

# **Chapter I**

## **Introduction**

The writer intends to clarify the following topics in this chapter: the study's background, problem identification and research problems the study's objective, its limitations, and its importance. These are the subtopics that this chapter addresses.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Literary work is an artistic creation that originates from the imagination and creativity of an individual who has the ability to convey their thoughts through art in a way that is comprehensible through feelings and intuition (Salsabilla et al., 2022:459). It can be concluded that literary work is any presentation either written or spoken of an emotion, concept, or message that has some sort of meaning. Literary works have the ability to observe the world around them and can also be used as a tool for social criticism.

Literary work is divided into two, imaginative literature and informative literature. One of the objects of imaginative literature is songs, where literary works such as novels, poetry and songs require figurative words so that the audience of the literary work can better feel what the contents inside those literary works wants to convey. Literature is a verbal expression expressed through writing, each literary work has a unique way of interpreting it and this also applies to song lyrics. In learning and understanding language, people do not only understand the form of language, but also the meaning in it. There are many ways people do in delivering their idea to other people so that people can understand and catch the meaning of

idea up. One of the ways that can be used is by song.

Many people figure out their ideas and feeling into a song. There are many messages delivered in a song. Through song, people can convey their voice to many people, so that the listener can know their feelings and idea. Many songs have the ability to convey our emotions, including those with love, social, political, and other themes. It implies that the song can be utilized as a tool of conveying ideas and emotions so that listeners can comprehend the song's lyrics meaning.

Figurative language is when words are used in a way that doesn't follow conventional meaning and sequence in order to express a complex idea, dramatic writing, detail, or an emotional analogy. It makes a reference to something without saying it out loud using a regular sentence. Figurative language has various types, according to Kennedy in (Iqbal et al., 2022:5), there are nine types of figurative language: metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe, overstatement (hyperbole), understatement, metonymy, synecdoche, and paradox.

Figurative language in a literary work, especially in the form of a song, can help the composer express more clearly what he/she wants to deliver through the lyrics by including figurative words in the song's lyrics. Figurative language can be found in many songs because the lyrics of these songs may interpret the feelings or expressions that the composer wants to express. Song composers try to create situations where listeners have to think deeply in order to feel and understand what the lyrics is trying to convey. As

is well known, the song is a component of a literary work and has two parts: music and lyrics. The words, phrases, and sentences produced by the composer provide a spotlight on the language style used in the song's lyrics. A sing-along lyric is a short poem or other piece arranged to music specifically for vocalization. The majority of writers base their songs on their experiences, perceptions of reality, and social interactions. The writer of the lyrics typically uses any figurative language that is present in the song to enhance the language they pick. These various categories of songs can play a role in listeners' lives if they listen to them in the right and most important moments. Based on the explanation above, the writer will analyze several songs that the writer has chosen from Bruno Major.

The use of lyrics in Bruno Major's songs contains many types of figurative language which makes Bruno Major's songs beautiful and the meaning of the lyrics can be deeply conveyed to the listeners. The writer believes that each song has various messages that the composer of the song wants to convey, but the writer will only choose 7 songs from Bruno Major, including: The Most Beautiful Thing, The Show Must Go On, We Were Never Really Friends, Places We Wont Walk, To Let A Good Thing Die, Regent's Park, Wouldn't Mean a Thing. The reason the writer only chose these seven songs was because these songs represent most of the figurative language and because that there has been no previous research related to these seven songs. The lyrics of Bruno Major's songs are quite complex with a lot of figurative language used, therefore the meaning of the lyrics can be

analyzed through scientific research.

The Explanation given above indicates that the researcher's focus is on figurative language analysis in Bruno Major's songs. Through an examination of the songs' figurative language, listeners or readers can understand the purposes or meanings conveyed in Bruno Major's lyrics. As a result the study, "An Analysis of Figurative Language on Selected Songs Lyrics of Bruno Major" will be conducted by the writer.

## **1.2 Identification of the Problems**

Based on the background information given above, it is important to analyze the use of figurative language that contained in the selected Bruno Major's songs that the writer had picked, specifically on these songs: The Most Beautiful Thing, The Show Must Go On, We Were Never Really Friends, Places We Wont Walk, To Let A Good Thing Die, Regent's Park, Wouldn't Mean a Thing which contains a lot of many types of figurative language that listeners may not understand and the writer will try to provide the analysis of those figurative languages that are used on those songs.

## **1.3 Limitation of the Problems**

The study focuses on examining Bruno Major's use of figurative language and its meaning in these seven songs: The Most Beautiful Thing, We Were Never Really Friends, The Show Must Go On, Places We Wont Walk, To Let A Good Thing Die, Regent's Park, Wouldn't Mean a Thing.

#### **1.4 Research Problems**

Based on the study's background and the problem identification mentioned above, the following research questions can be formed as follows:

1. What types of figurative language that are used in Bruno Major's songs?
2. What is the meaning of figurative language used in all of the selected Bruno Major's songs?

#### **1.5 Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of this paper's study are as follows, based on the research questions and study background:

1. To analyze the types of figurative language used in Bruno Major's songs; Therefore, this study could enhance the writer and the reader understanding regarding the types of figurative language used in Bruno Major's songs
2. To evaluate and elaborate the meaning of figurative language that are used in all of the selected Bruno Major's songs; Thus, this study can enrich both the writer's and the reader's knowledge on how the theory of figurative language can be used to find the meaning in song lyrics.

#### **1.6 Significances of the Study**

Theoretically, the writer expects that readers will learn more from this research about the many forms of figurative language that have been used,

how they relate to one another and the meaning of them.

In practical terms, the writer expects that this study will improve both the readers' and the writer's ability to analyze figurative language in literary works. Additionally, the writer expects that readers will be able to use this study to do similar studies evaluating figurative language.