

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In chapter one, the researcher discusses six topics contained in the research including : background, statement of the problem, research objectives, research significance, research limitations and definition key terms. The explanation is as follows :

### **1.1 Background**

Language is communication tool for everyone in life because with language humans can communicate, interact and get information. Language also has a function to express one's feelings, ideas and imagination. Language can be found in two forms, namely the form of spoken language and the form of written language. The form of spoken language is a form of language whose pronunciation is carried out directly accompanied by tone and body language. While the form of written language is a form of language that uses written text. Forms of written language can be found in the mass media and print media. So that human cannot be separated from language as an interaction tool.

Linguistics is the study of language analyzes language form, language meaning and content in language. Semantics is a form of language that studies the meaning of each language. According to Griffith (2006) semantics is the study of word meaning and sentence meaning, abstracted away from contexts of use. For meaning : knowledge encoded in the vocabulary of the language and in its patterns for building more elaborate meaning, up to the level of sentence meaning

In general, figurative language is one part of semantics. Figurative language is broadly defined as a way of conveying something in another way and means something else. There are many writers who use figurative language to produce images in the minds of readers and express thoughts in creative, lively and imaginative ways. They are several types of figurative language such as methapor, simile, personification, symbol, hyperbole, irony, belittling etc.

Figurative language can also usually be found in each song. Song is one form of literary work in the form of music which contains elements such as lyrics and music. When someone listens to a song sometimes they don't focus on the lyrics because they have some difficulty understanding the meaning of the song lyrics, it is very important so that the message conveyed by the songwriter can be understood by the listener.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher identify several problems including the following :

1. Difficulty in identifying the types of figurative language contained in song lyrics.
2. Difficulty interpreting lyrics if the song lyrics use figurative language.
3. Difficulty interpreting the meaning of figurative language in each song.
4. In problem 1,2,3 it is a confusion for every reader and listener to understand the meaning of figurative language in the song.

Therefore, the researcher is interested in analyzing the figurative language in the song. The author chose the song from Michael Learn To Rock (MLTR) because the lyric of the song are poetic, meaningful and pleasant to listen to so the researcher tries to collaborate the figurative language of each Michael Learn To Rock song using a semantic analysis approach.

### **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

The researcher describes the three research questions contained in the research questions below :

1. What types of figurative language are contained in the song Michael Learn To Rock?
2. What is the meaning of figurative language contained in the song Michael Learn To Rock?
3. What types of figurative language are dominant in Michael Learn To Rock song?

### **1.3 Research Objectives**

The researcher formulates several research objectives including :

1. To describe the types of figurative language contained in the song Michael Learn To Rock.
2. To describe the meaning of figurative language contained in the song Michael Learn To Rock.
3. To describe the type of figurative language are dominant in Micheal Learn To Rocks

#### **1.4 Significance of Research**

Theoretically, hopefully this research can be a channel of information to readers about of figurative language contained in song lyrics and readers can understand the meaning of figurative language in song lyrics especially in Michael Learn To Rock.

Practically, the researcher hopes that this research can provide benefits as a contribution to students mooring in English, especially regarding in analyzing and as a source of refernces for researchers who are interested in linguistics subjects.

#### **1.5 Scope And Limitation**

The researcher outlines some of the limitations of the study as follows :

1. The research limit the research to the types of figurative language, the meaning of figurative language
2. The research analyzes the types of figurative language using Laurence Perrine's theory, such as : simile, metaphor, personification, metonymy and hyperbole.
3. The research chose two songs from Michael Learn To Rock, namely that's why you go away and take me to you heart.

## **1.6 Defenition of Key Terms**

### **1.6.1 Figurative Language**

Figurative language is a form of expressing words in the form of different meanings by expressing various variations of feelings and thoughts where the arrangement of sentences is carried out effectively and aesthetically so that it can provide an explanation that can be understood by the reader.

### **1.6.2 Song Lyrics**

Song lyrics are a tool media in conveying ideas, insights and ideas by songwriters with the aim of expressing feelings, hopes and messages implied in the song.

### **1.6.3 Michael Learn To Rock**

Michael Learn To Rock is one of the most popular Danish bands, in their homeland as well as the ever – electric Asian rim. The group was formed around a tiny bar band fronted by vocalist Jascha Richter and his sister, plus guitarist Mikkel Lentz and drummer Kare Wanschar. By 1988, Richter sister had left and bassit Soren Madsen completed the lineup. Michael Learn To Rock released their self-titled debut album in 1991, and earned a release in America throught impact records. Cleveland Int'l provided distribution for 1993's Colors, 1995's Played On Pepper and 2002's Blue Night. Though the band remained unknowm in the western Hemisphere, Asian audiences continued to make them one of the most popular artists in the region.



#### 1.6.4 Semantics

Semantics is the study of meaning in language that connects the syntactic structure from the level of phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs to the levels of writing as a whole so that the meaning generated does not depend on the language.

