CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter is devoted to review the related literature of the present study. These reviews are expected to serve important background information to support the study and the discussion of the findings. The literature review are consist of figurative language, kind of figurative language and previous study.

A. Definition of Figurative Language

Figurative language is language that uses figures of speech a figure of speech is a way of saying something other that the literal meaning of the world. Figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words (Kennedy, 1979:187).

According to Risdianto (2011:33), figurative language is a wording that makes explicit comparisons between unlike things using figures of speech such as metaphor and similes. Figure of speech convey shades of meaning that can't be expressed exactly any other way. They convey a great deal in a shorter time than would otherwise be possible, and they are immediate because they embody the meaning in imagery instead of expressing it abstracly (Potter, 1967: 56-57) Figure of speech is also a word or words used in imaginative rather that in a literal sense in the same manner (Hadges, 1984:253).

Potter (1967: 53) states the general term that will use for the figures of speech that make up figurative language is metaphor, much as the term imagery, which narrowly refers to visual phenomena, is nevertheless used to cover other sense impressions as well.the basic procces of metaphor is the comparison if the things that are largely dissimilar, but have at least someone characteristic in common. Figurative language is one of style of language or figure of speech a way of saying something

other than the literal meaning of the word. Figurative language are very common in poetry, but is also used in prose and nonfiction writing as well. This is very usefull to writer because it can make their language more beautiful to listen.

B. Kinds of Figurative Language

There are three kinds of figurative language (Kennedy, 1979). They are comparative, contradictive, and correlative. In comparative figurative languages are personification, simile, and metaphor. Contradictive figurative language consists of hyperbole, litotes, paradox, and irony. Then correlative figurative language contains metonymy, synecdoche, symbol, allusion, and ellipsis. Here is the explanation of the types.

a. Personification

Personification is a phrase that uses objects, animals, or abstract concepts to create that the object can be alive like a human. Both in terms of nature, actions, and characteristics of humans, which are then implemented into a specific object.

Example, *the carved pumpkin smiled at me.*

The meaning of the sentence has not happen. The pumpkin does not really smile at you, but the carved pumpkin is just facing your body. In that sentence, smile is a human action. It means that the carved pumpkin is being personified. In real life, the form smile is always for human life because smile is a human characteristic.

b. Metaphor

Metaphors are comparisons to something abstract. It created a deeper and more imaginative meaning. Metaphor is the claim that one thing is something else than what is in the literal sense. It does not make use of conjunctions like or as. In

contrast to similes, metaphors do not use comparative words such as like or as. So, metaphors compare two things that are the same and state facts using comparisons more positively without using like or as.

Example: *Life is a roller coaster*.

This sentence compares "life" and "roller coaster". It means there are many emotional highs and lows or happy and challenging moments that follow one another. We can use this comparison to describe a connection of a roller coaster with life. Roller coaster is a game ride of trains driven at high speed on specific roller lines that go high and low, and life describing similar characteristics.

c. Simile

Simile compares two items indicated by conjunction, usually a verb like, as, or like. Simile compares two different kinds of items, but they have at least one thing in common. The comparison is apparent in the parable.
Example, *someone wants to live as free as a bird*.
In this sentence, the writer wants to compare person with bird because bird is always flying free in their live. The use of the word "as" shows that the person wants to live free as a bird without concerns or troubles.

d. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a forceful, purposeful overstatement that is not mean to be taken literally. That means done to highlight how accurate the statement is. Hyperbole is a figure of speech used by the writer to exaggerate something in a particular way. It is very important for writers because they need an exaggerated thing because it gets attention from readers. Readers do not just read what is usually given, but they

must know the author's overstatement according to their abilities. From hyperbole, the writer will get an interesting impression from every reader.

Example, *He will die for someone's love.*

The phrase *will die for someone's love* means they are trying to prove how much they love, even if it takes more effort than anyone else.

e. Paradox

Paradox is a statement that seems self-contradictory at first but makes sense after further logical interpretation. Paradox is a statement that includes two seemingly different facts yet is or might be accurate.

