

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher would like to deal with the theories, which are related to problems of this study. The theories which are applied in this study are the Kennedy theories, the kinds of figures of speech and language function.

#### **A. Figure of Speech / Figure of speech**

In daily conversation, we use the common way to deliver our message. That common way will surely be responded by ordinary response as well. But sometimes we need something different that actually represent in our heart so that the listener can understand what we actually meant. We can choose many ways to deliver the message to the receiver. We can give more different nuance sense by usage of figure of speech.

Figure of speech is word that used in a discourse of text to give certain emphasis of an ideas or filling. A figure of speech is use of a word that diverges from its normal meaning, or a phrase with a specialized meaning not based on the literal meaning of the words in it such as a metaphor, simile, or personification. Figure of speech often provides emphasis, freshness of expression, or clarity.<sup>7</sup>

Parrine defines the figure of speech in the book of *Sound and Sense*,  
“*Figure of speech is anyway of saying something other than the ordinary*”

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<sup>7</sup> [http://en.Wikipedia.Org/wiki/figur\\_of\\_speech](http://en.Wikipedia.Org/wiki/figur_of_speech), Accessed on Mei 04, 2016

way".<sup>8</sup> The use of figure of speech is the special way to get special intention of something that special said, it means that the usage of literary work is not taken literally. The advantages have been widely know that everybody uses it all the time in attempt to give freshness to what they say. The figure of speech is in need because it attracts attention and more forceful, easier to remember and encourages reflection, it is better for illustration, and it also can simplify the complex word.

#### 1. Kinds of Figure of speech

According to Kennedy, figure of speech consists of comparative, contradictive, correlative and repetition figure of speech.<sup>9</sup> Comparative figure of speech consists of personification, metaphor and simile. Contradictive figure of speech consists of hyperbole, litotes and paradox. Correlative figure of speech consists of metonymy, synecdoche, allusion and ellipsis. Then the last is repetition figure of speech. Clearer information is at this following explanation.

##### a. Comparative Figure of speech

Comparative figure of speech consists of personification, metaphor, and simile.

##### 1) Personification

Personification is figure of speech in imaginative something, which does not have soul as

<sup>8</sup> Laurence Perrine, *Sound and Sense* (London: Harcourt Brance College Publisher, 1991), p.61

<sup>9</sup> Kennedy, *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*(USA: Scott, Foresman and Company :1983), P. 488

though they have human characteristic.<sup>10</sup> It is meant that inanimate things in this world are guessed as animate by give some attributes in inanimate things. So that people who read it guess, it can do everything like human being.

Example: *School alarm calls students to enter classroom.*

Calls are verb form in dictionary. Letter s is addition in present tense form because the subject is singular (alarm). Alarm is inanimate thing; meanwhile it is given attribute like activity that is done by animate. Alarm cannot call because call is attribute of mouth that can does it.

## 2) Metaphor

Metaphor is a means of comparing things that are essentially a like directed without any connective word shoeing comparison, e.g. like, as, act.<sup>11</sup>

Example: *Life is a hard road*  
*Library is science field*  
*Man is a crocodile*

<sup>10</sup> James L. Potter, *Element of Literature*, (New York: The Odyssey press:1967), P. 54

<sup>11</sup> Lauraance Perrine, *Sound and Sense an Introduction to Poetry*(New York: Harcourt Brance Jovanovich inch, 1978), P. 54

### 3) Simile

Simile is comparison which has explicit characteristic, it means that they state something similar with each other directly that use words like as and like.<sup>12</sup>

Example: *Her face is moon light*  
*Mary is as beautiful as a rising sun*

#### b. Contradictive Figure of speech

Contradictive figure of speech consists of:

##### 1) Hyperbole ( Overstatement)

Hyperbole is such a style that contains an overstatement to exaggerate thing. Deliberate overstatement not intended to be taken literally; it is used as means of emphasizing the truth of a statement. This is relatively rare in frost. The statement a penchant for fact and truth, not literal truth but use figure of speech called overstatement .

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Example: *I tried a thousand times*  
*I'll die if I miss that game*  
*I was surprised till half died hear his saying*

<sup>12</sup> James L. Potter, *Element of Literature*, (NeW York: The Odyssey press:1967), P. 67

<sup>13</sup> Ibid, 91



## 2) Litotes

Litotes is figure of speech that contains statement which made smaller from original.<sup>14</sup> It is a figure of speech consisting of an understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by negating its opposite in addition it is understatement in which an affirmation is expressed by negative of its contrary, often used for emphasis or ironically.<sup>15</sup>

Example: *It was no easy matter*

*I shall not be sorry when it's over*

*I hope you can receive this invaluable giving*

## 3) Paradox

Paradox is apparent self contradiction or deliberate in consistency. A statement or situation containing apparently contradictory or in compatible element, but on closer inspection may be true.<sup>16</sup>

Example: *I feel sad in the middle of wedding party happiness.*

### c. Correlative Figure of speech

#### 1) Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech in which one thing is used to stand for itself. It uses one word or

<sup>14</sup> James L. Potter, *Element of Literature*, (New York: The Odyssey press:1967), P. 135

<sup>15</sup> Mariam Webster,, *The new Lexicon Webster's Dictionary of the English Language*. (USA:Lexicon Publication INC:2004),P.878

<sup>16</sup> Kennedy, *An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*(USA: Scott, Foresman and Company :1983), P. 488



phrase substituted for another which is closely associated. The rhetorical strategy of describing something, in this figure of speech indirectly by referring to things around it. According to Parrine (1978) metonymy is the use of something closely related for the thing actually meant. In addition, metonymy is the name of thing is substituted for that of another closely associated with it.

