**Figurative Language used in Lany’s Song Lyrics**

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***Abstract***

*This study is entitled “Figurative Language used in Lany’s Song Lyrics”. There are three albums that choose as the data, Lany, Malibu Nights and Make Out album. This study is focused to find out type of figurative language in Lany songs and also analyze the meaning of figurative language in Lany songs. There are two aims of this study, there are analyze the kind of figurative language and explain the meaning of figurative language are found in Lany songs.*

*The data in this study were collected by documentation method and taking note. In analyzing data, the data were analyzed a qualitative method. The main theories that are used in this writing include the theory of literature by K.L. Knickerbocker and H. Williard Reninger (1963) in the book entitled Interpreting Literature and theory of meaning by Leech (1974).*

*The result of this study shows there are four kinds of figurative language in Lany songs, there are Simile, Personification, Hyperbole and Metaphor. Regarding the meaning, there were only two types of meanings that were used in the song lyrics. The meanings used are conceptual meaning and connotative meaning.*

***Abstrak***

Penelitian ini berjudul “Figurative Language used in Lany’s Song Lyrics”. Terdapat 3 album yang dipilih untuk dijadikan data yaitu album Lany, Malibu Nights, dan Make Out. Penelitian ini fokus untuk menemukan jenis figurative language di lagu Lany and menganalisis makna figurative yang terkandung pada lagu Lany. Terdapat dua tujuan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu menganalisis jenis figurative language dan menjelaskan makna figurative language yang terdapat di lagu Lany tersebut.

Data dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan dengan metode dokumentasi dan mencatat. Di data analisis, data di analisis dengan metode kualitatif. Teori utama yang digunakan dalam menulis penelitian ini adalah teori literature dari K.L. Knickerbocker dan H. Williard Reninger (1963) dan teori meaning dari Leech (1974).

Hasil dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan ada empat jenis figurative language di lagu Lany, yaitu simile, personifikasi, hiperbola dan metafora. Mengenai makna, hanya ada dua jenis makna yang digunakan makna konseptual dan makna konotatif

***Kata kunci: Bahasa figurative, makna, lirik lagu***

1. **Introduction**

A necessary issue in our life is language to speak with one another around us, language sometimes used by individuals to speak with one another. Most people in the world need language to communicate with their family, partners or friends, interact with people around and get more information from the other people. Language is a very important part in communication. People can have good conversation if they use language. Without language, it is impossible for people to communicate. Besides communication, language can also be used to express someone’s feeling so that people can understand other’s feeling.

One thing that we can do to express our feeling to other people is the song, because through song, nowadays people can do a conversation with other people. Since that time almost everyone prefers listening song than watching television, because through song people could deliver their emotion and they can express their feelings to someone, therefore people know our feelings and nowadays the song usually has a beautiful and nice word that written by the writer, so that the teenagers can enjoy listening to the song and they can imagine the lyric of the song. Nowadays, a lot of songs could state our sense, such as love-theme, sad, happy, and others.

The song is one of the best forms of entertainment to be enjoyed. To express our feeling through language is writing the lyric of the song. The song is a kind of art, in the form of poetry or song lyrics that expresses many aspects of life. Language can be conveyed in many ways which called language style, language style is the way of speaking or writing depending on circumstances of doing that, person or people to whom you are speaking or writing (Daniel, 2017). Language style can be seen in grammar, structure, vocabulary, tone, figurative language and etc. The main factor affecting a song whether it is a good song, cozy or popular not only from the singer beautiful voice but also from the lyrics contained from the song. Beautiful lyrics are needed to make the song more interesting to be heard. Most of the song lyrics use figurative language to convey the ideas as well as to make the effect of beauty, and of course to make the language in song more interesting. The use of figurative language in a song has a purpose for the listener

to understand the meaning of the song. In language style, the most difficult thing to understand is figurative language, because it has a meaning behind the literal meaning. According to Holman (1968), figurative language is a language style that contains deviations either from the normal constructions of sentence or from the meaning of the words in order to create particular effects. One of the particular effects that can be seen through the figurative language is enhances everyday language. Those kinds of figurative language are usually found in some kinds of literature such as poems, narration, song, and movie also.

1. **Problems of Study**

Based on the background in previous part, there are some problems that can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of figurative language are found in Lany’s song lyrics?
2. How meanings are conveyed in the figurative language in Lany’s song lyrics?

**3. Aims of Study**

As the problem proposed above, this study is aimed at analyze the kind figurative language found in Lany’s song lyrics and explain the meanings of figurative language found in Lany’s song lyrics

**4. Material and Method**

The data of this study was taken from Lany songs. The data were collected by using documentation method. The data of this study was analyzed by using qualitative method based on theory Interpreting Literature proposed by K.L.Knickerbocker and H. Williard Reninger (1963) and theory meaning by Leech (1974). The theory was used to analyzed the type of figurative language and to explain the meaning of figurative language.

