

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In the *Eternal Sunshine* album, Ariana Grande mostly talks about personal growth, self-discovery, and the emotional ups and downs of relationships. This album also talks about the journey of finding inner peace and the struggles of moving on from heartbreak, with lyrics that reflect vulnerability and resilience.

This *Eternal Sunshine* album by Ariana Grande starts with the song *Intro (End of the World)*. In the song, the types of figurative language used are 1 idiom, 1 personification, and 1 simile. This song is talking about embracing life despite uncertainties and finding strength in moments of chaos. The second song in the album is *Bye*. In this song, I analyzed that the types of figurative language used are 2 idiom and 1 irony. This song is about letting go of a toxic relationship and the emotional liberation that comes with it.

The third song of this album is *Don't Wanna Break up Again*. In this song, I analyzed that the types of figurative language used are only 3 ironies. This song is about the pain and frustration of repetitive breakups in a complicated relationship. The fourth song in this album is *Saturn Returns Interlude*. In this song, I didn't analyze the types of figurative language because it's not a typical song in the traditional sense. It's primarily a monologue by Diana Garland, a Scottish astrologer, whose voice is sampled and used as the core of the interlude. Garland discusses the Saturn Returns phase – a significant moment in astrology that marks deep reflection and transformation in one's life. The lyrics, derived from her speech, reflect on life, growth, and the importance of embracing change.

The next song in this *Eternal Sunshine* album is *Eternal Sunshine*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 1 idiom, 1 irony, 1 metaphor, and 2 similes. This song mostly talks about finding joy in the present moment and appreciating life's simple pleasures. The next song is *Supernatural*. This song contains 1 personification and 2 similes. This song is mostly talking about an intense emotional or spiritual connection with someone.

The next song is *True Story*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 2 idioms, 1 irony, 1 metaphor, and 1 simile. This song is mostly talking about facing the realities of a relationship and growing stronger through them. The next song is *The Boy is Mine*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 1 idiom, 1 metaphor,

and 1 personification. This song mostly talks about a rivalry over a love interest and the emotions tied to jealousy and competition.

The next song of this album is *Yes, and?* In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 3 idioms. This song mostly talks about embracing uncertainty and moving forward with confidence. The next song is *We Can't Be Friends (Wait for Your Love)*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 5 idioms, 1 irony, 1 metaphor, 1 hyperbole, and 1 simile. This song mostly talks about the complicated dynamics between love and friendship and the difficulty of waiting for someone to reciprocate love.

The next song is *I Wish I Hated You*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 2 hyperboles. This song is mostly talking about the internal conflict of loving someone you wish you could forget. The next song is *Imperfect for You*. In this song, I analyzed that the figurative language used includes 1 idiom and 1 personification. This song is mostly talking about embracing imperfections in love and valuing genuine connections. The last song in this album is *Ordinary Things (feat. Noona)*. In this song, I analyzed that the types of figurative language that can be found include 1 hyperbole and 3 similes. This song mostly talks about finding beauty and meaning in everyday experiences shared with a loved one.

After the explanation above, my advice for readers is that this research provides a better understanding of the true meaning behind the lyrics written by the songwriter. For those who want to conduct a deeper analysis of figurative language in song lyrics, this study serves as a useful reference for exploring how meaning is conveyed through various literary devices. For future researchers who wish to study the same topic, this research can serve as a foundation for identifying additional types of figurative language present in the album. Since this study focuses on only six types—primarily idioms—future research may explore other forms of figurative language that have not been analyzed here. Additionally, future researchers may examine the same album using different theoretical frameworks for figurative language to gain new insights.