FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN SONG LYRIC "STAND OUT FIT IN" BY ONE OK ROCK

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Abstract

This research was conducted What types and meaning of figurative language are found in the song lyrics of Stand Out Fit In by One Ok Rock. This research used qualitative method. Qualitative method used the data from words Lyric song. The technique of collecting data of this research was the descriptive method based on the data used of this research consisting of 4 kind of figurative language is Personification, Metaphor, Hyperbole, Idiom. On Stand Out Fit In lyric song. The researcher used theory from (Sugiyono, 2007) about organized the data and choose which one important thing and need to learn also to make a conclusion so it will be understood. The result of this research showed that the researcher found that Stand Out Fit In has four figurative languages. There 27% Personification, 26% Metaphor, 21% Hyperbole, and 26% Idiom.

Keywords: Figurative language, Song, One Ok Rock.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui jenis dan makna bahasa kiasan apa yang terdapat dalam lirik lagu Stand Out Fit In karya One Ok Rock. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Metode kualitatif menggunakan data dari kata lirik lagu. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif berdasarkan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 4 macam majas yaitu Personifikasi, Metafora, Hiperbola, Idiom. Lirik lagu On Stand Out Fit In. Peneliti menggunakan teori dari (Sugiyono, 2007) tentang mengorganisasikan data dan memilih salah satu hal yang penting dan perlu dipelajari serta membuat kesimpulan sehingga dapat dipahami. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa peneliti menemukan bahwa Stand Out Fit In memiliki empat bahasa kiasan. Ada 27% Personifikasi, 26% Metafora, 21% Hiperbola, dan 26% Idiom.

Kata kunci: Bahasa kiasan, Lagu, One Ok Rock.

INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most unique human characteristics that distinguishes it from other creatures, language is communication that plays an important role in human life. Language is a system of sounds and words that humans use to express their thoughts and feelings. (Oxford, 1995). Furthermore, language is an important instrument of social interaction. Through language, someone can also express his or her feeling or idea. As a human being, people use language to communicate to each other because it is related to human daily activities. Furthermore, language is an important instrument of social interaction. Through language, someone can also express his or her feeling or idea.

As proposed by (George C, 1980) in his book "Introduction to semantics and Translation" he defined the most important thing of communication as "The function of language is to communicate meaning of various kinds". Language is used to express meaning both literal and non-literal meanings. Meaning not only can be derived from hearing or reading something at once, but also by interpreting the intended meaning or hidden meaning behind it based on the context situation.

Language is an arbitrary or harsh speech sound system (Subroto, 2008). Based on this concept, the substance of language is the sound produced by humans. The voice becomes a marker of the subject's language. Language is described by Subroto as a combination of meanings, forms, and even situations. Language is a series of sounds. Therefore, there are many supporting aspects of language that can be studied, such as the raw material for the sound of language as language material, the subject as the meaning of the sound outside, references, uses, and language use.

According to (Perrine, 1977) in her book " Sound and Sense: An Introduction to Poetry" figurative language is a figurative way of adding an extra dimension to language. It is used by poets because figurative language can say what they want to say with a catchy expression that means implicitly and attractively rather than saying it directly and flatly.

Figurative language is a language that uses words or expressions with different meanings from literal interpretations. The figurative language makes the poetry more imaginative, attractive and increases the intensity of the poet's feelings towards the poetry to convey his attitude. Besides, figurative language is not only used in poetry. This can also be applied in song lyrics.

Usually, figurative language is used in some texts. One of them is song. Songs are a great way to entertain people that are usually written using beautiful and meaningful words. The language or words in the song are used in a certain way because they are made to provide a different interpretation from what people think. The author or speaker describes something through the use of unusual comparisons, for effect, interest, and to clarify things. The result of using this technique is the creation of an attractive image. (Kennedy, 1979) says that figures of speech can be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, deviates from the usual denotation of a word. Figurative language is very common in poetry but is also used in prose, nonfiction, and songwriting as well.

Talking about song cannot be separated by music, The song lyrics having a role to kindle, it means imagination is called a product of kindling the meaning. Song lyrics, as part of a literary work that uses literary language and ambiguous words. "As Perrine says in her book" Literature, Structure, Sound, and Sense "(Perrine L., 1969), literature is a kind of art, usually written, that offers fun and illumination.

A songwriter or poet uses connotative and figures of speech to create catchy and specific song lyrics. The usual wording will not draw the listener to the imagination and then reveal the message beneath the song. But words that are

figurative and ambiguous will make the song sound beautiful and meaningful. Because the lyrics and the synchronized melody will make listeners like it. Machinist in the Enjoyment of music states that artists need the public because their work does not only come from a desire to express themselves but also from their need to communicate with others.

