A STUDY OF METAPHOR IN SWEDISH HOUSE MAFIA AND AXWELL Λ INGROSSO'S SONGS

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ABSTRACT

Permana, Nurvian. 2019. *A Study of Metaphor in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's Songs.* English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor : Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M. Ag.

Keywords: Conceptual Metaphor Theory, Structural Metaphor, Ontological Metaphor, Orientational Metaphor, Song Lyrics, Swedish House Mafia, Axwell Λ Ingrosso

This thesis presents the study of Metaphorical Expression used in song's lyrics of the artist group Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso ranging from their released year of 2008-2015. It Analyzes the metaphorical expression of words within the lyrics. The study has two research problems. The objectives are to give proper classification of metaphorical expressions and to convey the meanings of those particular expressions.

The writer uses descriptive qualitative approach to capture and convey the metaphorical expressions along with their meanings. The data of this research is in a form of transcripted song lyrics. The writer utilizes George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (1980) theory to analyze the data and to signifying the roots of newly proposed metaphor theory.

As the result, it finds that the song lyrics were matched with the characteristic of each type of conceptual metaphor: Structural Metaphor, Ontological Metaphor, and Orientational Metaphor. There are many expressions of metaphor dominantly speaks about the journey of life, a form of self satisfaction and expressions of love. In Short, the writer hopes this thesis could contributed more for the readers.

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ABSTRAK

Permana, Nurvian. 2019. *Sebuah Studi Metafor pada lagu-lagu Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's.* Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (I) Dr. Mohammad Kurjum, M. Ag.

Kata Kunci: Metafor Konseptual,Metafor Struktural, Metafor Ontologikal, Metafor orientasional Lirik Lagu, Swedish House Mafia, Axwell Λ Ingrosso

Skripsi ini menyajikan studi tentang Ekspresi Metaforis yang digunakan dalam lirik lagu dari grup artis Swedia House Mafia dan Axwell Λ Ingrosso mulai dari tahun 2008-2015 yang dirilis. Ini Menganalisis ekspresi metaforis kata-kata dalam lirik. Penelitian ini memiliki dua masalah penelitian. Tujuannya adalah untuk memberikan klasifikasi yang tepat dari ekspresi metaforis dan untuk menyampaikan makna dari ekspresi khusus tersebut.

Penulis menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk menangkap dan menyampaikan ungkapan metaforis beserta maknanya. Data penelitian ini berupa lirik lagu yang ditranskripsikan. Penulis menggunakan teori George Lakoff dan Mark Johnson (1980) untuk menganalisis data dan untuk menegaskan teori metafora yang baru diusulkan.

Hasilnya, penulis menemukan bahwa lirik lagu cocok dengan karakteristik masing-masing jenis metafora konseptual: Metafora Struktural, Metafora Ontologis, dan Metafora Orientasional. Ada banyak ungkapan metafora yang secara dominan berbicara tentang perjalanan hidup, suatu bentuk kepuasan diri dan ekspresi cinta. Singkatnya, penulis berharap skripsi ini dapat memberikan kontribusi lebih bagi pembaca

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the Writer explains the reason and roots behind this research and why this research is conducted. Therefore, this chapter contains background of the study, research problems, and research purposes, significance of the research, scope and limitations, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language as we experienced provided many functions within the society scope. As a part of our daily communication, language possess unique qualities in a complex fashion yet understandable. These qualities exist for consolidating every purposes regarding of how language used as a tool of communication. However, we would not gain better understanding of those qualities if we only manage to grab the surface or learn the language only in general way. In order to get better at understands it, we need to dig deeper into those substances we want to know more, then we can explore it in order to get better use of it and spread its merit for better living of mankind.

As a part of a language, Metaphor is unique in terms of characteristic and usage. It utilizes in such an interesting way, as most people thought using metaphor in even in such unconscious fashion, in everyday life metaphor is often use and it is penetrative towards our behaviour, not only in language, but also in our thoughts and actions (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980). While we are wondering

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how those characteristic could apply in our daily activities and how it infiltrates our conscious state, it is simply because metaphor is an understandable and definitely easy way of expressing and delivering something, yet it is a part of language; the tool of communication people use interact to each other, and a fact that metaphor is also the output from cognitive process.

Moreover, to help us understand what metaphor is, we need to seek the meaning and its function. While we previously learn that Metaphor is pervasive and unavoidable in our daily activities and interactions. Now we would like to explain what the meaning of Metaphor is literally and how the meaning works for preceding term. Metaphor derived from Greek word: "*Metaphero"* which translates as to "transfer" or "carry over" (Liddell, 2015). Metaphor means to transfer or in common word; to deliver, if we relating the term of deliver in our daily conversations, it means that metaphor delivering something that our regular words cannot. It transfers a concept or idea of certain entity to clarify something we have no idea about.

Further learning metaphor, we will know how human beings interpret their thoughts, to understand more about their expression of feelings, imagine this as if we were in the middle of a football match, our local team were matched against foreign team for the most prestigious trophy on the continental region, we may have similar thoughts of how to express the feelings of how our team played beautifully, even though this match is conducted by masculine players. This universal thought is popped out automatically in our head, and yet it is uncontrollable.

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Lakoff proposed the theory that metaphor here is conceptual; it is a part and the outcome of human cognitive system and thought, which means that conceptual metaphor is not that expression lies within lines of paragraphs, it is actually a concept which works as transferring or carry over concrete ideas to understand the intangible ones (Lakoff, 1993). Starting with a popular example of *"Time is Money"* this example works like this: we have no idea what is the entity of time in literally, it is abstract, it has no visual presence, yet it is so annoying to think what time is without understands it in a certain way. Money on the other hand, has a visual presence, shown as a concrete entity, has concept of how to do with it, and the concept of money works and understandable by people inside this planet. So, by carry over the concept of money and use it to understands time, then we will know what time is.

Meanwhile, music is also a way of expressing thoughts and feelings (Juslin & Sloboda, 2001); it is an art form and cultural activity whose medium is sound that organizes in time. Originated from Greek word *Mousike; "Art of the Muses",* (Liddell, 2015) Not all human being can conduct it, but on the contrary, this product of thoughts is received universally, even though there are many genres, many style adopted here and there but still, it functioned the same, deliver messages, thoughts, and expressions. Music interpretation not only embodied within notes and instruments, it also provides lyrics as embodiment of expression, by adding lyrics to music and songs the more immersive the expression address towards the audiences, this is confirmed by Juslin in his article edited by Hargreaves, Macdonald, and Miell (2005).

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Later the millennium, the popularity of a music genre has switched, but not entirely. Thanks to the innovation, the spread of information affects the current trending genre of music, from 1970's where love is in the air spreading via pop genre, until 1990's where the rise of R&B and Hip-hop genre is everywhere to hear (Snow, 2014). There is also music that carries over many traditional instruments and style, no matter what kind of music is there will be special place for it in every ears and hearts of their audiences. Now *EDM (Electronic Dance Music)* is taking the majority hype all over the world. This genre has a huge fan base all over the world and there are also many annual events held to gather those fans. This genre also gave birth of many prominent artist resides all over the world, for example: Martin Garrix, Hardwell, Dimitri Vegas and Like Mike, Armin van Buuren, and Swedish House Mafia.

