

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter is presented the review of the literature of Literature, Linguistics Context, Figurative Language, Song, Lyrics, One Direction, and Previous Study.

A. Literature

The generic types in literature is such kind of poetry, poems, novel, and drama. Lately, another kinds of literature can be included as epic, tragedy, lyric, comedy, and satire. If it is taken conclusion they may have similarities each other because literature told about a genre of an artwork (Peck & Coyle, 1984). In fact, there are many ways to describe what the literature it is such as including in poetry, poems, drama, etc. How the way it is described is depend on the writer to add the originality of the literature.

The most exist term of literature is about to communicate significant experience but it still organized and concentrated well. The function of literature is it doesn't say an experience of being judgmental to literature artworks, but it is about how to let people to be a part in itself by being themselves to feel it deeply and live along it. Understanding the literature artworks can be felt into two ways such as by broadening (knowing well to experience) and by deepening (taking a value through experience). Living into literature artworks by those ways, it can be more understood and larger people's perspective through it (Perrine, 1978).

B. Linguistics Context

Linguistics known as the scientific study of language. It can be proved that every region or country has differences words to expressing some feeling through language. An example when people say “Hello” in English, but in Spanish people can say “*hola*”, meanwhile in Bahasa people say it “*halo*”. Linguistics takes from Latin called *lingua* means “language”. From the explanation and definition above, Linguistics is a field of scientific studies which puts a lot of concerns in language. Other than that, by studying linguistics people can understand the awareness of language which presenting the use of formal and informal language in some situation.

Study of Linguistics divided into micro and macro linguistics. According to Geoffrey Finch the branches of Linguistics can be linked like a tree. Because it seems the best way to capture the relationship among them (Finch, 2000). The diagram below shows the main branches of linguistics.

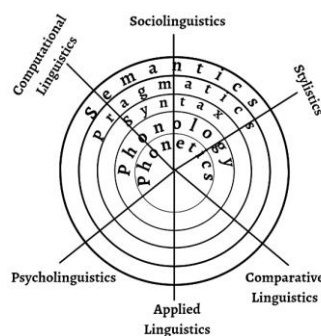


Figure 1 the main Branches of Linguistics

Stylistics is one branches of linguistics focused on study of language and literature. Word stylistics taken from word base “style” means a model relates to a former, which concerns with study of the model of language through literature (Arifatin, 2019). Stylistics concerns in studying about the

variation and description of the use of language in literature. It means that stylistics is a study of linguistics deals with the style in language and give a description of purpose either linguistically or literally.

There are branches of stylistics exist in the field itself (Finch, 2000). First, general stylistics which usually used to cover a study of non-literary varieties of language. It discusses about the choices in the use of language among individuals or group of people in society. Second, phatic language identically analyzed of communication such as a greeting, leave-takings, and so on. Third, emotive language studied about the expressions of feelings and attitudes. Forth, metalingual language deals with language request for clarification. Last, poetic language focused on a message conveys through verbal play such as figurative devices and humor.

C. Figurative Language

Figurative language used to describe a hiding object which are writing by the writers. The use of figurative language is a common utilization for the writers so that their literature artworks more alive and interesting (Manuaba & Tika, 2019). Figurative language or usually called as figure of speech is a language that interpretation a real meaning of the words (Fitria, 2018). Figurative language is a certain meaning to help the readers knowing the real meaning and expression.

Figurative language or known as figure of speech is one style of saying something that cannot be defined in only one way. People may define it into many ways so they can find much meaning of a word (Perrine, 1978).

Kinds of figurative language found according to Perrine's theory are 12 types. They are simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, overstatement, understatement, and irony.

1. Simile

Simile is one kind of figurative language stated comparing between two things that essential unlike. So, to link those two unlike things used word or phrase to state the similarity such as like, as, than, similar to, resembles, or seems. Simile stated comparing something that essentially unlike.

2. Metaphor

Metaphor just like an analogy which compare between two things in a simply word. According to Perrine, there are four forms used in the metaphor. The first form is both the literal and figurative terms are named. In the second form, the literal term is named and the figurative term is implied. The third form is the literal term is implied and the figurative term is named. And the forth form stated that both the literal and figurative terms are implied.

3. Personification

Personification is identically used to visualize unlike into human being. Personification used to compare a thing into human activity or character. Personification is subtype of metaphor but it given a human attribute to compare two things.

4. Apostrophe

Apostrophe is used to address something that cannot attend in the same time and moment. If take an example in One Direction's song lyric under the title of "18" in line "God knows we tried" stated that God which we faith of Him is closely stands beside us and can see our efforts either it can be seen or not by somebody else. That's why, apostrophe is kind of figurative language that stated an absence object as if it present at the moment.

5. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is figure of speech in which tell a part of something to represents its whole or vice versa. Gorys Keraf divided the kinds of synecdoche into two kinds, they are *pars pro toto* means the used part of something to represent its whole and *totum pro parte* means the used of whole to represent its part. It can be taken an example of One Direction's song entitled "Steal My Girl" in line "Everybody wanna take her *heart* away" where the word "heart" means everything she has everybody wants to own it.