The beautiful words of the song lyrics will have added value to the lyrics, and the song is invaluable to develop a certain capacity, but it will be even more valuable if the singer or the listener makes use of it creatively to bridge the gap between pleasant singing or listening experience and language use. Communicative. Among the song's many figurative lyrics is the song "One Ok Rock". The song One Ok Rock is nice to hear, and the lyrics of the song also contain figurative language. There are several types of figurative language in the lyrics of the song One Ok Rock. there are many song lyrics that use figurative language.

One Ok Rock is a Japanese rock band formed in 2005 and represented by Amuse, Inc. The group performs about 100 live concerts every year. In 2007, the band released their first single from A-Sketch Inc. a record label based in Japan. One Ok Rock has quickly become one of the most popular Japanese rock bands due to its highly successful concerts such as Nippon Budokan Live in 2010, In 2014 the band became very active overseas. It has made a record with John Feldmann and most recently collaborated with Kellin (Sleeping with Sirens) on the album, "35xxxv".

On song lyrics we can find figurative language. Figurative language makes the song lyrics becomes so extraordinary. This is the reason why the researcher tries to analyze the types of figurative language used in One Ok Rock song lyrics. In this study researcher dealing with figurative language. formulates the title as follow. "Figurative Language in Song lyric Stand Out Fit in by One Ok Rock".

METHOD

This research used qualitative and descriptive analysis methods. This provides an overview related to the content of this study. Qualitative and descriptive designs are usually a compromise but the combination of sampling, data collection, analysis and presentation techniques make sense and is well thought out. Qualitative research involves data collection procedures, which mainly result in open non-numeric data, which are then analyzed primarily through non-statistical methods. This study uses a qualitative method to describe the type of metaphorical language used in the song One ok rock titled Stand Out Fit In. The data in this research include the phrase or the sentence which found in lyric of One Ok Rock song entitled Stand Out Fit In. The methods are organized the data and choose which one important thing and need to learn also to make a conclusion so it will be understood (Sugiyono, 2007). This research will apply qualitative approach that consist Figurative language in One Ok Rock song lyric. The source of data used by researcher is lyric of One Ok Rock song entitled *Stand Out Fit In*. The methods are organized the data and choose which one important thing and need to learn also to make a conclusion so it will be understood (Sugiyono, 2007). Analysis data used in this research is qualitative analysis. To gain easiness of this study and to answer the research problem, after the data are collected, then the writer analyzed them systematically. In order to make it systematic, the writer conducted the analysis through some steps as follow: 3.6.1. The writer begins to listen and read One Ok Rock song lyric one by one carefully so that the researcher can understand. While listen and read the lyric the writer starts to collect and underline some word that contain figurative language. After that will be ensured related information under study, the researcher organized the data in written list. This phase aimed to make an easier analysis with a large amount of data.

- 3.6.2. The second step contained the identification of categories Figurative Language and After that the writer classified and reducing the data that related to Figurative language and describe it by using direct methods.
- 3.6.3. The last steps in data analyzing process were interpreting and representing. In this step, the researcher interpreted all data gathered from the study to answer the research questions in form of descriptive analysis. Descriptive data analysis contains the result of the study, researcher's background knowledge, and related theories.
- 3.6.4. Lastly, the researcher merged all ideas and results of the study into the final conclusion. The conclusion was also presented in form of descriptive analysis about One Ok Rock song entitled Stand Out Fit in.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted by researcher and contained a research question that focused on the 4 kind of figurative language in One Ok Rock titled *Stand Out Fit In* After collecting the data, the next step the researcher analyzed the research data. Then, support by (Sugiyono, 2007) The methods are organized the data and choose which one important thing and need to learn also to make a conclusion so it will be understood. This part aimed to answer the research question about the about find types of figurative language and describe contextual meaning in song Titled *Stand out fit in* by conducting this study. Describe many forms of data display, figured with examples of proper data. Suggest that researchers initially categorize the data, code the data, and revise the code, as other authors have done. all the data found are made into a table along with the expression of the meaning of each word in the lyrics below.