Previous studies regarding the elements of conceptual metaphors and its applications in songs were collected with findings describing as follows;

Ahmad (2014) has studied conceptual metaphors in Bob Marley's songs finds that the Rastafarian movement and message spread by the songs were intended to encourage people, especially Afro-American race to face their problems in life with such bold and brave fashion, the song is also intended to criticize the alienation of Afro-American people and say that they should saw as equal as every other race in this planet. This research was limited by genre by evidence of Bob Marley is the icon of Reggae music genre

Second, Kamaliah (2013) has studied conceptual metaphors in Coldplay Band Album *Mylo Xyloto* finds that the band songs was mostly talks about *Life is*

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a Journey, Changes was did with Movement, Purposes were the Destination, Love is meant as Unification, War, and Struggle. And yet it associates the Human mind as unification within human bodies with their ability to experience something. But the findings was mere too general as these semantically meanings is delivered in pop genre, so the experience acquired was equally different and the way the message spread was too general.

Third, Sawettanun (2018) has studied conceptual metaphors in songs lyric but the study was meant to measure the level of comprehension in learning English as Foreign Language Learners. She conducts the research by listen numbers of English contemporary songs towards students of Foreign Language Learners and finds that the students were able to catch the meanings of metaphor in word level and sentence level. She conclude that by studying contemporary songs and its metaphors could help the students conceive the meaning and context presented by the lyrics and could help the students to understands English language in better fashion.

Fourth, Krisnawati (2014) conducted research on how conceptual metaphors applied in soccer news, but not necessarily using songs as the medium of presenting metaphors to the audiences. However the study still manage to prove the existence and the utilization of conceptual metaphors by providing examples such as revoking the concept of human mind by saw soccer is sports game that was played by means to score goals, giving experience of goals as gold and crops, this was the proof that conceptual metaphors exist in human mind and could not separated from human ability to experience.

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Lastly, Jandausch (2012) has conducted prominent study of *Conceptual Metaphor Theory and the Conceptualization of Music* which finds that conceptual metaphors govern the conceptualization of music relating human mind has the ability to experience certain measure of immersive factors to create the image of music within their minds and how human being as children unconsciously utilize their experience as the embodiment of music conceptual. Further discussions suggest the testing hypothesis of The Language and our reasoning about music are guided by conceptual metaphor, whereas the perception of music is governed by basic metaphors and conceptual integration.

While the previous studies suggests many ideas were meant to be explored within conceptual metaphor study. However, there are gap that the researcher was intended to fill in. There was not any research regarding the usage of metaphor presented in EDM music as the embodiment of the contemporary culture of clubbing and rave society. With the gap still needs to fill in the researcher was meant to bring an insight of different view of conceptual metaphor in musical works.

The contemporary culture has produce substances like kinds of communities spread in urban area. And living in urban area may results in consequences like stress or hectic situation because urban area were lacking of recreational destinations. While many people relieve stress by moving to more nature-oriented recreational place, some other found pleasure in night clubs and bars within the city. This habit however, often linked with other bad activities like; drinking excessive amount of alcohol, drug and women abuse, and many

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more. Aside from the bad activities, all off those were commenced within the club, and the club always use this one genre of music, EDM. From the researcher's perspective, this lifestyle is resulted from lack of acceptance of different culture and less proper understanding plus education towards the younger generation. In this discussion however, the researcher found something unique within the music played in those nightclubs, not interested of discussing any bad activities or violation of law behaviour within the nightclubs.

One of the most prominent artist regarding their influence towards the scene of EDM is a group called *Swedish House Mafia.* Swedish House Mafia is a Swedish music super group consisting of Axwell (Axel Christofer Hedfors), Steve Angelo, and Sebastian Ingrosso, all of them were disc jockey and also music producer, the Trio famously known as "the faces of mainstream progressive house music" (via EDM Lounge, 2012). The group officially formed in late 2008, on June 4, 2012 the group announced that they would split up. They conducted their final performance was at *Ultra Miami Music Festival* 2013. For the next five years Angelo worked solo, while Axwell and Ingrosso performed as duo. Later in 2018, fans were in shock as the trio back from its disbandment and empower the rave as seen in *Ultra Miami Music Festival 2018*.

From explanation above, the researcher decides to take this subject because most of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso songs contain metaphors, the second perspective is EDM music as stated above delivers its messages in the most sophisticated way, with great lyrics, and has a great energy, but yet easy to listen and enjoyable. With those aspects the researcher intends to

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show the energy within the lyric's metaphor in the new perspective along with the contemporary scene of the millennium, and for the contribution to the unique world of the linguistic itself.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the consideration above, the researcher formulates the problem statement through the following question:

1. What is the classification of metaphor used in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs according to CMT Theory?
2. What is the implication message behind the metaphors in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

This research is conducted to seek the findings for the following problems:

1. To classify the metaphorical expression contained in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs
2. To convey implicated meanings within metaphorical lyrics in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs

1.4 Significance of the Study

With this research proposed, the researcher intends to give knowledge for readers on how is metaphor linked with contemporary arts especially for those interested in understanding the figure of speech with modern approach. In addition, the readers should get information of how metaphor is practically used in our daily life.

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1.5 Scope and Limitations

This research concerns is to examine the concepts and meaning of metaphor. The research is based on conceptual metaphor theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) which refer to three categories of metaphor called Structural Metaphor, Orientational Metaphor, and Ontological Metaphor. Onward, this research intends to describe the meaning of metaphor by exploring the literal meaning and context in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs. There are approximately 8 to 10 songs selected ranging from 2008 to 2015 and the audio file is streamed and downloaded via various application sources owned by respected owners for the pure purpose of research only.

1.6 Definition of key terms

1. Metaphor

   A metaphor is a part of figure of speech that directly refers to one thing by mentioning another for rhetorical effect. Metaphor is used without using comparative markers.

   Example : I can be your *Stepping Stone*

2. Conceptual Metaphor

   It is the concept of metaphor which connecting and understanding human's experience and way of thinking in order to give proper understanding of discussed expression, this approach later categorized in three major categories.

   Example : Argument is War; here we understand argument with the concepts of war.

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3. Electronic Dance Music

Broad range of percussive electronic music genres made mostly for night clubs, raves, and festivals. EDM is generally produced to create playback by Disc Jockey (DJs) whom made series of mixing tracks, by segueing from one recording to another.

4. Swedish House Mafia

Swedish House Mafia is a Swedish music super group consisting of Axwell (Axel Christofer Hedfors), Steve Angelo, and Sebastian Ingrosso; all of them were disc jockey and also music producer. Established in 2008

5. Axwell Λ Ingrosso

A Swedish DJ duo consist of Swedish House Mafia members, Axwell (Axel Christofer Hedfors) and Sebastian Ingrosso. This group was a side project after the brief disbandment of Swedish House Mafia. This group was established in 2014.

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CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Metaphor

Metaphor is part of figure of speech in a form of analogical comparison from a certain expression. Metaphor occurs in everyday life and could not been separated from communication matters in a form of utterance. This term is valued important as it could increase the experience and immensely lies in the deepest shallows of understanding.