Example, *love is a disease*.

The sentence has absurd contradictions. Disease means feeling love will create a situation that might result in unpredictable emotions when a person is

deeply in love.

f. Irony

Irony is a contrast or disagreement between what happened and what was anticipated. Irony shows something real, but that does not happen. Something weird that crosses the line because the opposite of what is supposed to be expected.

Example,*Today's weather is so lovely that someone wants to leave the house.*

The word *so lovely* that someone wants to leave the house is not appropriate. It is only an ironic word that has an opposite meaning. In fact, there is a thunderstorm outside, and no one wants to go outside. The real sentence shows that you are really afraid and do not want to leave the house.

g. Litotes

Litotes is a rhetorical device that is a positive statement that contradicts a negativestatement, the reverse of hyperbole. Litotes is a form of a statement that understatement something positive with a negative impression from its opponent. Example*, He is not unlike his older brother.*

That sentence means he is like his older brother. Is not unlike is the negative opposite from understatement thing.

h. Synecdoche

Synecdoche uses a part of anything to represent the whole thing or the other way around. Synecdoche is a figure of language, meaning a part of the name is used for the real names. Example*, all eyes are on her.*

The meaning of the sentence represents that everybody near her is looking at her.

i. Allusion

Allusion occurs when a speaker or writer alludes to a particular occasion or historical figure in a speech, writing, or musical composition. Additionally, it is a figure of language that alludes to something as a vague or indirect reference to a well-known narrative, occasion, person, or thing to draw comparisons in the audience's minds.

Example, *we now have a new Einstein in school.*

The word a *new Einstein* means that there is a student that is referred to as Einstein, the actual, real-life brilliant scientist Albert Einstein.

j. Symbolism

Symbolism is a figure of speech in a context that determines the significance of every symbol, whether an item, a person, an object, Etc.Symbol is an image that represents something more significant than what it is.

Example, *someone is prepared to go to jail.*

The sentence above shows that someone is prepared for anything coming his way.

k. Ellipsis

Ellipsis or elliptical construction is the omission of a word or words.That makes it very cleverly demonstrated. This structure allows a phrase to be understood even when some words are missing. Ellipsis aids in significantly reducing redundancy.

Example, *He is trying to figure out what Lucy can do about the problem*, *but she can*. It means that "He" is at a loss about what to do.

l. Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech using a similar term for the genuine meaning of the name of a person, object, or something as a replacement.Metonymy uses words that are suggested by another really mean.

Example, *he was recently released from his big house.*

The word "*big house*" is not a really big house but, in this context, refers to a prison he was forced to enter by his mistake.

C. Song and Song Lyric

Song is a work of art that combines sound art and poetic language art. The language is short and has a rhythm with a coherent sound, it employs figurative language word and it incorporates the singers melody and voice. The song can also be used to express a persons feelings about something they have seen, heard, or

experienced. The songwriter uses words and language toestablish attraction and uniqueness in his lyrics when expressing his experience. According to Moeliono (2003), the song is the result of the relationship between the art of language, as a work of sound art that involves the melody and the color of the singers voice. Hornby (2000) defined that a song is"a short piece of music with words that you sing.

Based on the explanation above, it is possible to conclude that a song is a form of emotional expression that is expressed through writing or poetry and delivered with the accompaniment of tone and rhythm to produce a beautiful song. A song, in additionto providing entertainment and fun, also conveys a moral messages to music lovers or listeners because the song writer or tell about daily life, culture, adventure, and explores the feelings of every human being which has interrelated elements.

Lyrics is a short poem that expresses the strong feeling, Thoughts, or perceptions of a single speaker in a meditative manner. A lyric is a collection of verses and choruses that make up a full song or a short, non narrative interrelated elements. A lyric employs a single speaker to express personal feelings or thoughts. Lyrical poems are pleasing to the ear and easily set to music. According to Dallin (1994), lyrics are written as a form of interaction between the writer and listeners. Most of the time, they carry a message (whatever it might be) with the intention of the motivating the listeners to think about it, such a goal and mode of interaction are embedded in these people's cultural context, depending on their musical preferences, time, and so on.