| | lyric | Figurative Language | | | | Meaning |
|----|--|------------------------|------|------|-----|---|
| NO | | | | | | |
| | | P | M | Н | I | |
| 1. | I know they don't like me that much. | ~ | 461 | RU | AN | Its belong to Personification because word "they don't <u>like</u> me that much" represent Everyone seems to be judging and looking at him as strange people. |
| 2. | Gues, I don't dress how they want. | A P | 5 | TIVE | (1) | its implies that he is not following the style or culture of the people around to maintain his identity. |
| 3. | L just wanna be myself, I can't be someone else. | 11/3/9 | 18/5 | > | | This hyperbole expresses his feeling and his determination to be himself when he's in the midst of strangers. |
| 4. | Try to color inside their lines. | 97 | ~ | UR | 374 | this represent that he is trying to blend in with the people around him by changing himself to be like them. |
| 5. | Try to live a life by design | | ~ | | | that shows he is trying to live the same way of life as everyone else. |
| 6. | Someone else | | | | ~ | it represents to individual people. |

| | | | | It's describing a situation when other people |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------|--|
| 7. | They yell, they preach | | ~ | insult and racist to him for being a different person from others. |
| 8. | "Be this", "Be that" | ~ | | This means that he was forced by the people around him to obey to be they like. |
| 9. | Big boys don't cry | | T K I | "Big boys" describes people who have grown up, and "Don't Cry" is forbidden to cry or be sad which is basically when he is adults he shouldn't cry because crying will be considered weak. |
| 10. | Shoot low, aim high | H | ~ | This idiom indicates he who doesn't talk much, and more often acts directly than speaks. |
| 11. | Eat up, stay | 1000 | | This expression can be used to show that he is struggling about the society around him, he continues to swallow the pain but persists in the rejection. |
| 12. | Stand out, fit in | | ~ | Indicates about him being tough and struggling to face every opposition in his life, even though he has lost his identity but is still strongly determined to return to being a good boy like he used to be. |

| | Lately it's | | | | | The phrase "too much all day" indicate what he |
|-----|---------------------|----|-----|------------|------|---|
| | | | | _ | | The phone to a much and any marches when he |
| 13. | been <u>too</u> | | | • | | does pushing himself excessively every day. |
| | much all day | | | | | |
| | much an uay | | | | | |
| | Words shot | | | | | this shows that the "shoot like a canon" there |
| | VV OI US SIIOU | | | | | means ridicule or insults that are directed at |
| 14. | <u>like a canon</u> | • | | | | means fidicule of mounts that are directed at |
| | at me | | _ | | | him but are ignored or thought about by him. |
| | at me | _ | | | | |
| | Good girls | | 400 | | | Indicates that a good-hearted girl or person will |
| 15. | Good girls | ~ | | TI | 11 | |
| | don't fight | | 2 | 1, 1 | 111 | not cause trouble. |
| | | | | W | 1 | |
| | Be you, dress | | 1 | | | this expresses that he doesn't need to be |
| 16. | , 557 | | ~ | Time | | someone else or duplicated others to be like |
| U | <u>right</u> | N | J. | | A. | A Z |
| | 10 | 14 | | 4 | | you. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | T | | this explains personification that everyone is |
| 1.7 | White face, | | | | 111 | 1100 |
| 17. | tan skin | ~ | 1 | M | 10.1 | different from various people, it described in |
| | tuii Skiii | - | | - Contract | - | terms of skin color or race. |
| | 11100 | S | 10 | | | |
| | I am who I | 7 | 20 | 0 | AH | "No matter what" This example for hyperbole |
| | I dill WIIO I | 16 | 1 | | | shows that his determination will not fade or be |
| 18. | am no matter | | | ~ | 4.4 | |
| | <u>what</u> | | | | | ashamed of himself again, stay confident and |
| | <u>wnat</u> | | | | | move forward. |
| | | | | | | |
| | <u>Never</u> | | | | | He determined about being himself and keep |
| 19. | changing no | | | | | holding on to that identity, even if they judge |
| | | | | ~ | | |
| | matter what | | | | | his appearance or hate him. |
| | | | | | | |

Researchers have analyzed that finding figurative language in the lyrics of the song. The researchers check all the data in the table above describes and classifying figurative speeches. In addition, as diagram above, the researcher analyze that Stand Out Fit In has four figurative languages. There 27% Personification, 26% Metaphor, 21% Hyperbole, and 26% Idiom. Those figurative speeches contain five sentences categorized as Personification, containing five metaphorical words, four hyperbole words, and five idiomatic words.

After analyzing the data and determining the percentage of the four figurative languages above, the explanation of figurative language found in this study are presented as follows.

4.2.1. P = Personification.

Researchers found 27% of the personification content in the lyrics of the song Stand Out Fit In. According to the theory of (House, 2015) says that personification is "giving human characteristics to an inanimate object". Therefore, language style that makes sentences to inanimate or living things like having life. 10% of the personification found on this lyric that is:

- (1) I know "they don't like me that much". Its refers to Personification because word "like" is an attribute for comparison of people.
- (2) "<u>Big boys don't cry"</u> included in personification because there are word attributes that are done by person.
- (3) "Words shot like a cannon at me" including the type of personification because the word "Words shot like a cannon" it comparison between two different things word and object. is means ridicule or insults that are directed at him but are ignored or thought about by him.
- (4) "**Good girls don't fight"** refers to the personification because there are word attributes that are done by person.
- (5)" White face, tan skin" refers to the personification its comparison between two different things too. that everyone is different from various people, its described in terms of skin color or race.

