CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents introduction of study involves background of the study, research question, research objectives, significance of the research, scope and limitations, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Doing stylistics thereby enriches our ways of thinking about language and, observed, exploring language offers a substantial purchase on our understanding of (literary) texts (Simpson, 2004:3). A study about stylistics has been conducted in many kind of literary texts, for instance: Quran (Suniarti, 2014, Reisyaf, 2015), Movie (Rohman, 2015), Book, (Rukhiyatun, 2013), Short Story (Farhan, 2015, Ayuningsih, 2015), poem (Nurhayati, 2014, Kuswandini, 2015, Hidayati, 2015, Andriyani, 2015) and also song lyric can be included. Song lyric has been used as a field of studies and subject matters by many researchers, such as: Avril Lavigne's song (Suro'idah, 2015), Coldplay's song (Ramadhani, 2015), David Archuleta's song (Hanifah, 2014), Maher Zein's song (Oktavia, 2015, Hannifa, 2014) and Dewa 19's song (Egi Pratama, 2014). Many researchers that use song lyric as their subject tended to analyze some lyrics from one renowned artist or one album of one artist (e.g. Maher Zein). The present study tends to analyze a song that is sung by some artist which means the song is covered by other artist. This is never done by previous researcher. The song comes from Kpop singer and the song entitled Eyes, Nose, Lips. The writer attempts to investigate the figure of speech in the lyric using Christina's theory of figure of speech.

Why song lyric indicated as literary work? Many songwriters or a singer itself express their emotions, desires and feelings to the form of poetic lyric. Lyric is poetry itself, if we separate music and the lyric from a song, Lyric will be considered as poetry (Perrine, 1973:3). Perrine states that poetry might define as a kind of language that says more than ordinary language. Lyric is brief poems that were meant to be sung or chanted to accompaniment of a lyre. So, as poetry does, lyric also has beautiful language that can describe the situation and the feeling of the writer for the intention of the poetry. There are some elements that consist in poetry such as figures of speech, imagery, tone and rhyme (Kennedy: 2005, in Tutuk: 2014).

This study focuses on the figure of speech in song lyric. The writer chooses figure of speech because song lyric or we can say poetic lyric – as Kennedy stated - contains many beautiful language and expressions that full of imagination to make reader pleased. Beside its beautiful, figure of speech sometimes show a deeper meaning behind what it utters. There are some examples of poetic lyric in pop song; we're beautiful like diamonds in the sky (Diamonds by Rihanna). In the lyric above, it is using simile, it expresses a resemblance between two unlike things using like or as. Another figure of speech is hyperbole, here is the example,

I'd catch a grenade for you, throw my head on a plane for you, I'd jump in front of a train for yah, you know I'd do anything for you (Grenade, Bruno Mars) The lyric is exaggerating for emphasizing how much the singer's love. That is the example of figure of speech from pop song. Now try to look at the example in verbal language, Let us assume your brother just come in out of the rainstorm and he say, "I'm drowned! It's raining cats and dogs, and my raincoat is like a sieve". Actually your brother was speaking figuratively, he did not really mean that he is drowned or raining cats and dogs, He uses hyperbole and some expression to emphasize how bad his look is after come out of rainstorm. That is the reason the writer chooses this topic for this research and why figure of speech need to analyze.

There are some previous studies that had been conducted which are in same field like the present study. First, a study that was conducted by Hanifah, (2014) Analysis Of Figurative Expressions Used By David Archuleta In His Twelve Selected Song. The researcher has two statements of problems (1) What types of figurative expressions are used in song lyrics of David Archuleta? (2) What type of figurative expression is the most dominant in the song lyrics of David Archuleta? The writer use theory of Conceptual Metaphor by George Lakoff & Mark Johnson (1979). This study uses qualitative method to implement analysis research to analyze each sentence in the lyric song. From the analysis the writer found 35 figurative expressions consist 12 personification (34%), 11 metaphor (31%), 10 hyperbole (29%), 1 simile (3%), and 1 irony (3%). So, personification as an expression of the most dominant in the lyric of the song David Archuleta, followed by metaphor, hyperbole, simile, and irony.

Second, Suro'idah (2015) Figures of speech used by Avril Lavigne's songs. This thesis presents figures of speech by Avril Lavigne in her first Album "Let's Go". Furthermore, the writer has two research problems. Those are, what kinds of figure of speech are used by Avril Lavigne's songs and what are the reasons. The writer uses figures of speech theory by Perrine (1975) to analyze kind of figure of speech and to analyze the reasons of figures of speech. The results of this study are metaphor, simile, paradox, hyperbole, personification, synecdoche, apostrophe, and symbol. Furthermore, the reason is to develop imagination of people, to express ideas, feelings and emotion of people into lyric.

Third, a study conducted by Tutuk, (2014) Figure of speech in Maher Zein's songs. This study has two problems: (1) what kind of figures of speech in the songs of Maher Zein? (2) What are the connotative meanings of the figure of speech in Maher Zein's songs? From those two problems, the writer use two theories, Figure of speech by Perrine and connotative meaning from semantic theory. They have eight metaphors, three personifications, ten paradoxes, six symbols, nine hyperboles, one irony and one simile. The writer found that maher zein's songs has beautiful lyric and have the motivated message to Muslim in the world.

