

THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE FOUND IN SONG LYRICS OF COLDPLAY'S ALBUM

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Song is a beautified poem. It is one of the examples of literary work. Song generally contains figurative language. Figurative language are commonly found in song lyrics. For that reason, it brings the researcher of the thesis to analyze figurative language. In this research, the researcher analyzed kind of figurative language in song lyrics of Coldplay's album. In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative research and document analysis in order to answer the research problems in this study. This study is aimed to discuss the kind of figurative language that contains in song lyrics of Coldplay's album. The Coldplay album consists seven songs. Those songs are A Message, Fix You, The Scientist, God Put a Smile Upon Your Face, Clocks, Parachutes, Yellow. After analyzing the data, the writer found six kinds of figurative language in song lyrics of Coldplay's songs, those were hyperbole, simile, metaphor, personification, repetition, and onomatopoeia. This research is counted to find out the kind of figurative language in seven songs in Coldplay's album.

Keywords : figurative language, song lyrics, coldplay's album

INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication used by people, either verbally or in writing. The basic purpose of language is as communication, and vocabulary plays an important role in conversation (Komorowska, 2005) as cited in Nurdiansyah, Asyid, and Parmawati (2019). Language helps people to provide or receive information and develop people's intellectual ability in communication to interact with others. However talk about language, Sugiono (2013) as cited in (Nurcitrawati, Kareviati, and Atmawidjaja, (2019) stated that literally it is not enough to understand only the form of language and the pronunciation, because it requires to understand the meaning.

Nowadays, lot of people communicate in different method that involve talk between literature such as novel, song

lyric, and poetry which widely contains the real meaning of the words by using figurative language. According to Harya, (2017), figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. According to Webster (1988), figurative language is one way to express an idea imaginatively. It is very interesting to analyze figurative language in a song lyric (Swarniti, 2021e). Actually, there are many texts that can be tried to be analyzed. According to Reaske (1996), p. 42) "Figurative language refers to words, and groups of words that exaggerate or alter the usual meaning in figures of speeches of the component words. According to Reaske (1996, p.42) there are seven kinds of figure speech which has different characteristic for one to another. The kinds are hyperbole, simile,

metaphor, personification, repetition, symbolism, and onomatopoeia. Many songs use figurative language in the lyric and people will use their imagination to imagine and think about the meaning behind the lyrics. Sometimes, listeners discover new vocabulary and don't understand its meaning in each of the lyrics.

In today's era, music has become popular and being habit for everyone, many people listen to music every day, whether young or old people. In everyday life, song becomes a stake when they feeling happy, sad, not in the mood, angry, confused, upset, and depressed. Songs also provide an opportunity to express feelings, almost many people from the world like a song. Listening to songs is one way that can be used to improve English language skills.

Listening to songs is fun. Especially when the listener knows what the song means, the listener can feel or appreciate the song. Usually, when listening to songs, we will look for the song's lyrics' meaning, especially when listening to English songs. Sometimes, there are one or two words or more that will have a different purpose if translated to songs. Song lyrics are an expression of one's inner self about something that has been seen, heard or experienced.

Song lyrics are the result of a combination of language art and sound art, as a work of sound art that involves the singer's voice color and melody. The lyrics of the song have similarities with poetry but only in the lyrics of the song also have its own specificity. The melody and the type of rhythm that is used strengthen the pouring of ideas through song lyrics. Adjusted to the lyrics of the song and the color of the singer's voice. The lyrics are one of the literary works, which means that literary works because of human creation contain the value of beauty as well as a picture of

life either directly or indirectly experienced by the author.

There are many ways to learn English, for example through private tutoring, learning application, reading a book, watching television/youtube, or listening a song. The researcher chose Coldplay's album as the object of the study because the songs in the album contains figurative language and motivating lyrics for the researchers and students. With motivating and encouraging lyrics, it can be used for learning source of English teaching especially for students in the school. For that reason, the researchers are interested in analyzing the figurative language found in song lyrics of Coldplay's album. In this study, the object of the researcher's study was the song lyrics from Coldplay's album.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method of this study is descriptive qualitative research. The data of this study was taken from Coldplay's album. The instrument of the data was documentation. The researcher has few steps in collecting the data, the steps were reading the lyrics and finding the line containing figurative language. In the technique of analyzing the data there were achieves of 1) identifying category of figurative language based on the data, 2) classifying the figurative language found in song lyrics based on Reaske's theory (1996), 3) putting the sentences containing figurative language in a table, 4)describing the line in the lyrics that contains kind of figurative language, and 5) making the conclusion based on the analysis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

