CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language has a very important role of communication in human life. We use language as a tool to express ideas, feelings and to build relationship with other people. People cannot do their activities well without language. By using language, we can describe our feelings, emotions and thoughts easier than using other elements. We cannot respond or react if we do not understand what other people say, write or signal.

Hornby (1972:473) says, "Language is human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, feelings, and desire by means of a system sounds and sound symbols." People use language to communicate and interact to each other. It is easier to convey information to another people in order to share knowledge. Human-language is a system of vocal-auditory communication, interacting with the experiences of its users, employing conventional signs composed of arbitrary patterned sound units and assembled according to set rules.

All features about language are studied in linguistics. Linguistics, as we know, has four main branches of study: phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics and in this thesis, I focus on semantics.

Palmer (1976: 1) says, "Semantics is a technical term used to refer to the study of meaning." In addition, semantics focuses on the meaning of words, phrases or sentences in the language. The meaning of phrases, sentences depend on the meaning of the words and the structure.

System for analyzing language divides linguistics expression into two classes: literal and non-literal meaning. Literal meaning denotes the speaker mean according to common or dictionary usage, while non-literal meaning (figurative expression) connotes additional layers of meaning. When the people eye or ears receive a message, the mind must interpret the data to convert it into meaning. This set of memories will give prominence to the most common or literal meanings, but also suggest reasons for attributing different meaning, e.g., the reader understand that author intended it to mean something different, as can be seen the examples of literal meaning below:

 - You are with him now

 - I will not go very far

Both of the examples express the literal meaning as the real meaning according to dictionary usage. In addition, look at some examples of non-literal meaning (figurative expression) bellow:

- And the words got me choking

- Your eyes do not lie

Both of the examples are figurative expression, they express additional layer of meanings. In the first sentence, "and the words got me choking" implies that the speaker did not know what he have to say to you anymore. Moreover, the second sentence, "your eyes don't lie", in this sentence represented human being ability.

Every sentence that contains figurative expression could make the reader or hearer confused and try to imagine what the real meaning of it. Richard Taylor (1981:165) cites "Figurative languages surprises the reader because the statements or ideas expressed do not make sense on the surface level, and since literal meaning is denied, an act of required before the intended meaning becomes clear."

It is important to understand figurative expression meaning because it is one of the most difficult subject t be studied. So in this analysis I try to reveal the non-literal meaning as my object because I think it is worthy for the reader who are interested in the meaning especially figurative expression.

Song is the most common thing in people daily life because song can give various impacts to the hearer. In a song, we can find lyrics, which complete and beautify the song and makes the hearer more interested in hearing it.

In this thesis, I am interested in analyzing the figurative expressions found in song lyrics. Because the composer communicate to the society by expressing his ideas and feelings through the songs. The ideas and feelings become difficult to understand because the composer has adopted figurative expression to beautify

his lyrics. Therefore,this thesis will discuss figurative expression that found in song lyrics and try to classify and describe them by using Semantics theory, Conceptual Methapor by George Lakoff &Mark Johnson.

The lyrics of song that I analyze are *David archuleta songs*. I chose these songs because there are so many figurative expressions that can be found in the lyrics. Moreover, these lyrics have magnificent words and the poetic aspects. Besides, he is a top singer in the world. There are many teenagers who know his song lyrics. David Archuleta was born December 28, 1990. He is an American pop singer-songwriter. In 2007, at sixteen years old, he became one of the youngest contestants on the seventh season of *American Idol*. In May 2008 he finished as the runner-up, receiving 44 percent of over 97 million votes.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Two problems emerged in the study are:

a. What types of figurative expressions are used in song lyrics of David Archuleta?

b. What type of figurative expression is the most dominant in the song lyrics of David Archuleta?

1.3 Scope of the Study

The scope of analysis focused on semantic components, i.e. figurative expressions: hyperbole, metaphor, personification, simile and irony that I used to analyze the songs lyrics. I chose 12 songs of David Archuleta's songs as object of analysis. Title of the songs: *A little too not over you, You Can, Angels, Barriers, Running, To be with you, Your eyes don't lie, My hand, Crush, Desperate, Don't let go, Touch my hand.*

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives within this analysis are based on the problems, they are:

a. To find out figurative expressions used in song lyrics of David Archuleta.

b. To find out the dominant types of figurative expression used in the song lyrics.

1.5 Significances of the Study

A study on figurative expression is very interesting and challenging because it is one of aspects of the language used. In this case, the research finding will useful for:

1. The English teacher; the analysis on the figurative expressions will add the variation of teaching the meaning through the David Archuleta's songs lyrics and giving examples.

2. The students; it would provide better and clearer understanding on the types of figurative expressions in the songs lyrics and, it will be very useful for student who is interested in studying pragmatics and semantics in enriching their knowledge (increasing their language proficiency).

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

This study consist of three main term that are necessary to be described. To avoid the mistakes of little consideration, the writer wants to clarify the meaning briefly;

1. Figurative Expressions

    Is form of expression other those normally used, not literally meant or interpreted

2. Lyrics

    Lyrics are a set of words that make up a song, usually consisting of verses and choruses. The writer of lyrics is a lyricist. The words to an extended musical composition such as an opera are, however, usually known as a "libretto" and their writer, as a "librettist". The meaning of lyrics can either be explicit or implicit. Some lyrics are abstract, almost unintelligible, and, in such cases, their explication emphasizes form, articulation, meter, and symmetry of expression. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyrics)

3. David Archuleta

Is an American singer-songwriter and actor. At ten years old, he won the children's division of the Utah Talent Competition leading to other television singing appearances. When he was twelve years old, Archuleta became the Junior Vocal Champion on *Star Search 2*. In 2007, at sixteen years old, he became one of the youngest contestants on the seventh season of *American Idol*. In May 2008 he finished as the runner-up, receiving 44 percent of over 97 million votes.