

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter presents the conclusions and recommendations of this study. These conclusions summarize the main findings related to the research objectives, specifically regarding the types, frequency, and meanings of figurative language found in Taylor Swift's album *The Tortured Poets Department*.

#### **A. Conclusion**

The most dominant figurative language used in *The Tortured Poets Department* album is metaphor and hyperbole, each appearing 31 times. This dominance shows that Taylor Swift relies heavily on implicit comparisons and emotional reinforcement to express psychological tension, inner conflict, and intense personal experiences.

In addition, irony ranks second with 27 occurrences, followed by symbolism with 24 occurrences. Other types of figurative language found in this album include simile 12 occurrences, paradox 10 occurrences, personification 8 occurrences, metonymy 5 occurrences, allusion 3 occurrences, and apostrophe 1 occurrence. Meanwhile, allegory, synecdoche, and litotes were not found at all in this album.

The use of figurative language in the album serves to convey emotional complexity, inner conflict, loss, self reflection, and identity reconstruction. Through metaphors, irony, paradoxes, and symbolism, Taylor Swift expresses the

contradictions between public image and personal suffering, love and pain, hope and disappointment. Figurative language helps transform personal experiences into poetic expressions that deepen the emotional impact of the songs.

The limitations of this study lie in its focus on only one album, The Tortured Poets Department, so the findings may not be fully generalizable to other musical works or genres. In addition, qualitative descriptive methods are highly dependent on the researcher's interpretation, which can lead to subjectivity in identifying and categorizing figurative language. For future research, it is recommended that researchers expand the scope by including several albums or various music genres in order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the use of figurative language in contemporary music. Combining qualitative and quantitative methods and involving more than one analyst in the coding process can help reduce subjectivity and increase the reliability of findings. In addition, exploring the relationship between figurative language and the emotional responses of listeners can enrich the interpretation of lyrics.

## **B. Suggestion**

### **1. For Readers**

For readers, understanding figurative language is very important because it can enrich the process of interpreting texts. By understanding the use of figurative language, readers are able to grasp implied meanings that are not conveyed directly, making the text easier to understand and more interesting. In addition to helping build images in the reader's mind, figurative language can also evoke

deeper emotional responses, strengthening the connection with the characters and themes raised in the work. Furthermore, the process of interpreting figurative language can train critical thinking skills, as readers are encouraged to analyze language choices and reflect on the broader meaning behind the use of figurative expressions.

## 2. For Further Researchers

For future researchers, studies on figurative language open up opportunities for broader and more indepth research. In the field of language learning, further research can examine the influence of figurative language use on language acquisition, especially for learners of English as a second or foreign language. In addition, research on the cognitive processes involved in interpreting figurative meaning can contribute to other disciplines such as psychology and artificial intelligence that seek to understand and mimic the way humans process language. Research in the fields of comparative literature and translation can also be developed by analyzing how figurative language is transferred into different languages and cultures, as well as the strategies used to preserve the original meaning and style of the language.