Hornby (2008) pointw out that "lyrics are personal feelings and thoughts expressed throught singing and written for a lyrics poem are the words of a song." This means that the text of the song is very similar to the text of the poem. The lyric of a song is a poem that expresses emotion throught sound and word.

D. Humanity Values

The concept 'values' is expressed in different life situations as significant in fulfilling our mental, emotional, spiritual or practical requirement. It may also simply be described as that which we find good or meaningful. It is very common to comment on the values of things that one prefers or likes and for which one may make conscious effort to acquire (Findlay, 1978). Smith (1991) statement, the term value seems to name an aspect of the world so fundamental to our thinking. The preparation consideration of the general term value that may project useful points in understanding of human values.

According to Debbarma (2014), human values have been a central concept in the social sciences since their inception. Human values play a vital role in the society. Human beings can lead people to the better life because information about the values of life is a continuous process found in the society. There are different factors which affect human values in the life of an individual and the society. Kaur (2015) explain Value education starts from families and it is continuous at schools with the help of educators. Because of this, families, teachers and educational programs are important to values education. Families are the first source of information so they should be careful about their behaviours and attitudes as children see them as a model. Cooperation within families and teachers is very important for the thing that affects the children most is what the teacher does in the classroom.

Types of Human Values

According Jimenez (2008) and Singh (2009), there are six types of human values:

1. Individual Values

An individual level, the values are social principles, goals, and standards that members of a culture believe have intrinsic. Kinds of individual values are power,

achievement, hedonism, stimululation, self-direction, universalism, benevolence, tradition, conformity and security (Thomas, 2013).

Example : *Alvaro always spends money on unimportant things.*This sentence is one type of individual values, namely hedonism.it means that we must not have a wasteful and excessive lifestyle.

2. Family Values

The concept of family has given rise to the family values where a family isconsidered to be the basic unit of the society instead of the individual (Mayntz, 2005). The family has right and power to control the other member of the family. The interest of each member of the family is protected through an unwritten law as love and trust alone govern the management of a family. Kinds of family values are love and respect, communication, understanding, sharing, tolerance, honesty, hard work, forgiveness and flexibility.

Example : *james give cake to chloe.*This sentence is one type of family values, namely sharing.The meaning is we must always share with others.

3. Professional Values

A society is made of not only families which are natural but also by origination which are artificially created to fulfill a specific requirement of the society (Kayo,2016),The government is one of the most important organizations which had been created to bring order in the society. The government is further divided into different departments like police, revenue, defense which are needed to keep the country united and protect it from external aggression. Professional values comprise moral principles that affect conduct standards and support a profession's integrity. Kinds of professional values are scientific,

judical, education and corporate. Example : *Kezia works with full responsibility*.This sentence is one type of professional values, namely corporate. The meaning is that when we work we must do it with full responsibility.

4. National Values

    The world today is divided into a number of countries and each country is sovereign and independent (Khairullah and Khairullah, 2013), However, in recent years the countries have started behaving like family members as the independence is gradually being replaced by interdependence in the globalize economies. Kinds of national values are empiricism, voluntarism and pragmatism.

    Example :*Nabila is a doctor, she helps people affected by natural disasters with great willingness*.This sentence is one type of national values, namely voluntarism. Its mean that we must help with willingness.

5. Moral Values

    According to Bertens (2000), the moral values are passed on from one generation to another by tradition. The attitudes and behaviors that a society considers essential for coexistence, order, and general well being. Kinds of moral values are bravery, enthusiasm, kind hearted, love and affection, loyalty, peace loving, perseverance, sacrifying for others, self confident, sincerity and strong belief.

     Example : *Kyla confidently stepped forward to sing in front of everyone*.This sentence is one type of moral values, namely self confident. Itmeans that we must have self confidence.

