

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research. The conclusion contains the summary of the findings and discussion, which answer the research questions stated in Chapter I. Meanwhile, the suggestion provides recommendations for students, teachers, and future researchers related to the study of figurative language and semantic conveyed in song lyrics.

5.1 Conclusion

This study investigated the figurative language used in Sour by Olivia Rodrigo. In addition, this study also analyzed the meanings conveyed through the figurative language found in the album by applying Perrine's theory of figurative language and Leech's semantic theory.

Based on the findings, the researcher found eight types of figurative language in the album, namely simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, litotes, irony, and paradox, while apostrophe was not found in the data. The analysis showed that hyperbole was the most dominant figurative language used in the album with 111 data, followed by metaphor with 85 data, irony with 30 data, paradox with 15 data, simile with 7 data, personification with 5 data, and litotes with 4 data. The dominance of hyperbole indicates that Olivia Rodrigo frequently uses exaggerated expressions to intensify emotional feelings such as sadness, anger, disappointment, jealousy, insecurity, and heartbreak in her songs. Meanwhile, metaphor is widely used to create deeper and more imaginative meanings related to emotional experiences and relationships.

Furthermore, this study also found several types of meaning based on Leech's semantic theory, namely conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, social meaning, and affective

meaning. Among these meanings, affective meaning and connotative meaning were the most dominant meanings conveyed in the album. Affective meaning frequently appeared because many songs strongly expressed the speaker's emotions, such as sadness, frustration, anger, insecurity, disappointment, and emotional suffering. On the other hand, connotative meaning appeared through figurative expressions that implied deeper meanings beyond literal interpretation, especially in songs related to betrayal, toxic relationships, jealousy, and emotional instability.

Overall, the findings show that figurative language in Olivia Rodrigo's sour album does not only function as aesthetic expression, but also as a medium to communicate emotional depth and implied meanings. The use of figurative language makes the lyrics more expressive, imaginative, meaningful, and relatable to listeners.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of this research, the researcher would like to provide several suggestions for students, teachers, and future researchers.

For students, this research can help improve their understanding of figurative language and semantic meaning, especially in analyzing English song lyrics. Through songs, students can learn figurative language in a more interesting and enjoyable way while also improving their vocabulary, interpretation, and critical thinking skills.

For teachers, this research can be used as a reference in teaching figurative language and semantics in English learning. Song lyrics can become an effective learning medium to help students identify types of figurative language and understand implied meanings in literary texts. Teachers can also encourage students to analyze emotional and semantic meanings contained in songs to improve their language comprehension and analytical skills.

For future researchers, this research is expected to become a reference for further studies related to figurative language and semantics. Since this study only focuses on figurative language and meaning in Olivia Rodrigo's sour album, future researchers are suggested to analyze other albums, artists, literary works, or other linguistic aspects such as symbolism, pragmatics, discourse analysis, or stylistics in order to provide broader and deeper analysis.