CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

A language is a collection of arbitrary verbal symbols that are utilized for human communication. Communication, identity expression, play, imaginative expression, and emotional release are all purposes of language. But language is notjust for communication, language can be an art, a beautiful word with meanings that are not so straight or literal.

According to the book Using Figurative Language By Herbert L. Colston(2015), "Using Figurative Language arose from the notion that accounts forfigurative and indirect language creation, usage, understanding, structure, grounding, and change". must be consistent with current understandings of not just human cognitive processes, but also social, emotional, motivational, physical, andother human and animal functioning, as well as recognized explanations for all levels of language and their nature. As far as I might be concerned, figurative language is a language that individuals use to make an image for the audience or people that can go past what the words say the exacting significance. Furthermore, figurative language is more expressive, interesting, and engaging. These days, pretty much every individual loves paying attention to music. Music is one kind of creative expression; music reflects communal culture. The music contains ideals and standards that are part of the cultural enculturation process, both structurally and culturally.

According to Hornby (2000) "music is sounds that are arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen to. So the art of music is the expression of feelings or thoughts spark which issued regularly in the form of sound." . music are quite expressive. Some transmit love and feelings, while others tell a vivid and moving narrative, while yet others develop one's aspirations and ideas, and still more reminisce about the golden past. music have a great melody that maytransform our mood.

Music instruments create a fantastic tune that is enjoyable to listen to. Our mood can be improved by listening to music. Language is a key aspect of songwriting. In this scenario, song lyrics are classified as poetry. So when people listen to music, it suggests they appreciate literature. As a result, song is a type of poetry, and poetry belongs to literature. People may also grasp the meaning of every word in a song or poem. People can use literature to create a novel, poetry, or song lyrics.

Because there is no specific theory about song in literature, the researcher discovered several remarks that demonstrated how a conversation about song is comparable to a poetry/poem discussion. There a lot of a great deal of elements individuals love their desire for music, and for instance, music has a wide range of sorts that have various beats, various styles besides. Certain individuals fall head over heels for the verse or the voices of the vocalist. This research needs to help individuals for grasp metaphorical language in Jeremy Passion's in the "II" collection lyric. before that, we must to know the definition about lyric, A lyric is a piece of writing created by someone who has the imagination to compose beautiful words with significant meaning. Lyrics and melody together would make a lovely and attractive tune. A lyricist or lyrist is someone who writes lyrics. Lyrics are a collection of words that comprise a song, often consisting of verses and choruses. Lyrics can have clear or hidden meanings.

Some lyrics are cerebral, nearly nonsensical, and their explanation stresses shape, articulation, meter, and expressive symmetry. Why I choose Jeremy's interest collection because his music is truly lovely with a lot of figurative languages and his tune is connected with numerous youngsters in sentiment experience. Why I pick figurative language because it gives us such countless ways of communicating things that we wouldn't in any case, have the option to assume we just utilized words in a real sense.

Figurative language is significant corresponding to comprehend and investigating a text. In my investigation of non-literal language I 've perceived what it means for texts to incorporate the huge number of implications that language can have and how it urges the audience to envision what the creator is talking about as opposed to the strict significance. Non-literal language empowers the tune audience members creative minds to extend past the strict account of the verse. Figurative languages can convey meaning more effectively than plain assertions. In any event, there are various reasons for that efficacy, including (1) the use of figures of speech.Meanings of efficient focus, strategies of communicating a lot in short time, (2) figures of Speech is a means to include more imagery into poems, abstract concrete,and poetry. sensual, (3) Figurative language brings imaginative delight, (4) figurative language is a technique of communicating adding emotional heft to merely informational phrases that reflect attitudes and information. Written in either the first or third person.