In a close relation, every metaphor is always connected to a meaning; a meaning of words that correspond to the dictionary meaning is called lexical meaning. Due to its closeness often words that have lexical meanings can be used metaphorically. Over the time the metaphor changes dynamically, it could replace the old metaphor to more matched and relevant lexical meaning, this dynamics however, affected by such events such a trend, or else.

Kövecses (2010) explains that, "Metaphors is defined as understanding one conceptual domain in terms of another conceptual domain". From the previous perspective we could agree that metaphors indeed deliver meaning without losing its concept and accurateness of the message delivered. For example we shall agree that term "Life" and "Love" could be understand as a journey with its related terms, arguments is as the same as war with its terms, colours, etc.

In addition, McArthur stated in *The Oxford Companion to the English Language (1992)* that metaphor can be categorize in two categories; wider and

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specific sense. In general metaphor covers all of the figurative expression such as metonymy, synecdoche, personification, simile, and hyperbole. Those were works by associating one objects to another, or by comparing it. Meanwhile, in specific course, it is only concerned with figurative expression that contains implied personification.

2.2 Metaphor in Modern Approach

Later the years have passed; the dynamic evolution of scientific research gave birth of study called *Cognitive Linguistic.* This branch of study argues that linguistic is a part of cognitive process, by providing such empirical view from psychological and philosophy emphasizing that human experience of conceiving ideas cannot be studied separately. On broad terms Cognitive Linguistic has two main discussions; *Cognitive Semantics* and *Cognitive Approaches to Grammar*. By mapping the study on those two majors, it is implied that this new approach is based on the semantically approach, whereas the purpose is to relate human experience and cognitive process to determine the meaning of a language as unified part of human mind (Evans & Green, 2006).

From insight delivered by modern linguist above, the study of Cognitive Semantics has formidable connection in a form of Conceptual Metaphor. Yet it has relation with conceptual process of human mind and interpretation of linguistic expression. From what traditional views of Metaphor, Metaphor that we knew before were described by these characteristics;

- Metaphor is a linguistic phenomenon, it is a property of words
- Metaphor has function to give artistic and rhetorical purposes

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- Metaphor consist of similarities between two entities that are compared and was pointed out
- Metaphor is used within conscious and the user must have special talent in order to make it function
- Metaphor is a part of figure of speech that was avoidable. The necessity of using the metaphor is not inevitable

On the other hand the point of view that was proposed by this later approach is meant to oppose the traditional views of Metaphor. This point of view was proposed by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson in *Metaphors we Live By*, by pointing out points of differences from traditional point of view like;

- Metaphor is a property of cognitive process or concepts.
- Metaphor is meant to understand certain concepts, to give better definitions of what matters on another, not only for aesthetic purposes.
- Metaphor is not always come from resemblances of one thing to another.
- Metaphor works unconsciously, which means that the usage of it is inevitable, and it does not require any special talent of each mind to utilize it.
- Metaphor was not meant to be wasted, not only meant to serve purpose of giving value of aesthetic, human mind is using it effortlessly.

From this point of view, we could argue that metaphor is not only used for rhetorical and stylistic purposes. It is a product of human being's cognitive process and often did not base on similarities.

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Moving on to the theory itself, as well as delivered by Lakoff and Johnson, stated that, “Metaphor is pervasive in daily life, not only in language, but also in thoughts and actions as well”. From this statement however, we shall agree that metaphors relies within consciousness, even though the speaker and addressee didn’t have contractual agreement of this sort of systems, both should be understand each other because of those reasons.

2.3 Conceptual Metaphor

In general, conceptual metaphor can be understand as the concept system of human cognitive or thoughts that became a figurative comparison in which one idea is understood in term of another. Conceptual metaphor actually refers to cognitive process of understanding one domain in terms of one another (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980). As for the example, we had a term “Intensity”, this term however, is related in contextual term “Heat”, Intensity here is a target domain, a simple, shapeless, abstract entity of its own, we do not know how intensity is, which moments could this term should use, what it looked like and so on. To understand what intensity is, we shall have a glance at “Heat” term, heat is something we could experience physically, and heat is something that could grow gradually depending on the action. Based on those general concepts of how heat is, we shall agree that term “intensity” has common resemblance with the term “heat” in concept; term “heat” here is a target domain.

The easy way to determine how one source domain related to its target domain is to find it’s similarities in physical presence, pervasive experience in similar fashion, or structurally similar in general (Kovecses, 2010). The reason

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behind this experience of thought is simply because human needs it, understanding a concept with another one could give many benefits like convey the message clearly, enhances the communication, and maintaining good relationship.

Considering it as a wide but specific subject to discuss, metaphor is categorized in three types according to Lakoff and Johnson based on its cognitive function, those are: *Structural Metaphor, Orientational Metaphor, and Ontological Metaphor* with each explained as follows:

2.3.1 Structural Metaphor

Structural Metaphor is kind of metaphor where one concept is metaphorically structured in terms of another (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980). This metaphor works on how they elaborating connection structure between the source and target domains. In this kind of metaphor, the source domain provides relatively rich knowledge structure for the target concept. Or simply put, this kind of metaphor provides structural knowledge of source B to understand target domain A. This works by correlating conceptual mapping between target domain concept and source domain that has such structural concepts. For example: The concept of *Time* is structured according to *Motion* and *Space*. By correlating time concept with motion in metaphor, we shall get following understanding:

Time passing is a motion of an object

The time will *come* when…

The time has long since *gone* when…

The time has finally *arrived*…

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In a few weeks *following* next Tuesday…

Time passing is an observer's motion over a landscape

There's going to be trouble *along the road*

His stay in Russia was *extended* over many years

He *passed* the time happily

We are *coming up* on Christmas

We are *getting close* to Christmas

These mappings not only explain why the particular expressions mean what they do but also provide a basic overall structure, and also understanding for our notion of time. Without metaphor it is difficult to describe what the concept of time is. The structural metaphor is always provide this kind of structuring and understanding for their target concepts (Kövecses, 2010)

2.3.2 Ontological Metaphor

Ontological metaphor is a system that relates unreal source domains and also unreal target domains, of course we are confused why some sort of abstract targets is yet to be explained with abstract source, what makes this unique was the special treatment given to target domains as we assume that those targets were given a natural existence (Ontology). To put simply, this metaphor giving more concrete existence to abstract realities and experiences (Vicente, 2019)

By given those treatment, we shall understand that abstract subjects has a personification with entities that literally exist and thus we can utilize it to be given explanatory based on abstract subjects from source domains. For example,

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we shall agree that *fear* is an abstract thing, we could not describe how it looks like or what shape that it has, by conceptualize it as an object, we would understand fear as something we possessed. By giving the status for those "un-thing" objects via experience, the conceptual status of the subject will be strong, and could also further structured with structural metaphor.

Example: This theory *explained* to me how human reproduce does.

Life has *cheated* on me

Inflation is *eating up* our profits

The computer *went dead* on me

The words theory, life, inflation, and computer does not have a usual treatment that human being has, by giving personification towards them we should understand nonhuman subjects better.

