

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of study, problem of study, objective of study, significance of study, limitation of study, and definition of key term. To explain the intended study.

1.1 Background of study

Language is a system of conventional spoken or written symbol used by people for communicating with each other. people can speak with other through song. Through song could convey his voice to many people, so that people can know his feeling. currently a lot of songs could express our feelings, such as song with the theme of love, social, political, and other (Lumbantobing, Sinurat, Herman 2021).

According to Santika and Syafryandin (2023),The song lyrics are a short literary work written by a writer to convey a simple message to the readers. Many songwriters write song lyrics using figurative language to make the song lyrics more interesting, unique, and aesthetic. It concerns that an author transfers his or her feelings through figurative language in the song lyrics that may have various meanings depending on the audience's thinking. They also produce a song to illustrate and present the message of the regular lifestyle, such as in songs by Taylor Swift. Her songs are literary works that describe feelings through beautiful lyrics and figures of speech based on her life experiences.

According to Nasrullah (2023), A song not only serves as a mean of self-expression but can also function as a mean of speaking. A composer can convey certain messages in the song they create. This can be in the form of figurative language or direct sentences.for example, songs and lyrics can be used as motivation,

communication about certain issues, or a critique of a phenomenon. The thing that makes the song more interesting in this case is not only the beautiful tones but also the well – communicated lyrics.

A figurative language is a non- literal language that uses a figure of speech. It conveys a connotative meaning or meaning “ behind” and “beyond” the words. Perrine (1973) in his book states that figurative language is a language style that uses a figure of speech (any way of saying something other than the ordinary way). Figurative language has many functions. It is not only to give aesthetic and beauty to the sentences, but also to let the speaker say less or more, other than what the speaker means. Perrine (1973) also declares that figurative languages help the speaker to describe thoughts and feelings clearer more than the people can do by saying it directly. For example, if the speaker has to describe how bad the rain outside. The speaker might say “it rains cats and dogs”. It is not raining cats and dogs literally, but by using figurative languages, the receiver will understand that what the speaker means is a heavy rain. Thus, understanding the meaning of figurative languages should be based on connotative or contextual meaning as suggest by Keraf (2006, p28).

From the example above, it can be concluded that understanding figurative language is not easy as understanding the literal meaning. If someone does not have a good understanding of figurative languages, the example will seem Perrine (1973) agglomerates kinds of figurative languages into twelve types namely simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allegory, paradox, overstatement or hyperbole, understatement, and irony. Inevitably, figurative languages are used in any form around human’s life. Humans can find figurative language in any form such as novel, poetry, song lyrics, advertisement etc.

Lyric comes from ancient Greece meaning a piece for single voice, to be accompanied by the lyre. The song lyric is specifically intended for singing. This intentions diction, content and stanza form graham stated that the song lyric is particularly unified and simple (Graham 1970). A tune has its own emotional character, and it is words will need to be of words and music. Lyric can express judgments about lifestyles, values, and appearances. Than, song can express attitudes and values. Every song's lyric has message and suggestion for the listener, whether good or bad. It depends on the kind of the music and on the listener. Lyrics are written as a form of the interaction between the writer and listeners. In song can be cited as a media to transfer message, or expression in order to achieve the pure feeling, joyful, aspiration, or ambitions. In addition, lyric is a part of literary element music and literary works are very useful since they have various values such as moral, religious, and siciological values. Literatures is also one of media to show some of the meaning (Ibid p2).

There are various types of literary works, including novels, dramas, poetry, movie scripts, and music. As a result, reading and analyzing literary works will help readers understand and gain valuable life experiences. Every human being has some interesting ways to explore their lives, such as writing short stories, writing music lyrics, listening to music, reading novels, and so on.

According to Debbarma (2014), Human value is generally known to be a moral standard of human behaviour. Social and moral values are important elements of the collective lives of any community without which the present modern human society may not be able to continue to sustain. Therefore, human values should be preserved and protected. Looking at today's human society, one can see that it is deeply enjoy in materialism. Human values are beginning to lose their importance. Principal human values are the foundation on which professional values are built (Kaur, 2016). Human

values are the principles, standards, convictions and beliefs that people adopt as their guidelines in daily activities. They are a set of consistent measures and behaviors that individuals choose to practice in the pursuit of doing what is right or what is expected of them by society. Human values are passed by parents to their offspring soon after childbirth and are instilled throughout the children's upbringing. As they grow, children learn more values from their peers, religious leaders, teachers, friends and society at large.