The purpose of the study was to find out the kind of figurative language in song lyrics of Coldplay's album. The writer

analyzed seven songs of the Coldplay's album, the songs are A Message, Fix You, The Scientist, God Put a Smile Upon Your Face, Clocks, Parachutes, and Yellow. To analyze the figurative language, the writer

presented the finding of figurative language in the tables.

Line	Song Title	Figurative Language						
		HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ON O
1.	A Message	1		5		1		
2.	Fix You	2		2	1			
3.	The Scientist		2	4	2	1		
4.	God Put a Smile Upon Your Face		1	2		1		1
5.	Clocks	1		3	1	2		1
6.	Parachutes			1		2		
7.	Yellow	2		1		3		
	Total	6	3	19	4	10		2

HY : Hyperbole
REP : Repetition

SI : Simile ME : Metaphor PER : Personification
SYM : Symbol ONO : Onomatopoeia

a. A Message

Line	Lyrics	Figurative Language						
		HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
1-2	<i>My song is <u>love</u> Love to the <u>loveless</u> shown</i>			↗		↗		
5-6	<i>Your <u>heavy heart</u> Is made of <u>stone</u></i>	↗		↗				
15-16	<i>My song is <u>love</u> unknown And I'm on <u>fire</u> for you, clearly</i>			↗				
26	<i>On a platform, I'm gonna <u>stand and say</u></i>			↗				
29-30	<i>My song is <u>love</u>, is love unknown And I've got to get that <u>message home</u></i>			↗				

1. The first metaphor was found in Line 1-2 "My song is love, love to the loveless shown" because it compares love and loveless. The second metaphor was found in line 5-6 "Your heavy heart is made of stone" because it compares heart and stone. The third metaphor was found in line 15-16 "My song is love unknown, and I'm on fire for you, clearly" because it compares love and fire. The fourth metaphor was found in line 26 "On a platform, I'm gonna stand and say" because it compares stand and

say. The fifth metaphor was found in line 29-30 "My song is love, is love unknown and I've got to get that message home" because it compares love and home

2. Hyperbole was found in line 5-6 The sentence "Your heavy heart is made of stone" it has overstatements meanings because no people would feel deeply sadness and unhappy feeling like a hard of a stone. Even though people feel sad, they know how they managed their sadness
3. Repetition was found in line 1-2 "My song

is love, love to the loveless shown” there is two words that repeated, the repeated words is “love”.

b. Fix You

Line	Lyrics	Figurative Language						
		HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
4	<i>Stuck in reverse</i>			↗				
9-10	<i>Lights will guide you home And ignite your bones</i>			↗	↗			
12	<i>And high up above, or down below</i>	↗						
19	<i>Tears stream down your face</i>	↗						

1. The first metaphor was found in line 4 “*Stuck in reverse*” in the sentence it compares “stuck” and “reverse”. Second metaphor found in line 9-10 “*Lights will guide you home, and ignite your bones*” in the sentence it compares “lights”, “home”, and “bones”.
2. The first hyperbole was found in line 12 “*And high up above, or down below*” described as overstatements because the words “high up” and “down” is enough to define something that change
3. Personification was found in line 9 “*Lights will guide you home*”, the words “guide” is apersonification because it is a human characteristic that sent to object. The object is “Lights”

someone’s life. The second hyperbole was found in line 19 “*Tears stream down your face*” described as exaggerate expression because when people feel very sad, sometimes they cry with tears that do not flow in their face.

c. The Scientist

Line	Lyrics	HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
5	<i>Tell me your <u>secrets</u> and ask me your <u>questions</u></i>			↗				
8	<i><u>Heads</u> on a science apart</i>				↗			
14	<i>I was just guessing at <u>numbers</u> and <u>figures</u></i>			↗				
15	<i>Pulling the <u>puzzles</u> apart</i>				↗			
16	<i>Questions of <u>science</u>, <u>science</u> and <u>progress</u></i>			↗		↗		
17	<i>Do not speak <u>as</u> loud <u>as</u> my heart</i>		↗					
20	<i>Running in <u>circles</u>, chasing our <u>tails</u></i>			↗				
21	<i>Coming back <u>as</u> we are</i>		↗					