2.3.3 Orientational Metaphor

After understanding the ontological ones, this category of metaphor provide less of conceptual, the distinguished feature of this metaphor is to giving coherence, of what basic human spatial orientations do, like up-down, centre-periphery, and so on (Kövecses, 2010). Or in other words they are creating physical and spatial orientation in our cognition. Then what it did to the target domains were often comes in such uniformed fashion.

One common example is the orientation of *up is more* and *down is less* as we found in following statement:

1. His headache is *increasingly* painful

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2. She is on *top* of her career

3. How come she doesn't feel *up* today?

4. The meeting *fell* into an unpleasant situation.

From example above we agree that concept up and down give positive and negative points respectively, this system doesn't limited only with up and down, it could also related with something that has bipolar and bivalent behaviour.

2.4 Electronic Dance Music

Electronic Dance Music or simply *EDM* is a broad variety of percussive electronic music genres made by electrical music device to create a set of music composition in order to addressing audience on Nightclubs, raves, and festivals. EDM is made by its producers by combining or in more popular terms *mixing* various set recording of tracks in order to create a gapless playback. Generally this set of playback was played by *Disc Jockey (DJ)*, sometimes EDM also created by means of presenting *Live Public Address*, this action usually occurs when a certain events highlighting music producers or DJ as their main attraction, it was meant to show the audiences that a set of playback was created in the middle of the show or by live performances.

While EDM was meant to address people on the nightclubs, we could trace it originals far back to 1960s, while bands like *Silver Apples* using electronic based music intended to be danced to, later the genre grows rapidly along with the growth of clubbing society on Europe and United States. This society however, often linked with the abuse of drugs while enjoying this genre of music.

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By growing in such amount of time, EDM has largely evolved into massive kinds of sub-genres like; Electro, Techno, House, Trance, etc. This variety of genre is determine by what sampling sound is used, their musical pattern, and tempo. It is definitely strang for common ears or people outside the clubbing society to determine which music or artist refers to certain sub-genre, but EDM should maintain the characteristic as follows:

- Repetitive and Electronically produced rhythmic and melodic features
- A quantized rhythmic framework with a strong and energetic beats in 4/4
- Bass drum sound kicks on every downbeat and Hi-Hat sounds on the off-beats, which known by music practitioners as *Poum-Tchak* pattern (Zeiner-Henriksen, 2010)
- EDM goes on average tempo of 120-130 beats per minute (BPM)
- A sequenced based principle of adding, changing, or removing musical layers after two, four, eight, sixteen, or thirty-two bars.
- Few harmonic shifts-most often progressions with two or four chords

(Solberg & Jensenius, 2016)

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CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the method which is used in this research. This chapter consists of research design use, research instrument, data and data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research design

In this study, the researcher used the qualitative descriptive as the research data approach because the research analyzes the data in the form of words descriptively. Therefore the qualitative research is seen as appropriate method to completing this research because the writer did not use numeric or statistic form to represent the data analysis.

The qualitative descriptive is suitable for this research in order to analyze and transcribe all utterances of the data. Qualitative research is concerned with structures and patterns and how something in (Litoselitti, 2010), Qualitative approach is the theory that derives from textual data so it is relevant to analyze the lyrical transcript of Songs by artist written above I the form of text. Furthermore, qualitative approach would help the researcher to solve the research problems with supporting theories.

3.2 Research Process

This part of the research examines the instrument of the research, source of the data, and the procedure of collecting the data for the purpose of the research.

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3.2.1 Research Instrument

A research instrument is the provider or tools used by the researcher for collecting the data to accomplish the research objective. In this research the writer acts as the tool or instrument of the research.

The Researcher uses himself as the research instrument because the writer is the central instrument of provider who is actively at collecting and analyzing the data with his own work. The researcher of qualitative study is the main instrument for collecting data and of recognition. Because the researcher has to be fulfilling the requirements of qualitative studies which are:

1. Able to measure validity of cross-check from various sources
2. Applying methods of descriptive narrative research procedure
3. Give more value in logical analysis for controlling extra variables
4. Put honesty above all for controlling the outcome of procedure

(Fraenkel andWallen, 1993)

3.2.2 Data Source

The data of this research is in form of text included in the lyrics of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso songs written by Axel Hedfors, Steve Angello, and Sebastian Ingrosso and songwriters associated with the artists.

The songs itself is compiled in an album in the range from the first studio album and many Extended Play *(EP, a record which contains more than one track but unqualified as Long Play Studio Album).* The duration of songs varies from 3 minutes to 5 minutes.

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The data sources are divided into two categories: Primary data and Secondary data. The writer chose to use only primary data for this research. The primary data is the lyrics itself, as the writer decided to not use another data instead of the lyrics itself.

The lyrics of songs by Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso were collected by the listening session of the song via *Spotify* music stream application. The researcher have listen carefully to the lyrics played along the songs and then wrote it down from the beginning to the end of the song, the researcher used lyrics provider over internet websites to help wipe-off misheard words or sentences. The product of the listening sessions shall be in a form of printed transcription paper. The transcription papers are used as the data to analyze the metaphor relies on it with some certain procedures follow.

3.2.3 Procedure of Data Collection

After the researcher produce the song's transcripts, the researcher have commenced to collect proper data. The researcher has searched for metaphorical utterances in the lyrics of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso thoroughly in order to analyze it.

In collecting the data, the researcher has used these steps as follows.

- The first step, the researcher listen to the songs played by of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso via *Spotify* music streaming application on researcher's smartphone, in addition the researcher have repeated the listening process several times in order to learn more depth about metaphors used in the song.

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- Second, the researcher has transcribed the lyrics of songs by Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso, via typing with the help of lyrics-providing internet websites to disintegrate and fix the misheard part of the lyrics. The skipping actions are be prohibited as it could affect the outcome of the transcribing process and to prevent data loss. Then the researcher has save the lyrics and already printed them to paper. The data are in a form of hard copy. The printed text shall ease the researcher in collecting the data. As soon as the data is collected, the researcher has already read and comprehends the lyrics in depth manner. This process has found the metaphors used in songs by Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso.
- Third, the researcher has found the metaphors used in the lyrics of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's song, The way the researcher determine which metaphor belongs one another is by marking at certain words or utterances by using highlighter marker.
- Fourth, after marking selecting words of metaphors the researcher analyzed it and interpreted the data.

3.3 Data Analysis Technique

Based on approach taken, this research is conducted using qualitative descriptive approach. The method however, taking purpose of explaining and describing the lyrics text of Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs, which means that the data collected are not to be generalized, but the metaphorical expression found in the song are examined, categorized and conveyed thoroughly.

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The steps are explained as follows:

1. The researcher searched and examined selected metaphorical expression in song's lyrics.
2. After found the sufficient data, the researcher clarified the metaphorical expression used the conceptual metaphor theory
3. Classify the findings into a certain category revealing how it relates with conceptual themes suggested in the previous process
4. Identify the meaning of selected metaphorical expression within the lyrics, using prominent dictionary to convey what is the meaning of preceding expressions
5. The researcher elaborated in-depth analysis on identified metaphorical expression and then have categorize it with proper relation with Conceptual Metaphor Theory
6. The researcher seek the message delivered by the songs in general based on findings from previous process
7. The researcher made the conclusions based on data analysis

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The following table show the classification of linguistic expressions that relates to conceptual metaphor

Table 3.1 Example of analysis table

Sample No	Song Title	Linguistic Expression	Conceptual Metaphor	Meaning
1	Dreamer	"*Let's get high on believing*"	Orientational Metaphor	Giving more value of term "believing" to another level of height.
2	Sun is Shining	*"Wrapped around my soul"*	Ontological Metaphor	The soul of "I" in the lyric was affected by something

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CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter emphasizes on results from findings and discussions process of research in Conceptual Metaphors used in *Swedish House Mafia* and *Axwell Λ Ingrosso's Songs*.

