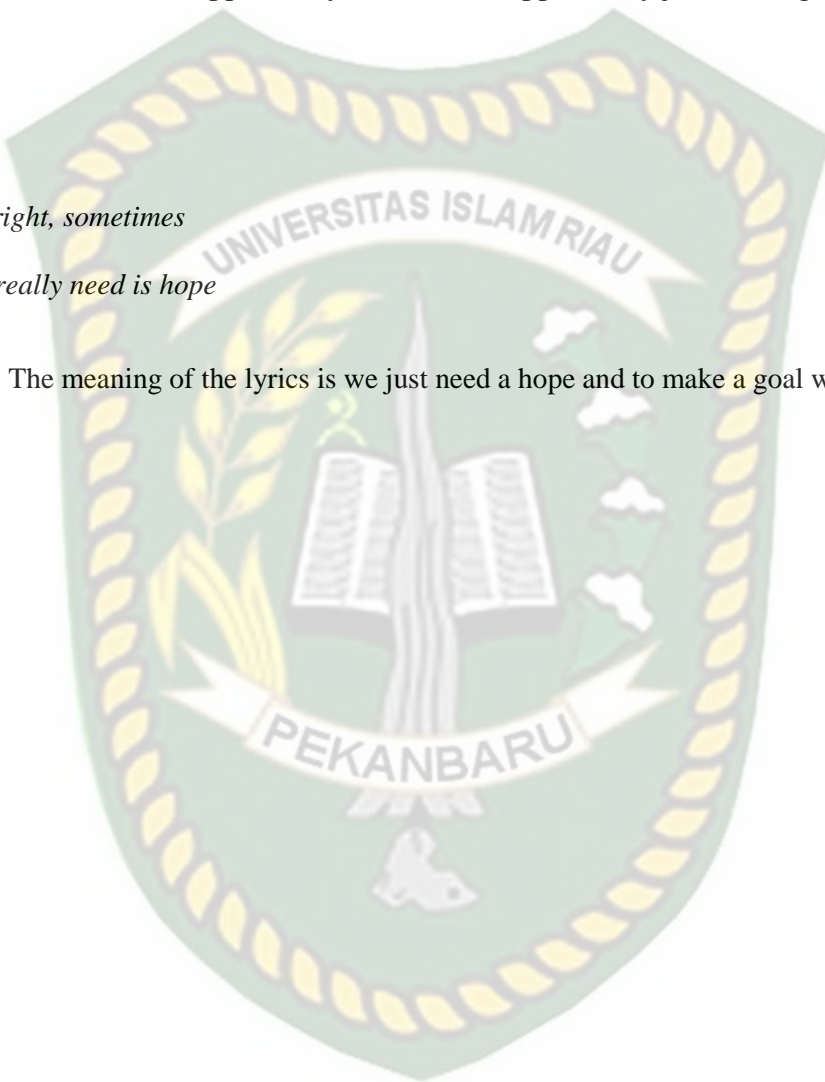
CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusions

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. It includes types of figurative language used in hope songs and the figurative meaning that used by the singer. The conclusion is formulated .Based on the analysis of figurative language in selected neffex songs, it can be concluded that:

1. Figurative language is the one aspect which is used in neffex songs to give the powerful effect to the songs. After analyzing the data, the writer found eight types of figurative language being used in neffex songs such as simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbol, repetition, metonymy and paradox.

2. Figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from literal meaning.

3. In this study, the writer has 30 data. There are 10 data of symbol, 5 data of metaphor, 4 of repetition, 3 data of simile, 2 data of personification, 2 data of hyperbole and 1 data of metonymy. It can be said that the dominant types of figurative language in those songs is symbol.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to present the some suggestions as follows:

1. The lectures should teach English not only by the old style, but also matching with the new style in learner's world, for example using English song. Because enjoying to the English song is more fun and comfortable to the learner. And it can be communicative media to teach English.

2. This study is about the types of figurative language in songs. The writer hopes that students will keep analyzing the figurative language because it can help people to understand the meaning that contained in song lyrics. In addition, there is great knowledge that can be found in analyzing the songs. It will help the student to enrich their insight.

3. The writer suggests that the next researcher can find other types of figurative language which are not found in this study. Besides that, the next researchers can use other theories in conducting their study.

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