Related to this research, the writer do not use Lakoff's Conceptual Metaphor like were done by other researchers. Because Lakoff's theory just focus on examine metaphor and kinds of metaphor from its meaning. However, the writer used figure of speech theory by Christina Alm Arvius. This theory centered

on the occurrence of words and formulations that have some kind of extended or transferred meaning. *Tropes* is a cover term from traditional rhetoric for language uses with some kind of secondary meaning or a meaning that cannot be taken literally (Cf Crystal, 2001:116f & 1992:135 in Arvius, Christina: 2003). So, for understanding the meaning of figure of speech, this theory seems appropriate because the book also described the secondary meaning more deeply. Nevertheless, the writer still needs the other book resources for understanding what figure of speech is. For instance, a book by Perrine, Sound and Sense, the book tell about what poetry is and many kinds of figure of speech from poetry. Thus, Perrine's book also supports the theory that wills writer use for this study.

The writer comes to know and finds a Korean song that really popular in the end of year 2014. The song is *Eyes, Nose, Lips* by Taeyang. Fans are really like this song, Taeyang's "*Eyes, Nose, Lips*" has been named the most popular karaoke song in South Korea for the 11th consecutive week. Another proof saying this song is popular is never ending cover. YG Family makes a cover project from this song. The first artists to release a cover of *Eyes, Nose, Lips* was Akdong Musician. Tablo covered the song with a rap version and Taeyang appeared during its bridge part. Lydia Paek is the third YG Family artist to participate in the project. The new upcoming boy group from YG called iKON also made a cover. Even Michael Bublé, a world-renowned and award-winning singer, uploaded a video of himself singing a k-pop song on his official Facebook page. It seems that while he was warming up for his February 4 2015 Seoul concert, he covered the song *Eyes, Nose, Lips* by Taeyang. According to the post, the song was suggested

by one of his Instagram followers. Michael Bublé and his band mates can be seen singing in Korean. (Accessed at *Wikipedia.com* and *allkpop.com*)

The reason why the writer chooses *Eyes*, *Nose*, *Lips* song to analyze is this song has interesting lyric to analyze. One song that popular, then other artists make a cover and remake the lyric. Then, the writer choose three different lyric with has the same title that covered by YG family. This is the unique thing. Then, the phenomenon about one song that covered by other artist with different lyric is rarely happened. Commonly, when people try covering a song, they cover the voice or just the instrument like guitar. The original version of *Eyes*, *Nose*, *Lips* song is sung by Taeyang from YG entertainment in South Korea. This song is covered by some artist. First one is covered by Tablo with a rap version lyric and Taeyang appeared during its bridge part. Then, Lydia Paek, YG Family artist to participate in the project to cover the song and produced the woman's version of the song.

In Conclusion, the writer identifies kinds of figure of speech in *Eyes, Nose, Lips* from the scope of stylistics through Christina theory. For Stylistics, the writer use Leech and Short's book "*Style in Fiction*", for understanding figure of speech, the writer chooses Christina Alm-Arvius's "*Figures of Speech*". Then, the writer described the meaning from figure of speech found in the *Eyes, Nose, Lips* song lyric using connotative meaning from Leech's book "*Study of Meaning*". The writer uses *Eyes, Nose, Lips* as the object because it has interesting lyric to analyze. This title has three different version song lyric to analyze. Overall, the finding from this study will complete the discussion about figure of speech and

the writer can differentiate those three lyrics from the meaning of the song. Unlike the previous studies, this study tried to analyze figure of speech using Christina theory.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the writer has some problems related to the study:

- 1. What kinds of figure of speech from these three *Eyes, Nose, Lips* songs?
- 2. What is the meaning of figure of speech from three Eyes, Nose, Lips songs?

1.3 Research Objectives

This study is to find out the answer of the following problems:

- 1. to describe the figure speech found from these three Eyes, Nose, Lips songs
- 2. to describe the meaning of figure of speech found from these three Eyes,

 Nose, Lips songs

1.4 Significance of the study

The significance of this study is to enrich knowledge of figure of speech; especially in understanding extended meaning or secondary meaning. Helps the reader to understand what is figure of speech in language and can be an effective way of expanding student vocabulary. After knowing figure of speech, students can use words that have both literal and non-literal meaning such as idiom, and then applied in verbal language. The writer hopes this study can make readers more interested to analyze figure of speech for their future research in English Department.

By knowing figure of speech, the students of UINSA might improve their sense of choosing beautiful word for expressing their emotions or feeling through writing some poem or novels.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

In order to keep the readers concerning the topic, the writer limits this study in beautiful expressions or figure of speech that found using Christina theory's figure of speech and focus on the meaning of it. After that, the writer will concern to the connotative meaning used in the three version lyric of *Eyes*, *Nose*, *Lips* song.

Connotative meaning is chosen because in interpreting non-literal meaning of language – such as figure of speech in poetry (poetic lyric) - we need to see the 'real word' of the referent and any characteristic of it. Connotative meaning is open-ended in the same way as our knowledge and beliefs about the universe.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Stylistics: Stylistics is a method of textual interpretation in which primacy of place is assigned to language (Simpson: 2004). Stylistics is a branch of applied linguistics concerned with the study of style.

Figure of Speech: any way of saying something with unordinary way (Perrine: 2012). It is a way to visualize an expression, for instance: using hyperbole in poetry (poetic lyric).

Lyric: is brief poem that were meant to be sung (Perrine: 2012). It is a short poem which expresses the personal thoughts and feelings of the person who wrote it and meant to be sung.