1. The first metaphor was found in line 5 “*Tell me your secrets and ask me your questions*” because it compares “secrets” and

“questions”. The second metaphor was found in line 14 “*I was just guessing at numbers and figures*” because it compares

- “numbers” and “figures”. The third metaphor was found in line 16 “*Questions of science, science and progress*” because it compares “science” and “progress”. The fourth metaphor was found in line 20 “*Running in circles, chasing our tails*” because it compares “circles” and “tails”.
- The first personification was found in line 8 “*Heads on a science apart*” “heads” referred to move in the direction that is mentioned. “Apart” described as separated by space. The second personification was found in line 15

“*Pulling the puzzles apart*”. Puzzle here means the object which is being separated by time.

- Repetition was found in line 16 “*Questions of science, science and progress*”. The repeated words is “science”.
- The first simile in this song lyrics was found in line 17 “*Do not speak as loud as my heart*” the word “as” is the conjunction of simile. The second simile was found in line 21 “*Coming back as we are*” which is conjunction of simile.

d. God Put a Smile Upon Your Face

Line	Lyrics	HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
3	God give me <u>style</u> and give me <u>grace</u>			↗				
4	God put a <u>smile</u> upon my <u>face</u>			↗				
7	<u>Honey honey</u>					↗		
10	<u>Ah</u> , when you <u>work</u> it out I'm <u>worse</u> than you			↗				↗
22-24	It's <u>as</u> good <u>as</u> mine		↗					

- The first metaphor was found in line 3 “*God give me style and give me grace*” it compares “style” and “grace”. The second metaphor was found in line 4 “*God put a smile upon my face*” it compares “smile” and “face”. The third metaphor was found in line 10 “*Ah, when you work it out I'm worse than you*” it compares “work” and “worse”
- Repetition was found in line 7 “*Honey, honey*”. The word “Honey” is the

repeated word.

- Simile was found in line 22-24 “*It's as good as mine, It's as good as mine, It's as good as mine*”. In the sentence, there is “as” which a conjunction of simile.
- Onomatopoeia was found in line 10 “*Ah, when you work it out I'm worse than you*”. “Ah” counted as onomatopoeia because it sounds that comes from human voice when they feel upset or shocked.

e. Clocks

Line	Lyrics	HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
1	<u>The lights go out</u> and I can't be saved				↗			
4	Oh, <u>I beg, I beg</u> and plead					↗		
6	Shoot an apple off my head	↗						

7-8	<i>And a <u>trouble</u> that can't be named</i> <i>A <u>tiger's</u> waiting to be tamed,</i> <i>singin'</i>	↗	
12	<i>Closing <u>walls</u> and <u>ticking</u> clocks</i>	↗	↗

1. Personification was found in line 1 “*The lights go out and I can't be saved*”. The sentence “The lights go out” is personification because lights is natural and it cannot be equated with humans who come out at any time.
2. The first repetition was found in line 4 “*Oh, I beg, I beg and plead*” the repeated words in the sentence is “I beg”. The second repetition was found in line 30-33 “*Home, home, where I wanted to go*” the repeated words in the sentence is “Home”
3. Hyperbole was found in line 6 “*Shoot an apple off my head*”.
4. The first metaphor was found in line 7-8 “*And a trouble that can't be named, a tiger's waiting to be tamed, singin'*” because it compares “trouble” and “tigers”. The second metaphor was found in line 12 “*Closing walls and ticking clocks*” because it compares “walls” and “clocks”. The third metaphor was found in line 15-16 “*Singin' come out upon my seas, cursed missed opportunities*” because it compares “seas” and “opportunities”
5. Onomatopoeia was found in line 12 “*Closing walls and ticking clocks*” the word “ticking” referred to clock sound.

f. Parachutes

Line	Lyrics	Figurative Language						
		HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
1	<i><u>In a haze, a stormy haze</u></i>			↗		↗		
2	<i><u>I'll be 'round, I'll be loving you always, always</u></i>					↗		