4.1 Research Findings

In this part of chapter the writer classified Metaphorical expressions found in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs. The expressions fits to be categorized based on Conceptual Metaphor theory. The labels of each group were; Structural Metaphor, Ontological Metaphor, and Orientational Metaphor.

Systematically, the writer intended to divide this chapter into two parts in order to answer research questions from previous chapter. First part of this chapter is dedicated to classify the metaphorical expression founded in the song's lyrics based on their categories by numbers. Second, the writer would explain how those expressions works in those lyric by giving explanation of meanings behind those expressions.

4.1.1 Types of metaphorical expression found in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs.

This part of chapter explains the metaphorical expression found in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs. Those metaphorical expressions are categorized based on the theory of Conceptual Metaphor proposed by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (1980). By doing so, the writer was able to

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answer the research problem number one. The writer finds seven (7) data of metaphorical expressions corresponded to Structural Metaphor, four (4) data of metaphorical expression corresponded to Ontological Metaphor, and four (4) data of metaphorical expression corresponds to Orientational Metaphor. The writer put the specific data on the table below

Table 4.1 Classification of conceptual metaphor's types

NO	Conceptual Metaphor	Song Title	Metaphorical Expression	Amount	%
1	**SM** (Source domain metaphorically shares similar structural concept with target domain.)	*Calling (Lose my Mind)*	— ***Heaven*** *right now is a* ***Devil*** *or* ***Angel*** *away*	*7*	*46, 67*
		Don't you worry child	— *I was a* ***King****, I have a* ***golden throne***		
		Dreamer	— *And your* ***pocket's*** *full of nothing*		
		More than you know	— *You got me begging pretty baby,* ***set me free***		
		Renegade	— ***Shoot me*** *straight into my heart*		

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		Sun is Shining	— *A simple **band of gold*** — ***Castles made of sand***		
2	**On** (Target domain were given value as if it was a living being or creature, by giving such treats, they were easier to immense and understand)	*Don't you worry child* *Dreamer* *Sun is Shining*	— *See **Heaven's got a plan for you*** — ***Heavy** on my feet* — *If you're looking for a **Home*** — ***Faith** is in our hands*	*4*	*26, 67*
3	**Or** (Target domain given human spatial orientation metaphorically)	*More than you know* *Reload*	— *I just need to **get it off** my chest* — *They're sending you **far away,***	*4*	*26, 67*

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			so so far away — *When you want to **get off** the ground* — *Gravity pulls you **down***		
TOTAL				***15***	

4.1.2 Data Description of metaphorical expression found in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs.

Based on data classification above, the writer has explained the data in descriptive manner in order to provide more clarity. The data would be explained one by one in a exposition of song's details and provided narratives in order to give proper understanding:

A. Expression contains Structural Metaphor

Data 1 description

"Maybe Heaven right now is a devil or angel away
That won't change
Together we vow that our colours will sparkle the faith"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled, *"Calling (Lose my mind)"* from EP of the same title released in 2012. This version of song is upgraded version of instrumental set of same title released in August 31, 2011. The song writers are collaborated with Ryan Tedder of One

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Republic and Matthew Koma, a household name of lyrics producing. The song is telling about a person who is searching for a purpose of being with someone but has qualified him/herself for being inadequate for chasing the purpose of being together with the entity "you". In this part of lyric the artist put the word ***Angel, Devil,*** and ***Heaven***; this is obviously not literally means that the persona in this song has met physically either with the Angel or the Devil him/herself, or ever landed feet on the so called Heaven. Instead, the purpose of those words existed is to giving the label of quality of deeds of human, where the good deeds equally means an Angel, and bad deeds means Devil. The purpose of qualified the deeds are to pursue the destination labelled as Heaven, which is a metaphor of perfect place to belong. The songwriters were aware that those label would immense to the listeners cognitive experience and could immense themselves into the song.

Data 2 description

"There was a time; I used to look into my father's eyes
In a happy home, ***I was a king I had a golden throne***
Those days were gone
Now the memories on the wall"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled, *"Don't you worry, Child."* A hit song of this super group from their album ***Until Now*** released in 2012. The song is the symbol of success of this super group. The song was sung by John Martin, but the songwriter remains from

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the super group. The song is always played whenever the playlist reaches its climax, the song is used to keep the rave community attending the events in tune with the playlist set, and often sing together to the lyric.

The song tells about a persona of ***I*** experiencing heartbreak with feminine entity, he then recounted events of his childhood, his hometown, and his family. In his recounted experience, he states that he is a ***King*** and has a ***Golden Throne***, this expression didn't exactly means that he is a king or representative of a kingdom or country. Instead, the term King refers to his experience of being spoiled, trusted, and being pride of his precious family. Moreover, his position is justified with his position seated on the Golden Throne, his family must treat him so well and spoil him, sees him as their precious belonging.

Metaphorically, his family understands the concept of being precious shares resemblances of being a king, this similarity is required to understand who the persona *I* was and who he is in the eyes of his family.

Data 3 description

"When it all counts for something
*And your **pocket's** full of nothing*
Let's get high on believing
I can promise you"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled, *"Dreamer"* A hit song of this super group from their EP ***More Than You***

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Know released in 2017. By this time of event, the super group no longer with Steve Angelo, whom previously being together on *Swedish House Mafia*, they are working on the side project as *Axwell Λ Ingrosso*. Together, they were continuing entertaining people on festivals and rave parties under their own name. Originally, the song was teased in 2016, where later received backlash regarding their style of instrumental which was different from they were used to be recognize.

Although this song has such controversy, this song remains popular even for the person who didn't take part in rave scene. The voice of singing is provided by Trevor Guthrie, and tells the story of a person who won't stop believing of being dreamer; he intended to achieve a destination of better living by lived within good minds and great energy to spread goodness towards the world. While commencing acts of his/her vision, he didn't hesitate to ask people to join him in order to spread goodness, stated in his lyric he encourages people to get high on believing whether they were having something on their pockets or not. By mentioning pocket, the persona wants to emphasize that the person he/she asked is often keep their precious things on their pocket, but here pocket doesn't understand as the literal part of clothing to store something, pocket here could be anything that functioned to store something whether it is bag, wallet, etc. or simply understands as Storage.

The meaning of the lyric part is in order to spread goodness and happiness, a person only need to believe and encouraging others to do so.

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The pocket part is understood from previous statement that when it all counts for something, and everything that you belong like money or anything physically deemed as precious things might not do the trick, then all you have to do is believe in your act.

