

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher concludes that in every song definitely has a language style or figurative language that has a deep meaning by songwriters when writes the song lyrics. All analyses that have been showed in the previous chapters based on the objectives of the research. The objectives of the research are to find out the meaning and the types of figurative language used in The Greatest Showman Soundtracks Lyrics.

The researcher uses Perrine's book to find out types of figurative language in The Greatest Showman Soundtracks Lyrics. After taking the data and classifying the data based on categories of figurative language, the researcher found that The Greatest Showman Soundtracks Lyrics uses 8 of 13 types of figurative language by Perrine, they are:

- 1) Metonymy
- 2) Symbol
- 3) Hyperbole
- 4) Paradox
- 5) Synecdoche
- 6) Simile
- 7) Personification
- 8) Metaphor.

Based on the analysis on chapter 3, it can be concluded that there are 8 types of figurative language found in The Greatest Showman Soundtracks Lyrics. There are 44 metonymies, 3 symbols, 10 hyperboles, 9 personifications, 2 paradoxes, 5 synecdoche, 2 similes, and 1 metaphor.

After sum all of the song lyrics in 9 soundtracks that the researcher analyzed, the researcher found the most dominant of figurative language in 9 soundtracks is metonymy. The total of metonymy from 9 soundtracks is 44.

The researcher finds out that The Greatest Showman Soundtracks do not use imagery, allegory, apostrophe, understatement, and irony.

In general, deeper analysis of these figurative expressions also show us that they are used by the songwriter in order to make the songs more alive so we

can feel the condition and emotion in every scene that the songwriter tries to show in the songs. The use of the contextual meaning in this study also opens up all the meanings and possible interpretations of song lyrics by *The Greatest Showman* Soundtracks.