Example: *We await word from the crown*  
*The pen is mightier than thr sword*  
*Students in our school like to read*  
*Habiburrahman*

## 2) Synecdoche

Synecdoche is figure of speech that say name of partial to represent whole or oppose.<sup>17</sup> Kennedy affirms that synecdoche is use of a part of a thing to stand for the whole of it.

Example: *Till evening, I haven't seen his nose*  
*All hand on deck*

## 3) Allusion

Allusion is figure of speech that show indirectly for words a person or even that people have know together.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>17</sup> James L. Potter, *Element of Literature*, (NeW York: The Odyssey press:1967), P. 143

<sup>18</sup> Ibid 145

Example: Many victim caused by Megawati

#### 4) Ellipsis

Ellipsis is figure of speech that eliminates word or part of sentence.<sup>19</sup>

Example: *Please stay strong*

#### d. Repetitive or Enforcement Figure of speech

Repetition is the simple repeating of a word, within a sentence or a poetical line, with no particular placement of the words, in order to provide emphasis. This is such a common literary device that it is almost never even noted as a figure of speech.<sup>20</sup>

Example: *Good luck my girls, good luck my angle, good luck my honey.*

### B. Harris J

Harris J is a young singer from England. He was born on third March 1997 in Chelsea, London, England. His full name is Harris Jung, his descendant of Indian and Irish. He is young, popular, and good singer, that makes it popular among teenagers. Some people say that he was like Justine Bieber. Now, he is an idol for teenagers with songs that are full of

<sup>19</sup> Ibid, 146

<sup>20</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Repetition\\_rhetorical](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Repetition_rhetorical). Accessed on Mei 22, 2016

motivation. He also memorized the Qur'an which is why he became an idol the Muslims.



His name began to publicly known after he won the talent show *Awaking Talent Contest* held by *awaking record*, a record label that is often put out songs nuanced Islamic with singers from around the world that many different Islam like Maher Zain who is also a judge in the event. Song entitled *Salam Alaikum* is the first single directly viewed by the user youtube in august 2015, and on september he finally released a debut album named *Salami*.

Album *Salam* officially released on 18 september 2015 under the label *Awaking Records*. Whereas, in Indonesia the *salam's* album released on 28 november 2015 in production by *Warner Musik Indonesia*. In the album there are 12 songs as *Salam Alaikum*, *Good Life*, *Rosul Allah*, *I Promise*, *The one*, *Wort It*, *Love Who You Are*, *Eid Mubarok*, *Let Me Breath*, *Paradise*, *My Hero*, and *You are my hero*. On the *Salam's* album there are several genres such as british pop, balled, and EDM music. Then most lyrics witten by Paddy Dalton, Jee Deen, Moh Denebi, Maher Zein,



and Bara Kherigi with shades of religious islamic. And Harris J also collaborate with singer other moslem.<sup>21</sup>

### C. Song

Song is a heavy tone and sound that can be listened by person anyplace lays. Song constitutes composition of art tone or voice in thread, combination, and temporal relationship (usually is escorted with music equipment) and results music composition that have unity and continuity (containing rhythm).<sup>22</sup> Song can be translated as one expressed one that issued by a tone and in a song can be taken a conclusion or expression that existed on lyric of that song.

Song that is created by human being and listened by themselves has a variety message or information. There are many messages or information that can take from song. Besides information that can be gotten, in a song also available feeling of that can be gotten, in a song also available feeling of that song creator. Brooks and Brown which quoted by Nuyten (1994:11) said that music constitutes one of language from to express one feeling for people that listen it. They also agree that study music expression in form of song or instrumental similar with study one language.

Base on explanation above can be concluded that song is a language communication that is expressed via tone. Song has relationship

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<sup>21</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/kumpulan\\_lagu\\_harris\\_j](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/kumpulan_lagu_harris_j). Accessed on Mei 22, 2016

<sup>22</sup> [http://id.Wikipedia.org/wiki/is\\_song](http://id.Wikipedia.org/wiki/is_song). Accessed on march 03, 2016.

in glove to music since song always being escorted by music as background. Music can also useful for someone as a body health keeper and also spiritual. A lot of type music that make someone become in peace and relax and a lot of type music that make someone remembering to his creator.

#### **D. Lyric**

In literary dictionary, in the modern sense, lyric is any short poem expressing the personal mood, feeling, or meditation of a single speaker (who may sometimes be an invited character, not the poet).

In ancient Greece, a lyric was a song for accompanied on the lyric, and could be a choral *lyric* sung by a group (see chorus), such as a dirge or hymn; the modern sense, current since the Renaissance, often suggest a song as quality in the poems to which it refers. Lyric poetry is the most extensive category of verse, especially after the decline since the 19<sup>th</sup> century in the West of the other principal kind; narrative and dramatic verse.<sup>23</sup>

From definition above, it is said that lyric of a song is literary work created to tell the personal feeling, emotion, experience, happen in the society in which being expressed by a speaker with a nice voice and facial expression collaborated with the music instrument.

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<sup>23</sup>“Lyric, [http://www. Answer.com/topic/lyric](http://www.Answer.com/topic/lyric), accessed on March 21, 2016”