Data 4 description

"Right where you wanted
Down on my knees
You got me begging
Pretty baby, ***set me free****"*

The expression was taken from the song entitled *"More Than You Know"*; this song is the front line from their EP of the same title released in 2017. This song tells about a person who needs to release all of his pains and depression, which quoted in the first line of the lyric, *"I just need to get it off my chest"*, the person intends to do so in order to keep their mind being positive and not be defeated by depression or burden.

The highlighted part of the lyric that became the data source tells about the willing to get freedom feeling from being depressed, it is implied that the person who needs to release it experienced a fatigue and suffers from depression from disappointment towards he/she significant ones, he/she begged his/her former lover to release or freed him/her not from the literal shackles, but instead his mind and feelings needs to be free from

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depression came from the problem, or at least take a break from such fatigue.

Data 5 description

*"**Shoot Me** straight into my heart*
We don't have to take it slow
Love me like we're out of time
Easy come and easy go "

The expression was taken from the song entitled *"Renegade"*, this song is another hit from their EP ***More Than You Know*** released in 2017. The song is done with the touch of vocal provided by Salem Al Fakir & Vincent Pontare. The song tells about a person whom met a girl that interest him, from the title of the song this person may inadequate to be received by his environment, or he ever done a sin that alienated him from his hood.

The expression depicted is the hope of him for getting closer with the girl that he likes, by mentioning word shoot straight towards his heart, this selection of word doesn't really means he wants her to kill him, but instead he wants her to choose him for her lifetime partner, as he admires her and sees her as a fire storm which means she is so hot that she drove him crazy.

Data 6 description

*"A Simple **Band of Gold***
Wrapped around my soul
Hard forgiving, hard forget

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The expression was taken from the song entitled *"Sun is Shining"*, this song is track number seven (7) from their EP ***More Than You Know*** released in 2017. In researcher's opinion, this song was built entirely from metaphor, and contains a lot number of metaphor. This song is also sung with collaboration with Salem Al- Fakir & Vincent Pontare.

The song tells the story about a person who never enjoyed companion from another; he/she stated that the person whom comforts him/her came on his/her winter days. This is actually the expression of him/her being cold-hearted that he/she never enjoyed another person's comfort. However, the expression that taken as data is taken the enthusiasm the most because his heart is bound with a band which has gold colour. This is interesting because his/her heart is valued with precious but he/she is cold-hearted, it is implied that his/her heart is covered with ego and over narcissism.

Data 7 description

"Faith is our hands
Castles made of sand
No more guessing, no regrets"

The expression was taken from the song entitled *"Sun is Shining"*, this song is track number seven (7) from their EP ***More Than You Know*** released in 2017. This lyric part is the continuation of the previous data of which the lyric is taken as a data. This part of lyric justifies the part from previous part of someone feeling so precious that he/she did not accept

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better experience before the entire story in the song ends. Castles made of sand implies the cognitive experience of persona that were made beautifully but yet easy to washed away, washed away here means that his/her personality will experience crumble or being taken down by certain event. So this part later bridging the transition of him/her being pleasantly accepts the joy that the other person give.

B. Expression contains Ontological Metaphor

Data 8 description

"Don't you worry, don't you worry, child
See Heaven's got a plan for you
Don't you worry, don't you worry, now"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled *"Don't you worry, Child",* the mega hit of this super group described in previous finding of metaphorical expression. Only this time, the metaphor used is different in classification according to the theory, this song is telling about a person who experienced heart break but later he reminds of what his father said when he was child that regarding anything bad that ever happened to him, he should be remain confident and moves on since the heaven would bring him for another plan of his life.

The term Heaven here received the treatment as if the Heaven is a living being, the concept of heaven is merely abstract, and we do not know what heaven is look alike, but it can give a plan for person's life. By giving treatment as it is, we cognitively understand that whatever problems brought

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you down, the destiny would stays bright if we keep confident and doing good deeds.

Data 9 description

"Heavy on your mind
Wandering the streets tonight
If you're looking for a home
You are not alone"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled *"Dreamer",* the mega hit of this super group described in previous finding of metaphorical expression. The song tells about a person who encourages other people to do a good deeds and spread love and positive energy. This part of lyric emphasize that when you are tired of your life, wandering on one thing you do every day, there is no point of doing it if you are not seeing that as something good and did those with positive mindset. While you are feeling tired about it, there is always a place to bring you comfort felt like home. Home here received treatment as if it was something that could comfort you and expels you from fatigues and sorrows.

Data 10 description

"Heavy on my feet, Heavy on my knees
Walking down the winding road
If you're looking for a home
You are not alone"

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This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled *"Dreamer",* the mega hit of this super group described in previous finding of metaphorical expression. The song tells about a person who encourages other people to do a good deeds and spread love and positive energy to make better living.

The part of lyric gave another example of how people is usually tired from what they were doing within their daily activities, by utilizing the word *feet* and *knees*, those two words is already a living being but they didn't meant to say that a person feet is very heavy like a stone or if it was made from metal. The purpose of the utilization is to give a justifying feeling of being tired physically, as feet is a part of human body that moves another limbs towards various destination, so if those were felt heavy, then a person is obviously experiencing tiredness physically.

Data 11 description

"Faith is in our hands
Castles made of sand
No more guessing, no regrets"

This metaphorical expression is taken from the song entitled *"Sun is shining",* the mega hit of this super group described in previous finding of metaphorical expression that was a part of later release EP of the super group. The song tells about a person who previously cold-hearted, but later he receives joy from another person who *"shines"* according to his/her point

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of view. This part of lyric is a built up of a personality of the persona whom previously cold-hearted.

He/she insist that faith is belonging in their hands, make him/her so full of his/her selves. Faith here is an abstract thing that given treatment as something living that could be grabbed within their hands. Cognitively, the persona whom grabbed their faith in our hands completely understands that he/she is fully believed in themselves.

C. Expression contains Orientational Metaphor

Data 12 description

*"**I just need to get it off** my chest*
Yeah more than you know
Yeah more than you know"

This song tells about a person who needs to release his tension and to release its burden and sorrows to regain his/her spirits towards better attitude for living this life. The part of the lyrics contains spatial orientation of human mind. Human beings understand the concept of space by revoking their senses of which what comes from and move to another direction. This part of lyrics emphasizes on how the persona needs to let out something off his chest, what the persona means by doing this is to let out his sorrow and bad feelings and move it out of their feelings in order to make them "right" again

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Data 13 description

"When the night become the day
They're sending ***you far away,***
So so far away*"*

This song is released in 2012 in collaboration with John Martin as the singer. This song tells about a person who can somehow recharge the spirit and happiness for another people, the lyrics suggest that if one's is tired or feel uneasy and unmotivated then the persona in this song could reload their happiness if a person came to him/her.

The purpose of doing so is to maintain the positive energy and joy to living this life as a person who could possibly spread their positive energy and being useful for the environment. This part of lyric emphasize on spatial orientation within human mind by saying, "so, so far away", this was not meant that a person is dragged by hand or even a transportation unit which can move them so far away, this part of lyric suggest that the person encountered an event of which he/her feel alienated by the society, makes him/her think that their deeds is not good enough to be accepted by the society.

Data 14 description

"*When you want to* ***get off*** *the ground*
But gravity pulls you down
Gravity pulls you down"

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This song is released in 2012 in collaboration with John Martin as the singer. As pictured in previous description as this song is meant to remind people if they were feel rejected by society or they were lack of positive energy they should and they could come to see the persona in this song to reload his/her feeling of joy and happiness.