1. In this song lyrics, metaphor was found in line 1 “*In a haze, a stormy haze*” because it compares “haze” and “stormy haze”
2. The first repetition was found in line 1 “*In a haze, a stormy haze*” because there are the repeated word in a sentence and the repeated word is “haze”. The second repetition was found in line 2 “*I'll be 'round, I'll be loving you always, always*” the repeated word in the sentence is “always”

g. Yellow

Line	Lyrics	Figurative Language						
		HY	SI	ME	PER	REP	SYM	ONO
1-2	<i><u>Look at the stars</u></i> <i><u>Look how they shine for you</u></i>			↗				
12	<i><u>Your skin, oh yeah, your skin and bones</u></i>					↗		
16-17	<i><u>I swam across</u></i> <i><u>I jumped across for you</u></i>	↗				↗		

1. Metaphor was found in line 1-2 "*Look at the stars, look how they shine for you*" because it compares "stars" and "shine"
2. The first repetition was found in line 12 "*Your skin, oh yeah, your skin and bones*" the repeated words in the sentence is "your skin". The second repetition was found in line 16-17 "*I swam across, I jumped across for you*" the repeated words in the sentence is "across". The third repetition was found in line 20-21 "*I drew a line, I drew a line for you*" there repeated words in the sentence is "I drew a line"
3. The first hyperbole was found in line 16-

17 "*I swam across, I jumped across for you*" because it has extreme meaning and it means the person swam and jumped everywhere a thousand miles just to see his loved one. The second hyperbole was found in line 26-27 "*And you know, for you, I'd bleed myself dry*" because it has overstatement meaning and the meaning is under any circumstances, he is willing to accept the consequences whether it be illness, injury, or death just to see the loved ones.

Discussion

Figurative language is source of beautiful language-making. In this research, the writer classified figurative language into seven types. The types are hyperbole, simile, metaphor, personification, repetition, symbol, and onomatopoeia. After analyzing the finding, the writer found 44 total of kind of figurative language in Coldplay's album.

Hyperbole is a figure of speech, which employs exaggeration. Hyperbole differs from exaggeration in that it is extreme or excessive and it can produce a very dramatic effect. The writer finds the most hyperbole in Coldplay's album. The most hyperbole was found in data such as *Fix You* and *Yellow*.

Simile is a comparison that often uses the words "like" or "as". A simile is a direct comparison between thing, which are not similar in their essence particular. The connectives that are most frequently used such as "like" "as" but "than". Simile was found in data such as *The Scientist* and *God Put a Smile Upon Your Face*.

Metaphor is a figure of speech which

compare a thing to another directly. The most metaphor was found in data such as *A Message* and *The Scientist*.

Personification is a figure of speech that draw an animal, an object, or ideas having human characteristic. When something that is not human is given human-like qualities, this is known as personification. Personification is the process of signing human characteristic to object. The most personification was found in data such as *The Scientist*.

Repetition is the word, phrase, or sentence repeated for emphasizing the meaning itself. Repetition consists of some expressions like repetition of sounds, or words. The most repetition was found in data such *Clocks* and *Yellow*.

Symbol is visible object, place, person or experience by giving some further meaning than what it is. After the writer analyzed the data, no symbol was found in the data.

Onomatopoeia is a figure of speech that combine sounds in a word that imitates or suggests what word refers to, this is a

technique of using a word whose sound suggests its meaning. The most onomatopoeia was found in data such as *God Put a Smile Upon Your Face* and *Clocks*.

Understanding the kind of figurative

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

This study is counted to find out the kind of figurative language in seven songs in Coldplay album. In literary works, such as songs, there are a lot of figurative language is used. In this research, the researchers analyzed the kind of figurative language that are found in Coldplay's album. From the findings, the writer concludes that average kind of figurative language that used in seven song by Coldplay is metaphor and repetition.

SUGGESTION

Suggestion

The suggestion are provided in order to make a better future research. The next researches are also expected to find out other research subjects not only in a song lyrics but also in advertisement, novel, slogan, news, or poetry. The researchers hope, this study could be an additional knowledge for the next researchers to understand or learn more about figurative language. It is also dedicated to give idea for other researchers who are interested in taking studies related to figurative language analysis.

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