The Israel-Palestinian conflict has claimed tens of thousands of lives and displaced many millions of people and has its roots in a colonial act carried out more than a century ago. With Israel declaring war on the Gaza Strip an unprecedented attack by the armed Palestinian group Hamas on Saturday, world's eyes are again sharply focused on what might come next. Hamas fighters have killed more than 800 Israelis in assaults on multiple towns in southern Israel, Israel has launched a bombing campaign in the Gaza Strip, killing more than 500 Palestinians. It has mobilised troops along the Gaza border, apparently in preparation for a group attack. And on Monday, it announced a "total blockade" of the Gaza Strip stopping the supply of food, fuel and other essential commodities to the already besieged enclave in an act that under international law amounts to a war crime.

Research on analyzing figurative language in song lyrics has been previous studies conducted by many researchers. One of the studies on analyzing figurative language has been conducted by Panomatan, Bolas (2018). This research presented a study of figurative language on Lyrics Used by Ed Sheeran. He discussed the types and connotative meanings of figurative language found in song lyrics. According to the findings of this study, there are seven types of figurative language proposed by experts Perrine (1973). Another research was conducted by Ain, Qurrotul (2013), concerning

with figurative language in the Song Lyrics by Maher Zain. The study's goal was to find various types and most dominant of figurative language in Maher Zain song Lyrics proposed by Larson (1998), McArthur (1996: 532), and other theories. It was found six types of figurative language in the song lyrics, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, repetition, and rhetoric. Out of the six types of figurative language analyzed in the song. The study's findings revealed that hyperbole most dominant used in song lyrics by Maher Zain.

After reviewing some previous research, the researcher became interested in looking for the conflict between Palestine and Israel. The researcher wants to provide an introductory study that the reader can understand. Therefore, the researcher was finally interested in analyzing the figurative language in the song. Then decided to take a study entitled *An Analysis of Figurative Language in the Song Lyrics Related to Humanity for Palestine*, especially in 8 songs entitled *Forever Palestine* (Sammy Yusuf, 2009), *We Will Not Go Down* (Michael Heart, 2009), *Palestine will Be Free* (Maher Zain, 2009), *Long Live Palestine* (Lowkey, 2011), *Freedom For Palestine* (Dave Randall, 2011), *Freedom* (Maher Zain, 2012), *Love Will Prevail* (Maher Zain, 2015), *One Day* (Maher Zain, 2016).

This study aims to explore the use of figurative language in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine. By analyzing metaphors, similes, and other literary devices, can understand how artists convey the human experience and express solidarity with the Palestinian cause through their lyrics. This research contributes to a deeper comprehension of the intersection between language, music, and socio – political issues, shedding light on the emotional and rhetorical dimensions of songs advocating for humanity in the context of Palestine.

1.2 Research Problems

1. What are the types of figurative language used in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine?
2. What are the humanity values in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To find out type of figurative language used in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine
2. To find out humanity values in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is the types of figurative language and humanity values in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine. The writer also describes the meaning of the figurative language in song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine based on Kennedy's theory and for describes the meaning of humanity values, the writer use Jimenez and Singh theory.

The limitation of this research is the writer only analyze 8 song related to humanity for Palestine titled, Forever Palestine (Sammy Yusuf, 2009), We Will Not Go Down (Michael Heart,2009), Palestine will Be Free (Maher Zain,2009), Long Live Palestine (Lowkey,2011), Freedom For Palestine (Dave Randall,2011), Freedom (Maher Zain,2012) Love Will Preevail (Maher Zain,2015), One Day (Maher Zain,2016).

1.5 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that this result of the study will give new knowledge to the readers. they will know the information about figurative language and the humanity values on the song lyrics related with humanity for palestine.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

a. Figurative Language

Figurative language refers to the use of words and phrases that do not have their literal meaning. Instead of using literal language that only presents facts, writers might employ figurative language to add drama or interest to their writing.

a. Lyric

Lyrics are personal feelings and thoughts expressed through singing and written for a lyrics poem are the words of a song

b. Song

Song is a piece of art that mixes sound and poetic language art. The language is short and has a rhythm with a coherent sound; it uses figurative language words; and it combines the singer's melody and voice.

c. Song Related to Humanity For Palestine

Song related to humanity for Palestine often express solidarity, resilience, and the longing for peace amid challenging circumstances. They convey the human experience, emphasizing empathy and the universal desire for justice and freedom.

d. Figure of Speech

Figure of speech is a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words.