6. Spiritual Values

According to Reave (2005), the values are thus the source of conflicts in the world as every person or nations believes strongly in their values as right. All these values are non-permanent and transient which changes with time and space. The values of the present generation are not same as the values of the previous generation.These values are so universal that all human beings seem to understand it without being taught. The spiritual values unite all human beings on this world. This values refer to the importance we give to non-material aspects in our lives. It is part of our human needs and allow us to feel fulfilled. Kinds of spiritual values are Harmony, truthfulness, self giving and faith.

Example :*Rose is a trader who upholds truthfulness*. This sentence is one type of spiritual values, namely truthfulness. It means that we as humans must have truthfulness.

E. Previous Studies

There are some previous study which are related to figurative languages.These previous studies are used to support and broaden the writer's understanding of this topic. The first previous studies was conducted by Mahuri, Buchori (2017) *analyzing of figurative language in Maher Zain selected song lyrics.*

The researchers inters with types of figurative language are found in maher zain song lyrics and the Frequency of occurrences of each type of figurative language. The research problem which are stated in this research are: (1) What types of figurative language are found in Maher Zain selected song lyrics? (2) How is the frequency of the each type of figurative language found in Maher Zain selected song lyrics?

This research uses descriptive qualitative approach. The researher found eight kind of figurative language in the Maher Zain selected songs. They are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, repetition, and rhetoric. And in analyzing the frequency of occurrence of each type of figurative language, the researcher found 1 similes, metaphor found 4 occurrences, hyperbole the are 12 occurences, personificationfound 6 occurences, repetition found 9 occurences and found 5 rhetoric. It means that the most appearance of type figurative language hyperbole. Meanwhile, the mostrarely appearance of type figurative language is simile. Data source of this research is the data which is got from other books and internet is to complete this study.

The second prevous studies was conducted by Panamotan (2018) *Analyzing of figurative language on lyrics Used By Ed Sheeran*

The purpose of this research are to analyze the use of song of figurative language and their contextual meaning found in five selected songs of Ed Sheeran. The research problem which are stated in this research are: (1) what are the types of figurative languages found in the lyrics of Ed Sheeran's songs? (2) what ae the connotative meanings of figurative languages in the lyrics of Ed Sheeran's songs?

This research uses qualitative method. The researcher found eight kinds of figurative language in the lyrics used by Ed Sheeran. They are hyperbole, metaphor, personification, simile, metonymy, synecdoche, irony, and allegory. the use of hyperbolewas mostly found in each of his songs 16, followed by metaphor 15, personification 6, simile, metonymy 5, synecdoche 2, irony and allegoty 1. It means that the most appearance of type of figurative language is hyperbole. Meanwhile, the mostrarely appearance of type figurative language is irony and allegory. Each sentence contained figurative language has a meaning that could be analyzed its contextual meaning,it showed that the figurative language was selectively made in order to deliver

the song writer messages clearly.Data source of this research was taken from the lyrics of Ed Sheeran's songs entitle Thingking Out Loud, Photographs, Dive, Shape of You, and Hearts Don't Break Around Here.

The third previous studies was conducted by Ain (2013) *analyzing of figurative language in the song lyrics by Maher Zain* The pupose of this research are to analyze the types of figurative language used by Maher Zain's songs and the most dominant figurative language in Maher Zain's songs. The research problem which are stated in this research are (1) What types of figurative language oare used in Maher Zain's songs? (2) How is the most dominant figurative language in Maher Zain's songs?

The object of this research is song lyrics in 5 songs, there are: Hold My Hand, Thank You Allah, Insya Allah, For The Rest of My Life, and the last song is Palestine Will Be Free. From the fifth songs above the writer found the figure of speech which used in every each song, follows: in the first song "Hold My Hand", the most dominant is personification with 4 song lyrics. In the second song "Thank You Allah", the most dominant is hyperbole with 7 song lyrics. In the third song "Insya Allah", the most dominant is irony, with 6 song lyrics. In the fourth song" For The Rest of My Life", the most dominant is hyperbole, there are any 14 song lyrics. In the last song "Palestine Will Be Free" the most dominant is hyperbole, there is any 8 song lyrics. All of the song lyrics in five songs that the researcher found the most dominant of figurative language in five song is hyperbole. the total of hyperbole from 5 songs is 31 figurative language. The data was collected the analyze with a descriptive qualitative approach.Data source of this research, the researcher use two source. They are primary and secondary source.