This part of lyric is also an example of problem often encountered by people by having themselves on the higher place from wherever they used to be, it could be they were promoted to handle much heavier responsibilities, or having higher social status. From preceding case the data fits to their condition as the songwriter use the word, "get off" the ground. This word does not imply the literal meaning of physical activities that place someone higher off the ground like jumping or board an airplane. Instead, this selection of word cognitively understood as an intention of a person whom willing to achieve more in his/her life, upgrading themselves from the ordinary (ground) to the better side of themselves.

Data 15 description

"When you want to get off the ground
But gravity pulls you down
Gravity ***pulls you down****"*

This song is released in 2012 as previously explained; this song is produced by Sebastian Ingrosso featuring John Martin on the vocal. The song tells the story about a person whom can reload positive energy and love towards another people. In the song, the persona was asking people to

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come and find him/her if they were in position of lack in love and positive energy, he/she also mentioning several cases of how people could lose or became empty in their feelings.

One of the examples is this part of lyric which was the direct cause of the data explained before In this case, whenever people were meant to achieve more in their life, there is always obstacles lies on the ground that could pull a person down and restrict them to achieve more. The songwriter use the term "Gravity" which does not literally means the force that naturally pulls human being down and keeps them from flying above the ground. Instead the gravity is the reality that people faced or rather said are the obstacles that prohibits people to achieve more.

The orientational state of gravity marks the negativity as the negative values often cognitively understood as the less value in human mind's orientation like *down, low, outside, etc.* This data is emphasized on the value of the term "down" as the implementation of lack in value or the negative value.

4.1.3 Data Conclusion of metaphorical expression found in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs.

After examine the data one by one the researcher needs to conclude his findings in order to propose the point of his detailed research provided with the explanation above. The data will be concluded with certain category regarding the characteristic and then summarized in general

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A. Expression contains Structural Metaphor

Table 4.2 Structural metaphor and meanings

Metaphorical Expression	Source Domain	Target Domain
— ***Heaven*** *right now is a* ***Devil*** *or* ***Angel*** *away*	**Afterlife**	**Destination**
— *I was a* ***King, I*** *have a* ***Golden Throne***	**Kingdom**	**Family**
— *A simple* ***Band of Gold***	**Treasure**	**Joy**
— *And your* ***pocket's*** *full of nothing*	**Treasure**	**Joy**
— *You got me begging pretty baby,* ***set me free***	**Confinement**	**Solitary**
— ***Shoot me*** *straight into my heart*	**Fight**	**Love**
— *Faith is in our hand,* ***Castles made of sand***	**Monument**	**Inner Beauty**

Conclusion of table 4.2

Structural metaphor is a term of understanding metaphor by understanding the source domain concept and applies it to the target domain concept. By doing so, it is meant to understood cognitively one concept to understood what is written in the expression.

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Provided with the table three (3) is the source domain and its target domain of the expression written in each song's lyrics. The first example is the expression in the song entitled *Don't you worry, child,* there is found expression related to Heaven and other spiritual entities like Angel and Demon. Second, is the expression found in the same song related to Kingdom and any person's involved in it like King, Queen, Prince, etc. Third, Fourth data contains expression that shares the same category of source domain labeled as Treasure because it has characteristic of something valuable, also provides characteristic of space to contain it. Fifth data contains the expression of being held in a confinement to define the solitary. Sixth data contains the expression of understanding love in a way of being in a fight. The seventh data contains the structural concept of monument.

The purpose of including the resemblance within expression of the lyrics is to understand the structural concept of one being to understand what lies in the expression as the target domain.

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B. Expression contains Ontological Metaphor

Table 4.3 Ontological metaphor and meanings

Metaphorical Expression	Source Domain	Target Domain
— ***See Heaven's got a plan for you***	**Afterlife**	**Destiny**
— ***Heavy on my feet***	**Weight**	**Hardship**
— *If you're looking for a* ***Home***	**Home**	**Comfort**
— ***Faith*** *is in our hands*	**Faith**	**Personality**

Conclusion of table 4.3

Ontological metaphor is a term of understanding metaphor by giving the value of what it was existed to give understanding of what the target domain is, in this very case the songwriter chooses to give the value of human being towards various expression lies in the lyrics.

First, the expression is Heaven, but in this category the intention of the songwriter is to give the value as if the heaven is a living being so it could decide, what person must do. Second, the expression of heavy. This expression related

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with the word feet that lies after, which means that heavy here is placed to understood hardship in a form of physical fatigue. Third, is the expression of Home. This expression is to utilize value as if a person is feeling comfort as they were inside their home, although home is not physically able to move in order to comfort someone. Fourth, the expression of Faith, this expression is not related to a person's point of view in religion matters. Instead, the expression is given in order to justify the confidence and believe towards a person's personalities.

C. Expression contains Orientational Metaphor

Table 4.4 Orientational metaphor and meanings

Metaphorical Expression	Source Domain	Target Domain
— *I just need to **get it off** my chest*	**Distance**	**Less Close**
— *They're sending you **far away, so so far away***	**Distance**	**Less Close**
— *When you want to **get off** the ground*	**Height**	**More High**
— *Gravity pulls you **down***	**Height**	**Less High**

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Conclusion of table 4.4

The Orientational metaphor relates to the spatial awareness of human being. Cognitively, a person conceive the understanding of spatial matters, and it is aware of the position of one object and another. The expression found here is integrating the cognitive understanding of spatial usage towards the expression lies within the lyrics.

First, the expression is *get it off*, the expression is a clue towards the distance of the object stated in this song, this could give a value of less close or more close the object towards the problem discussed within the song. Second, the expression of *far away*, the expression is meant to give value of less close or more close the object towards the society. Third, the expression of *get off*, this expression is different from the previous expression presented because it is to related to the height or the altitude of the objects towards it's surroundings. Fourth, the expression of *pulls you down*, the expression is meant label the altitude of the object stated in the lyric, it is to give value of more altitude or less in altitude. This category of metaphor emphasize in giving value of more or less, regarding of how the object is placed within the songs.

4.2 Research Discussion

After the analysis of the data above, this research resulted in the existence of the metaphor in the Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso's songs. However the existence of the metaphor here is analyzed with the Conceptual Metaphor theory, finds that there are metaphorical expression suited with the

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classification provided by the theory; those are Structural Metaphor, Ontological Metaphor, and Orientational Metaphor.

