

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

A song is a composition of voice or voices, performed by a singer or by musical instruments. Song is one example of literature, everyone loves songs whether it's a genre of rock, pop, jazz, classic, and etc. Listening song is enjoyable activity because it can make us comfortable emotionally. There are many messages delivered in their songs and the language that is used to convey the messages in the song is figurative language.

Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When a writer uses literal language, they are simply stating the facts as they are. Figurative language has been widely examined by linguist in the study of literature in recent years and plays a major role in compelling literary works. It is because figurative language has the essence of style and beauty.

Figurative language is a contrast to literal language. Its primary purpose is to force readers to imagine or intuit what an author means with an expression or statement. Multiple literary devices and elements are commonly used in the category of figurative language. Figurative language often provides a more effective means of saying what we mean than direct statement.

The writer used qualitative research in order to answer the research problems. Hornby (1974:822) stated that, song lyric is a short poem in a number of verses set to music to be sung. In its writing, the songwriters or composers usually beautify the language they use by any figurative language, so that the listeners will be more attracted in listen the song.

Based on the reason, it brings the writer of the paper to analyze. In this research, the writer analyzed figurative language in song lyrics of Maroon 5 band.

These day there are many beautiful song made by bands, solo singers, idol group, boyband, etc. The one of them is Maroon 5. Maroon 5 is an American pop rock band that originated in Los Angeles, California. The members are Adam Levine, Jesse Carmichael, Mickey Madden, James Valentine, Matt Flynn, and PJ Morton. They also release studio albums, they are *Songs About Jane* (2002), *It won't Be Soon Before Long* (2007), *Hands All Over* (2010), *Overexposed* (2012), and *V* (2014). Maroon 5 have been the recipients of three Grammy Awards, three American Music Awards, four Billboard Music Awards, and four Teen Choice Awards. In 2004 World Music

Awards, they won the award for “World's Best New Group.” In 2012, Maroon 5 won the People's Choice award for Favorite Band. *Hands All Over*, the band's third studio album, which was released in September 2010, peaked at number two on the *Billboard* 200 chart. In 2011, the album was re-released and supported by the single “*Moves like Jagger*”, a song featuring American singer Christina Aguilera. The song became the band's second single to reach number one on the Hot 100 chart; it has sold over 14.4 million copies worldwide, making it one of the best-selling singles worldwide. The band released their fourth studio album, *Overexposed*, in June 2012. The album peaked at number two on the *Billboard* 200 chart. The first two singles from the album “*Payphone*” and “*One More Night*”, were both international hits and peaked at two and one on the Hot 100 chart respectively. “*One More Night*”, managed to beat Psy 's “*Gangnam Style*” by reaching number one on *Billboard* Hot 100 and stayed tied with Carly Rae Jepsen 's hit single “*Call Me Maybe*” for most number of weeks. Adam Levine also gained popularity as one of the judges on NBC's talent competition *The Voice*. Maroon 5 ranked 15 on Recording Industry Association of America’s (RIAA) “Top Artists – Digital Singles” list, with certified sales of 15 million in the United States. In 2013, Maroon 5 became the third most-played artist on Top 40 Mainstream radio, based on Clear Channel owned Mediabase, becoming one of the most successful acts of Interscope Records. On September 10, 2014, their fifth studio album, *V*, debuted at top of the weekly *Billboard* 200 chart with 164,000 copies sold within the first week. In 2013, Maroon 5 ranked as the 94th best artist of all time based on Top 100 Artists of All Time at *Billboard* Hot 100 55th Anniversary. In November 2015, the band was ranked 44th on *Billboard* Hot 100 57th Anniversary Greatest of All Time—Hot 100.

Every song must have a specific purpose to be conveyed to the public as listeners. The song contains the line of words that are arranged in either a style that is attractive by the composer. This research intends to find out the meaning of what is to be conveyed by the author through their songs. This research uses data as much as 9 song lyrics.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on identification above, I assume there are many messages delivered in their songs and the figurative language that mostly used to convey the messages are; simile, metaphor, hyperbole and personification.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Although this research was carefully conducted, there were several limitations that were inevitable. First, the methodology of the research is qualitative. Second, the research based on song lyrics of Maroon 5. Third, the writer limited the research from many figurative languages become 4 (four) types, simile, metaphor, hyperbole and personification.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the assumption above, the research problem is formulated in the form of research questions, as follows:

- 1.4.1 What kinds of figurative language are used in the song lyrics by Maroon 5?
- 1.4.2 What are the meaning of the figurative language used in the song lyrics by Maroon 5?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the problem are related to the problems formulated above. They are:

- 1.5.1 To identify the kind of figurative language used in the song lyrics by Maroon 5.
- 1.5.2 To analyze the meaning of the figurative language used in the song lyrics by Maroon 5.

1.6 Framework of the Theories

The theories that are used in this study include the main theory of literature by K.L Knickerbrocker and H. Wilard Renninger (1963) in their book entitled *Interpreting Literature*, Nick Reimer (2010) in his book entitled *Introducing Semantics*, and Prof. Dr. H. D. Edi Subroto (2011) in his book entitled *Pengantar Studi Semantik dan Pragmatik* are selected to support the writer's analysis on contextual meaning of the figurative language used in the song lyrics by Maroon 5.

1.7 Methodology of the Research

The research was conducted through a qualitative method, as follows:

- 1.7.1 Preparation

In this case, the writer will read the lyrics of Maroon 5, also books and topics related to the figurative language.

1.7.2 Data Collection

The data of Figurative language will be taken from the lyrics of Maroon 5. Then the data will be identification by type of figurative language.

1.7.3 Data Analysis

The data will be analyzed to get kind of meanings.

1.8 Benefit of the Research

This research is dedicated to the music listeners, in order to get a deeper knowledge about the figurative language because it is often used in literature. In order for music listeners better understand the meaning that conveyed by songwriter.

1.9 Systematic Organization of the Research

The systematic of this research contains four chapters.

Chapter 1 : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter is an introduction that contains background, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective of the research, significance of research, framework of theories, methodology of research, benefits of research, and systematic organization of research.

Chapter 2 : FRAMEWORK OF THEORIES

This chapter contains of the definition of simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, linguistic context of the lyrics, and conceptual framework.

Chapter 3 : FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN SONG LYRICS OF MAROON 5

In this chapter, the writer analyze of simile, metaphor, hyperbole, and personification in Maroon 5's song lyrics to get the meaning.

Chapter 4 : CLOSING

This is the last chapter that contains of finding table and conclusion of the research.