The fourth previous studies was conducted by Arifah (2016) *Figurative Language Analysis in Five John Legend Song.* The purpose of this research are to

analyze types of figurative language and the meaning of the figurative language used of song lyrics.the research problem which are stated in this research are I What kinds of figurative language are found in the five song lyric by Joh Legend 2,What are the meaning of the figurative language used in the five song lyric by John Legend,

This research uses qualitative method. The researcher found ten kinds of figurative in the lyrics by John Legend. They are, hyperbole, metaphor, paradox, oxymoron, litotes, simile, allusion, repetition, symbolic and enumeration. The researcher found hyperbole five, metaphor five, oxymoron 2, paradox 4, personification 2, simile one,symbol one, repetition 2 . it means that the most appearance of type of figurative language is hyperbole and metaphor. Meanwhile, the mostrarely appearance of types figurative language. Data source of this research was taken from kapanlagi.com.

The fifth previous studies was conducted by Boleng (2018) *Human Values and Character Building in Indonesia Reflected in Hancock's The Blind Side Movie.* The purpose of this research are to analyze the human values in Hancock's The Blind Side movie and which human values in Hancock's The Blind Side movie reflected to character building in indonesia. The research problem which are stated in this research are (1) to find out the human values in Hancock's The Blind Side movie, and (2) To find out which human values in Hancock's The Blind Side movie reflected to character building in indonesia.

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The researcher found five kinds of human values aspects reflected in this movie. They are individual values, family values, professional value, moral values and spiritual values. Researcher found that there are four kinds of individual value, eight kinds in family values, one kind of professional value, six kinds of moral values, and one kind of spiritual values. from

those five human values aspects, and only five values that refer to character building in Indonesia are honesty, tolerance, hard work, love peace and social care. Meanwhile, character building honesty, tolerance and hard work found in family values. Character building love peace and social care found in moral values.

The sixth previous studies was conducted by Hafis (2023) analyzing of humanity values in EFL textbook " BAHASA INGGRIS THINK GLOBALLY ACT LOCALLY' FOR IX GRADE OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL". The purpose of this research are to analyze how are humanity values depicted in EFL textbooks "Think Globally Act Locally" for IX Grade published by The Ministry of Education and Culture. The research problem which are stated in this research are (1) how are humanity values depicted in EFL textbooks "Think Globally Act Locally" for IX Grade published by The Ministry of Education and Culture?.

This research used a descriptive qualitative method with a literature study approach. The researcher found that the representation of human values in the textbooks studied can be seen through a number of sentences in the form of dialogues and several pictures in the textbooks. The use of grammar according to students' abilities is an indicator of success in conveying the meaning of human values. The author's expertise in narrating textbooks is also very good. This can be seen in several parts, starting from the giving of local names to the characters depicted, the depiction of characters that show the facts of the diversity of races, ethnicities and religions in Indonesia, as well as the depiction of various local cultures. So, it is hoped that the implementation of human values in the textbook can be easily received by students. Data source of this research was taken from English textbook entitled "Bahasa Inggris Think Globally Act Locally" For IX Grade published by The Ministry of Education and Culture (MOEC) with the implementation of 2013 curriculum.

The researcher comes to the conclusion that figurative language in this thesis, can be analyzed using a variety of techniques in the previously mentioned reference. As a result, the researcher tries to use one of the methods for analyzing song lyrics, namely the analysis of Kennedy's theory. Even if there are commonalities in study for this research in terms of figurative language, this thesis analyzed based on song lyrics related with humanity for Palestine. The researcher must also identify the previous references and sources to support this thesis.