CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion as the last part in this research. The conclusion of the research is based on the analysis and discussion explained in previous chapter. The suggestion is to give information to the next researcher who is interested in doing research about figurative language.

5.1 Conclusion

As stated in the introduction, this research analyzed the types of figurative language and the messages as used in The Black Album by Jay Z. The researcher used quaitative content analysis as the approach in her research. After getting findings from analysis in chapter IV, the researcher made the following conclusions.

The types of figurative language based on Perrine theory. Perrine (1992) defines figure of speech is the unusual way of uttering something which can be said that the speaker intentionally refers to another meaning from one thing. In other words, figurative language is a way of saying something from the uncommon way. By using this type of language, the speaker wants to add some special effect to their words. Perrine (1987) separated figurative language into twelve kinds, they are: simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, hyperbole/overstatement, understatement, and verbal irony.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found eleven types of figurative language from 14 song they are simile, metaphor, personification, verbal irony,

hyperbole, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, paradox and symbol, but the researcher did not find understatement. The dominant type of figurative language in the Jay Z's songs is metaphor. The researcher found 134 types of figurative language in the whole data, they are 36 simile, 40 metaphor, 12 personification, 2 verbal irony, 10 hyperbole, 1 apostrophe, 9 synecdoche, 23 metonymy, 1 allegory, 2 paradox and 1 symbol.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results, the suggestions are addressed to readers, students and lecturers of linguistics, and further researchers. For readers, they can use the findings of this study to understand more about figurative language and its context in the daily coversation especially in song. For students and lecturers of linguistics, it would be beneficial to take figurative language as the subject of their study and have more examples about figurative language. Thus, understanding the structure and grammar of English lesson will make student get more knowledge about English language.

Over all, the researcher of this research hopes that the reader will continue to discuss figurative language more detail clarification. Because, there are many types about figurative language that have not been discussed in previous researcher. It can be briefly stated that figurative language is one of the interesting phenomena that is very important to discuss. It is due to the reason that we often find the use of figurative language everyday through spoken and written language and it is cannot be clearly understand without knowing the context. Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to suggest the next researcher who is interested in

analyzing figurative language. It is recommended to analyze another object such as in non-literary work. It will be more interesting to analyze by using another theory on figurative language, such as uses the theory of figurative language by Knikerboker and Reninger (1963). To get deeper analysis the researcher should be more carefully in the context of the object to get the proper messages of our interpreteation.