Based on the expression found in the lyrics, the expression is sufficient enough to fulfill the characteristics of structural metaphor, those are**; DESTINY IS AFTERLIFE** is understood by utilizing words like; *Heaven*, *Angel,* and *Devil*. By mentioning so, the human mind cognitively process the expression as the reminiscent of the person's purpose of living, to be worthy to enter the precious heaven. **FAMILY IS KINGDOM** is understood by utilizing words like; *King* and *Golden Throne*. Cognitively, any person whom has family shall always treat their family members as if they were a member of a royal family, this resemblance is to prove the value of a family in every eyes should be. **JOY IS TREASURE** is understood by utilizing words like; *Band of Gold*, and objects to secure it like the expression of *pocket*, for some people, the feeling of joy is something to treasure about, because it is the precious provision for those person to living their lives, without those feelings they would find this life is merely sorrow and burden. **SOLITARY IS CONFINEMENT** is understood by utilizing words that associated with the concept of being confined like; *set me free*, when it is come to talking about feelings, there is no doubt that everyone must be experiencing being confine, this taste of confinement is often related to a feeling of being solitary. **LOVE IS FIGHT**, it is obvious here that the songwriter is meant to say that to be felt in love you need to understood the concept of fight, within its bare hand or using a weapon, this is understood with the expression of *shoot me straight*, for some people, love deals with the effort of struggle to be worthy for their

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significant others, it is often found in the effort a state of friction, where the ideas often crashed with another, there are also many terms that suits the concepts of love related with fights. **INNER BEAUTY IS MONUMENT** is the concept is proposed by mentioning building that has aesthetic function to please our very eyes, this expression is to give reminiscent to a person's inner beauty.

Then, there are also expressions of ontological metaphor, with the usage of expression like; *Heaven, Heavy, Home, Faith.* The metaphor often does not relate of the concept of only mere similar, this is the example of how metaphor works in a way of giving their treatment as if they were living being. Like the expression *Heaven* is understood like it is a living being that could direct the people on a way they should walk. *Heavy* is the expression of the physical fatigue as if heavy has limbs that could feels. *Home* is the expression as if home could comfort people both physically and mentally, although home does not move or could do anything. *Faith* is term to understood a person's personality, this term is not contexted within religional views, but the confidence of one person's personality.

The last metaphor discussed is the Orientational Metaphor, this is related with human's consciousness of spatial awareness. The expression often carries the value of more or less regarding on how object is placed within consciousness.

This research is also prove of the metaphor exist in our daily life, not only purposed to be looking good, but also to share human experience, to share a concept, to immense the feeling of human being via textual expression that connects to our consciousness and experiences. However, this advantages not only limited to a certain, mainstream genres of music spread in our universe like pop

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genre, blues, country, etc. This genre of music named EDM is also proved to be functioned as the medium for delivering message via it's textual expression and shares experiences towards it's listeners.

To validate the findings, the researcher have studied some previous works on how conceptual metaphor theory has applied in various field of corpus expressions in many departments, for example:

Jandausch (2014) has conducted study of Conceptual Metaphor Theory and the Conceptualization of Music, here Jandausch has draw the inter-corellating line between music and the metaphors, while resulted in the hypothesis that the creation of songs is based from cognitive consciousness within human minds, the study is still needs to be proven however, and this study is not necessarily focused on certain artist or any genres.

Second, Ahmad (2014) has researched the same theory using songs as the medium, he finds the expression like *Surviving,Prisoner, Buffalo Soldier, etc.* Those expressions were influenced by the background of the artist himself, Bob Marley. He is the pioneer of the Rastafarian movement, while he is best regarded as an artist, his songs were meant to empower and encourage people who were descendant of African-American, the spread of the message is powerful and while it is different audience target from our research, the similarities was in terms of function in delivering message to empower marginalized people.

Thirdly, research related to songs was one from Kamaliah (2013) who studied the conceptual metaphor in an album entitled *Mylo Xyloto* by London-based artist, Coldplay. According to researcher's knowledge, Coldplay is another

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artist that grows popularity in later millenium. But Coldplay and Swedish House Mafia were separated in genre, while Coldplay adopted the genre of Rock. So again the target audience was different from the Swedish House Mafia was, and lyric-wise, Coldplay mostly delivers it songs in calm and subtle way, converting its energy of songs in delicate manner. In contrast with Swedish House Mafia, where the songs were delivered in high energy and more soundy. Resulting in different interpretations of its lyrics.

Fourthly, Sawettanun (2018) using the metaphorical expression in moderns songs as the media for second language learners to measure the understanding of words delivered by songs. The similarities is in the understanding lyrics using cognitive consciousness and the differences lies in the purpose of the study, while Sawettanun focuses in measuring the capabilities, our research only focuses in classification of expressions and meanings implicated within the lyrics, not necessarily to measure anything, but in general both studies were given purpose to giving more knowledge for the readers and another researchers.

There are also studies that used the theory of conceptual metaphor but applied in different field outside music, like Krisnawati (2014) provides the usage of conceptual metaphor in soccer news, where the presentation of soccer news always utilize methaporical expressions to give consciousness of values within the soccer games. The common usage of words *golds* and *crops* relates the consciousness of human experience to understands the certain events occured in soccer games.

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From discussion above, it is underlined that different genres tend to shape the interpretation of the song's lyrics by the audiences. However, previous studies also proves that metaphor usage is inevitable and are pervasive in every substances as a part of our daily life.

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CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consisted of resolved statements of the entire result of analysis conducted by the researcher in a form of conclusion and also providing next gap to be filled by the next research in a form of suggestion. This chapter also reveals the answers found in the research in order fulfil the objectives of study proposed in the first chapter

5.1 Reseach Conclusion

After elaborating research of metaphorical expression in Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso songs, the researcher concludes the findings is able to answers the two research problems proposed in the first chapter. The researcher proves that there are existence of metaphorical expressions in the song's lyrics from the music producers group; Swedish House Mafia and Axwell Λ Ingrosso. The researcher finds there are sufficient examples of metaphorical expression written within the lyrics that fulfil the requirements of the categories in conceptual metaphor theory, with seven (7) data represents the Structural Metaphor category, four (4) data represents the Ontological Metaphor category, and also four (4) data represents the Orientational Metaphor category.

Those three categories contribute in the meaning with their own characteristic of implementation provided by mappings of the conceptual metaphor theory by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (1980). While mapping, the research also prove to be resourceful in terms to find the implication meaning

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beneath the metaphorical expression written in the songs by relating it with human being's cognitive process and experiences.

The metaphorical expression is often found in the song's lyric. It is undeniable that musician or in this case a music producers utilize metaphor as the medium of delivering their message towards their listeners. In this case however, the music producers not only intended to include the metaphorical expression only for the purpose of aesthetic and entertain. It is also to connecting people with the lyrics by using metaphor as the link between the lyrics and human being's cognitive process. The purpose by doing so is to immense people with the song, and to connect the musicians and music producer's thoughts to their beloved listeners.

5.2 Research Suggestions

This part of chapter consisted of the suggestion that the researcher proposed, in order to dig more about the metaphor utilizing the later approach, the researcher hopes that with this more new and fresh approach, the subject of the research would be much broader, and in intention to tackle questions of certain phenomenon that was limited within the conservative approach.

The researcher suggests the research of the metaphorical expressions in daily life, albeit it would not came only from audio source or the news source. The daily conversation could contribute more for the research of metaphorical expression, as it could determine the cognitive way of thinking and experiences from fellow addressee, the purpose is to understand more of what happens around us, and could contribute in the cross-field of studies.

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The study of metaphor in songs is only a starting line of studying biggest secrets conceived by huge space of metaphorical expression. As the kinds of music genres does not restrict the use of metaphor. In broader case, this theory could be applied into various cases like news, poetry, etc. And even our daily conversation, as proposed with the researcher's suggestion.

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