4.2.2. M = Metaphor.

According to the theory of (Alm-Arvius, 2003) states that "metaphors are common in language use, and usually require no special effort to construct and understand them." Metaphor is a kind of figurative language for thinking something". Researchers found 26% Metaphor found on this lyric that is:

- (1) "Gues <u>I don't dress how they want"</u> its metaphor because word "<u>I don't dress how they want</u>" is a phrase used to show rejection that he is not following the style or culture of the people around.
- (2) "Try to color inside their lines" also includes metaphors because the word confirmed his determination, it reveals he is trying to blend in with the people around him by changing himself to be like them.
- (3) "Try to live a life by design" refers to the metaphors its compares life with object that shows he is trying to live the same way of life as everyone else.
- (4) "Be this", "Be that" includes as metaphor because it states that two things are identical in comparison rather than merely similar and contains meaning that he was forced by the people around him to obey to be they like.
- (5)" Be you, dress right" This uses words or groups of words that do not really mean anything, but rather as paintings based on similarities or comparisons. This expresses that he doesn't need to be someone else or duplicated others to be like you.

4.2.3. H = Hyperbole.

(Barnwell, 1980) says, "hyperbole is a deliberate exaggeration, used for emphasis and dramatic effect." This means that hyperbole is a type of figurative language that expresses excessively meanings that cannot be interpreted literally. Researchers found 21% hyperbole in these lyrics:

(1) "I just wanna be myself, I can't be someone else" refers to hyperbole because the word emphasis is emphasized or exaggerated on the word "I just wanna be myself, I can't be someone else". This hyperbole expresses his feeling and his determination to be himself when he's in the midst of strangers.

- (2) "Lately it's been <u>too much all day</u>" is hyperbole because the word "<u>too much all day</u>" is a figure of speech where something is expressed in an exaggerated way and indicate what he does pushing himself excessively every day.
- (3) "<u>I am who I am no matter what"</u> is hyperbole because the word is expressed in an assertive way and evokes strong feelings to make a strong impression but is not meant to be taken literally. This word shows that his determination will not fade or be ashamed of himself again, stay confident and move forward.
- (4) "Never changing no matter what" refers to hyperbole because is expressed in an assertive way and evokes strong feelings and the word emphasis is emphasized or exaggerated. This word show He determined about being himself and keep holding on to that identity, even if they judge his appearance or hate him.

4.2.4. I = Idiom.

(Hornby, 2000) stated that an idiom is a phrase whose meaning is difficult or sometimes impossible to predict by looking at the meaning of the individual words it contains. The meaning of an idiom should be phrase not word-by-word meaning. Researchers found 26% Idiom in these lyrics:

- (1) "<u>Someone else"</u> it refers to Idiom because is a form of speech whose meaning is unified and cannot be interpreted from the meanings of its constituent elements. And this word it represents to individual people.
- (2) "<u>They yell, they preach"</u> explain idioms describe something by referring to other things that are considered to have no characteristics, It's describing a situation when other people insult and racist to him for being a different person from others.
- (3) "Shoot low, aim high" its idiom because the expression is in the form of a term or phrase whose meaning cannot be obtained from the literal meaning and from the arrangement of its parts, but rather has a figurative meaning. And this word it represents he who doesn't talk much, and more often acts directly than speaks.

- (4) "<u>Eat up, stay thin"</u> explain idioms because expressions for two or more words that cannot be understood literally and semantically function as a single unit. And this word it can be used to show that he is struggling about the society around him, he continues to swallow the pain but persists in the rejection.
- (5) "Stand out, fit in" refers to an Idioms because describe something by referring to other things that are considered to have no characteristics. It Indicates about him being tough and struggling to face every opposition in his life, even though he has lost his identity but is still strongly determined to return to being a good boy like he used to be.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and studies in the previous chapters the researchers drew the following conclusions, Figurative language such as personification, metaphor, hyperbole, and idioms create images in the minds of readers or listeners. These images help convey messages faster and more clearly than words spoken literally. Use metaphors to add chemistry and interest and to spark imagination.

Figurative language is everywhere, from rock works like either one ok rock or colloquialism to music, television, and commercial matters. The song Stand out Fit not only contains figurative language but also contains moral values to respect others and be yourself because the song Stand out Fit in tells about the racism of westerners towards Asians which is now common.

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