**5. Findings and Discussions**

There are several researches discussed figurative language which published on various journals such as Dewa Ayu Dwi Advaita (2018) entitled “Figurative Language in Adele’s and Taylor Swift’s Song Lyrics. The second article is entitled “Figurative Language in the Song Lyric of Green Day’s Album, entitle “WARNING” written by Juliadi Sastra (2015). The last article which entitled “The Meaning of Figurative Language in the Song Lyric from “The Curse of” album by painful by Kisses Band written by Maranatha (2011). However, this research focuses to find the types of figurative language in Lany’s songs and explain the meaning of figurative language in Lany’s songs lyrics.

**5.1 Simile**

**5.1.1 This Hurts like Hell**

Data [5-1-1] is simile since it has a comparison that is used to emphasize the sentence in the song lyric “Thru These Tears”. The comparison occurs between ‘hurts’ and ‘hell’. the lyric is also the word ‘like’ in other to compare it. The writer tries to compare his hurts and hell. his hurts are his feelings that he has. Hell, as we know is an unpleasant or difficult place, situation, or experience and in this sentence, hell means sad and suffer like hell. Therefore, in this sentence ‘this hurts like hell’ it means the writer is very sick feeling and feels a suffering heart. The word ‘hell’ is made symbolic if the writer is feeling suffering like hell.

The data show conceptual meanings, it can be referred to like the word ‘hurts’ and ‘hell’. the meaning refers to a denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. Oxford Dictionary (2008:217), states, ‘hurts’ is cause injury or pain to somebody or yourself. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008:207), ‘Hell’ is a place believed to be the home of wicked people after death and a very unpleasant situation or experience causing great suffering. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyrics is in the lyrics some meanings can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning needs to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**5.1.2** **Words fell out** like **water**

Data [5-1-2] is simile since it has comparison that is used to emphasize the sentence in the song lyric “Taking Me Back”. The comparison occurs between ‘feel out’ and ‘water’. The lyric is also the word ‘like’ in other to compare it. The writer tries to compare ‘fell out’ and ‘water’. ‘Fell out’ in this sentence means that the writer wants to express and tell a lot of things with someone, the word ‘water’ means a clear liquid without color or taste, that falls from the sky as rain and is necessary for animal and plant life. Both represent the writer means many words or topics that he wants to convey to someone and he wants to express something that the writer hopes there is no obstruction.

**5.1.3** **But this feeling** like, **like the calm before the storm**

Data [5-1-3] is simile since it has comparison that is used to emphasize the sentence in the song lyric “13”. The comparison occurs between ‘feels’ and ‘calm before the storm’. The lyric is also the word ‘like’ in other to compare it. The writer tries to compare his ‘feeling’ and ‘calm before the storm’. His ‘feeling’ is because of someone that he really loves since he feels calm with his girlfriend. Then, ‘the calm before the storm’ means he always feels happy with someone that he loves, but he didn’t know what someone was doing behind him and he just feels happy and really loves with his girlfriend without thinking about how big problem and hurt will come in the life of the writer caused by his girlfriend. So, both represent the way he loves his girlfriend, however, the girl doesn’t love the writer. The data shows conceptual meanings. It can be referred to like the word 'feeling' and *'*the calm before the storm'. The meaning refers to the denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008:163), stated feelingis something felt through the mind or the senses. Oxford Dictionary (2008:58), stated calm is not exited, nervous or upset, and Oxford Dictionary also defines storm (2008:438), is a period of very strong winds, rain, etc. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyric is in the lyrics some meanings can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning is needed to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**5.2 Personification**

**5.2.1** **Hand’s talk**, won’t stop, we go to war

Data [5-2-1] is personification since there is shows human characteristics in the sentence in the song lyric “Thick and Thin”. The human characteristic occurs in the lyric hand’s talk, won’t stop, we go to war. The lyric seems to be illogical because the hand couldn’t talk. Word ‘talk’ mostly use for people doing communication with other people. But in this case, talk is the writer feels so angry with his partner.

The data show conceptual meanings.  It can be referred to like the word ‘talk’. The meaning refers to the denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008:453), states ‘talk’ is said things and speak to other people around to give some information. Therefore, the word ‘talk’ here does not means a conversation between two people. However, the writer wants to tell that he was very angry with a lot of things that he wants to express with his partner and there was a fight that made the couple quarrel with one another and no one wants to budge. Therefore, in this case, hand’s talk won’t stop, we go to war means to describe that he was very angry with his partner. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyric is in the lyrics some meanings can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning is needed to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**5.2.2** Shot down when **our souls began to dance**

Data [5-2-2] is personification since there is shows human characteristics in the sentence in the song lyric “Overtime”. The human characteristic occurs in the lyric *shot down when our souls began to dance*. The lyric seems to be illogical, because, as we know word ‘dance’ mostly use for people in particular series of graceful movements of your body and feet, which you usually do in time to the music. But in this case, ‘dance’ is means happy.

