CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research based on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. It includes types of figurative language used by Harris Jung's songs and the figurative meaning that used by the singer. The conclusion is formulated below.

From the first statement problem, there are six types of figurative languages used by Harris Jung's song lyrics, the writer finds the types of figurative languages used by Harris Jung in the first album "Salam" that contain ten songs. They are metaphor, personification, simile, hyperbole, synecdoche and symbol. The writer finds forty eight sentences used by the singer in his Album. Those data consist of ten sentences of metaphor, twelve sentences of hyperbole, six sentences of personification, eleven sentences of simile, four sentences of synecdoche, and five sentences of symbol. Hyperbole is the most dominant in Harris Jung's song lyrics. There are twelve figurative language of hyperbole. Furthermore, the second dominant is figurative language of simile which has eleven sentences. Then, the third dominant is metaphor that contains ten sentences. Afterward, the fourth dominant is found in personification with six sentences. The fifth dominant is found in symbol with 5 sentences. The last is synecdoche that is seldom used by Harris in his lyric that contains of figurative language with four sentences.

From the second statement problem, the writer also describes the meaning of types of figurative language in every finding data of simile, hyperbole, personification, symbol, metaphor, and synecdoche. The meaning of the figurative language of metaphor is the singer describes his wonderfulness for every parent who guides their children's life to right away; by the lyric "You're my circle of life, compass and guide, There behind me". Second, the meaning of the figurative language of hyperbole, the singer on this song tells that Rasulullah or Muhammad is the one who helps, rescues and asks for human to believe in Allah, by the lyric "You broke the shackles and brought light, You called everyone to believe in Allah". Third, the meaning of the figurative language of personification by the lyric "You can try and turn off the sun". It means that Allah is the one who turns off the sun because Allah is The Power. Fourth, the meaning of the figurative language of simile by the lyric "Don't ever forget you shine, Shining like a star". The sentence has meaning that we must be confident. If we are confident, we can shine like a star in the sky. Fifth, the meaning of figurative language of synecdoche by the lyric "I just need a little more space, To live my life" This sentence means his thinking that to walk in our life needs a time. The last the meaning of figurative language symbol is Muhammad did not vibrate to change a life to better life by losing the stupidest and brings the light to make good universe like right now, by the lyrics "Even when there was darkness, You broke the shackles and brought light".

From previous study and this research, the writer hopes this research can give contribution to develop our knowledge about linguistic, especially in semantic field. Afterward, the writer hopes that this research can enrich our knowledge about figure of speech where the people can develop their ability to concentrate in interpreting the sentence to make a good interpretation.

5.2 Suggestion

After conducting this research, the writer offers some suggestions that may be useful for student of English Department and other researchers who are interested in conducting an analysis of figurative language. This research uses Kennedy's theory and other theory to support this research. The writer suggests the reader to analyze other object more deeply in other object such as novel, poem, drama or advertisement. The next research can also make this research as object to elaborate and compare the problem of study with other theory.