In this pandemic Coronavirus, some people listen to music to relieve stress after a long day or simply just to relax in their room, however without truly comprehending the verse won't give an ideal experience to the audience because the audience does not get what truly implications is. However, I'm not saying that this examination will be awesome for depicting allthe importance because metaphorical language is allowing the audience to go withtheir creative mind to grasp the message in the verse. When listening to a music, some people do not pay attention to the lyrics. People usually like a song because the vocalist or the music is fantastic. When individuals try to focus on the lyrics, they may have difficulty grasping the meaning of the music lyrics. Especially when metaphorical language is employed in the lyric. Whereas knowing the meaning of a lyric is important so that the songwriter's message may be comprehended by the audience. As a result, semantic analysis is one method for determining the real meaning included in figurative language. This collection comprises a significant number of famous tunes that perhaps connect with many individuals and a portionof the melodies in this collection is my favorite. Non-literal language

is a metaphor in anapproach to adding additional aspects to language that is utilized by the vocalists who make a melody turns out to be more creative, prod and adds the power of the vocalist affections for tunes by utilizing words or sentences of what they need tosay with fascinating articulations significance by passing and drawing in the audience members on to feel the sensation.

Based on the clarification above, the researcher is intrigued to dissect Figurativelanguage in songs because practically all individuals like to pay attention to a melody. In any case, some of the time individuals pay attention to a lyric meaning without understanding the importance of the actual meaning. While each meaning has messages to pass on to the audience members. Thusly, in this study, the information will be taken from the song album. in specific, Jeremy Passion's album"II".

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Identification of the problem is required to give the clarification about study which is will be investigated. I identify there are a lot of figuratives language in Jeremy Passion's album II. I am interested in analyzing the implied meaning of allthe figurative language accured in the album. In order to know some typesof figurative language that used by the songwriter in this song lyric. And the researcher find out what is the most dominant type of figurative language found inJeremy Passion's album II.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The researcher focuses on analyzing types of figurative language that can be found in Jeremy Passion's album "II". researchers focus on analyzing themeaning of each figurative language in Jerremy Passion's album "II". This album consists of 10 songs; Bad days feat Brian Reith, better, we can, Rewind, Change (Interlude),Everything To Lose, Nothing, All Smiles, You Should Know and By Example. In addition, researchers will not analyze the author's background song but only the lyrics of Jeremy Passion's songs, which contain figurative language and whats theimplied

meaning that contained in Jeremy Passion's album "II".

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

This research has 3 formulations of the problems, they are:

1. What kinds of figurative language used in Jeremy Passion's album II?

2. What is the actual meaning contained in Jeremy Passion's album II?

3. What is the most dominant type of figurative language found in Jeremy Passion's album II?

1.5 Objective of the Research

The objectives of the research lead to something that should be encountered and solved. In this research, the objectives that are needed to be solved are:

1. To find out what kinds of figurative language used in Jeremy Passion's album II.

2. To figure out the actual meaning contained in Jeremy Passion's album II.

3. To figure out the most dominant type of figurative language found in Jeremy Passions's album II.

1.6 Benefit of the Research

The benefits of this research is knowing the meanings that implied in some jerremy passion. There is many people just enjoy the music without knowing the meaning of this song. This research helps people who want to know about figurativelanguage through Jeremy Passion's songs, knowing the meaning and the figurative language of this song, means that we appreciate the songwriter and give more joy to the music listener. This research also has the benefit of knowing more about figurative language that is applied in songs and the effectiveness of figurative language for making a word beyond imagination.

1) Theoretical benefit is helping the other researchers about how figurative language is used and has an effect on the song.

2) Practical benefit is, this research can help people to understand what the figurative language used and takes effect on Jeremy Passion's songs so people gonna appreciate and understand more about the meaning that implied in the song.

1.7 Systematic Organization of the Research

CHAPTER I – INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the research, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, benefits of the research, and systematic organization of the research.

CHAPTER II – THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter presents the theory used as a basis for conducting research and previous related studies. The data analysis technique used in this study is based on the theory proposes by Leech (1969). This theory explains five different types of figurative language, namely personification, metaphor, simile, synecdoche, and metonymy.

CHAPTER III – RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the details of method for conducting research such as; time and location, research approach and methods, research object and data, data collection technique, and data analysis technique

CHAPTER IV - THE STUDY OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN JEREMY PASSION'S ALBUM "II"

This chapter presents an explanation of the topic and analysis of theresearch based on the formulation of the problem. what kinds of figurative language that used in Jeremy passion songs, what is the main meaning contained in Jeremy passion's songs and what is the most dominant type of figurative language found in Jeremy Passion''s songs.

CHAPTER V – CONSCLUSION

This chapter presents conclusion from the results of the researchthat which has been disclosed comprehensive, clear and easy to understand.