The data show conceptual meanings. It can be referred to as word dance. The meaning refers to the denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008:112), ‘dance’ is activity movements and steps in time to the music. The writer interprets word dance is happiness. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyric is in the lyrics some meanings can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning is needed to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**5.3 Hyperbole**

**5.3.1** But it might **take hundred sleepless nights**

Data [5-3-1] is hyperbole since there is a special effect. The special effect is used to emphasize the sentence in the song lyric “Thru These Tears”. The writer shows exaggeration of sadness by saying take a hundred sleepless nights. Because, as we know everybody in the world needs sleep after their daily activity. So, it is impossible if people don’t sleep for a hundred nights. The meaning of but it might take a hundred sleepless nights is the writer does not tell that he will not sleep until a hundred nights. But, take a hundred sleepless nights in this case the writer feels sad because he could not forget someone that he really loves.

The data show connotative meanings. It can be referred to as the sentence exaggeration of sadness by saying ‘take a hundred sleepless nights.’ The meaning refers to a meaning that is implied by a word apart from the thing which it describes explicitly. Words carry emotional associations or meaning, in addition to their literal meanings or denotations. The lyric but it might take a hundred sleepless nights does not mean that he will not sleep until hundred nights, however connotatively but it might take hundred sleepless nights means the writer feels sad because he could not forget someone that he loves.

**5.3.2** Way too much **whiskey in my blood**

Data [5-3-2] is hyperbole since there is a special effect that is used to emphasize in the song lyric “Malibu Nights”. In this sentence, the writer shows exaggeration of sadness by saying whiskey in my blood. the sentence ‘whiskey in my blood’ describes identical with sadness or messy. Way too much whiskey in my blood means the writer feels sad, as we know the culture of foreign people especially for a boy, if they feel sad or such of a mess, they will go to the Bar to cheer themselves up. The word phrases way too much whiskey in my blood is something impossible because ‘whiskey’ is an alcoholic liquor distilled from a fermented mash of grain and ‘blood’ is the red liquid that circulates in the arteries and veins of humans or vertebrate animals carrying oxygen to and carbon dioxide from the tissue of the body, so that, it is impossible if there is whiskey in our blood, therefore this sentence is called hyperbole because has an overstatement.

The data show connotative meanings. It can be referred to as the sentence to the sentence exaggeration of sadness by saying whiskey in my blood. The meaning refers to a meaning that is implied by a word apart from the thing which it describes explicitly. Words carry emotional associations or meaning, in addition to their literal meanings or denotations. The sentence way too much whiskey in my blood it is impossible happened in our blood. But, connotatively the sentence way too much whiskey in my blood means the writer feels sad and such of mess and to entertain himself he goes to the Bar to enjoy an alcoholic drink, this is one way to forget his sadness.

**5.4 Metaphor**

**5.4.1** Maybe **you’ve been a storm** all this time

Data [5-4-1] above is a metaphor in the song lyric “Hericane”. It shows that two things are being compared. The subject is called the topic and the target object to compare. ‘You’ are the topic of the sentence, while a ‘storm’ is the image. As we know ‘storm’ is an extreme weather condition with strong wind, heavy rain, and often thunder and lightning. But in this case, ‘storm’ means to express anger in a loud and often uncontrolled way. So, the writer wants to tell that in this lyric the writer has someone who has been a storm. ‘Storm’ here means problem makers who are always angry with the writer without cause, therefore ‘storm’ as symbolic as her angry and problem makers.

The data show conceptual meanings. It can be referred to like the word ‘you’ and ‘storm’. The meaning refers to the denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. Oxford Dictionary (2008:438), states ‘storm’ is a period of very strong winds, rain, etc. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyric is in the lyrics there are meanings that can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning is needed to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**5.4.2 You** are **fire**

Data [5-4-2] is a metaphor since it shows that two things are being compared in the song lyric “You are Fire”. The subject is called topic and the object to compared. ‘You’ are the topic of the sentence, while ‘fire’ is the image. The point of similarity may be in some characteristic of the fire, such as: strong, brave, excited, etc. But in this case, you are fire means when someone is doing great and could not able to stopped.

The data show conceptual meanings. It can be referred to as the word you and fire. The meaning refers to the denotative condition. It means it has the meaning based on the dictionary. According to the Oxford Dictionary (2008:166) ‘fire’ means burning that produces light and heat and strong emotion. According to Leech (1974:13), it is stated that the aim of the denotative meaning is to shows the real meaning based on the dictionary. The relation with the lyric is in the lyrics some meanings can give different interpretations. That conceptual meaning is needed to explain the meaning of the lyrics.

**6. Conclusion**

This study has discussed the analysis of figurative language in the song lyrics by Lany. There were four albums that used to analyzed the data. Those albums are Lany, Malibu Nights, and Make Out album. The discussion focuses on the types of figurative language. Based on the result of the analysis and discussion above, the first point that can be drawn as conclusion is the finding of four types of figurative language. They are simile, personification, hyperbole and metaphor. Among those figurative language used in the song lyrics, personification and hyperbole seem to be more dominant.

The second point that can be drawn as conclusion is the discovering process of the meaning of the figurative language. There were only two types of meanings that were used in the song lyrics. The meanings used are conceptual meaning and connotative meaning. All figurative languages and meanings found in the song lyrics are used to make the language of the song lyrics more beautiful in order to make the reader more interested to hear the song.

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