6. Metonymy

Metonymy is used of something closely related for the thing actually meant. The example of metonymy is stated in the song of One Direction titled "Where do Broken Hearts Go?" in line "Every corner *calling out your name*". The sentence "calling out your name"

stated that the author always mention the girl while he is looking for her.

7. Symbol

A symbol can be defined as something that has more meaning than the actual object. Symbol represents a more meaning and represents an author's illustration. Symbol has large and rich meaning at the same time.

8. Allegory

Allegory is an extended of metaphor and it is used to described into a narrative. It has differentiation from symbolism which allegory shows less emphasis on the image and more on the meanings. In allegory, the meaning doesn't appear directly as it used in symbol.

9. Paradox

Paradox is used to show a different opinion either of true statement in a contradict opinion. The main point of paradox is its shock value which mean the impossible moment showed to a reader and the fact of the condition tells the truth.

10. Overstatement

Overstatement or known as hyperbole is kind of figurative language that show an exaggeration of something instead of telling the truth. For example in the one of song lyrics under the title "Steal My girl" stated "I don't exist if I don't have her", it shows clearly

that those lyric is contain an overstatement argument of the author when he cannot be a boyfriend for her.

11. Understatement

Understatement is often compare with litotes means that saying less than what it is. Understatement can be known as underestimate of something or said a denial either what does it say or how to say it.

12. Irony

Irony is figure of speech that used to say a contradict meaning to what really happens. According to Perrine, irony divided into three kinds. They are verbal irony (saying an opposite of what really means), sarcasm (shows a condition of simply bitter and wound a feeling), and the last is satire (shows in formal argument).

D. Song

According to Oxford dictionary, song is a small part of music consists many words that can be sang. A song can be classified into two branches of the art, they are literature and music. It called as literature because song has similar characteristic such in poetry even not all the songs look like poetry. Meanwhile, it known as music because it accompanies through the song (Astini, Dewi, & Sukarini, 2019).

Song is an art works that expressing the feelings, idea, also emotion and accompanied by musical instrument. A song is interesting artworks created by song writer or composer to amuse the listeners. Through the

song, the writer can express their feeling, deliver some messages, and communicate each other. A song is media to deliver idea and feeling, so as the result people can understand what the song writer was delivered (Setiawati & Maryani, 2018).

As the discussion before, song can be called as a literature because it has similar characteristic with poetry. Poetry has composition of lyric in expressing some condition that designed to amuse and stimulate readers' emotion (Kennedy, 1995). Just the similar characteristic of poetry, song can be defined as the arrangement of lyrics that amuse the listeners. Within listening to a song, it can make the soul more relax especially when listening more soft song.

E. Lyrics

The word lyrics come from Greek word *lyricos* means harp. Lyrics usually contains into a song which called as a song lyrics. Lyrics contains in a song that can be created into an implicit or explicit meaning. Lyrics can be written mostly in sad or happy condition, love or hate feeling and other someone's emotion. Other than that, lyrics to popular songs or other musical compositions are words that contradict music, which may not always be lyrical in a poetic sense (Dewi, Hidayat, & Alek, 2020). By using a diction in the lyrics of the song, the writer can convey what he feels trough the story of the song. Through song lyrics, the listener can be able to know the melody of song including it is sad or happy song, or talking about someone's feeling either emotion.

F. One Direction

One Direction is a boyband come from Irish-England and consists of five boys, they are Louis Tomlinson, Liam Payne, Zayn Malik, Niall Horan, and Harry Styles. One Direction starts their career in music from joining the singer competition which known as X-Factor in London 2010. Before the band has performed, the boys registered themselves into solo singer. But, a judges of X-Factor, Nicole Scherzinger, suggested that they are better being in a group. From those decision one boyband has born, namely One Direction.

In November of 2014, One Direction release their 4th album and give a name under the title of “Four” and shades of 16 songs in the album. The most famous song in “Four” album are Night Changes, Steal My Girl, and No Control. In the day when the album has released, “Four” stayed in the top of Billboard 200 music chart and UK album Music chart. It was the fantastic achievement of One Direction.

In the 2015, during the tour “On the Road Again”, Zayn Malik declared that he left the band. According to official account of One Direction stated that Louis Tomlinson, Liam Payne, Niall Horan, and Harry Style keep stepping as a group band consist of four members. In those year, their last album “Made in the A.M” release and consist of 13 songs (Annabelle, 2015).

G. Previous Study

There are previous study which related of the analysis of figurative language which had been conducted by the university students or lecturer. But, in this thesis the researcher takes 2 previous study which has related to the title. Most of the study takes the object is focused on song.

The first previous study which had the same object of song and band is under the title of “Figurative Language Used in One Direction’s Album Entitled Up All Night” written by Tira Nur Fitria. In this study, the researcher analyzed 13 songs of the music album. They are 1) Everything About You, 2) Gotta Be You, 3) I Want, 4) I Wish, 5) More Than This, 6) One Thing, 7) Same Mistakes, 8) Save You Tonight, 9) Stole My Heart, 10) Taken, 11) Tell Me a Lie, 12) Up All Night and 13) What Makes You Beautiful. The aim of this study was to analyze and find out the most dominant of figurative language used in One Direction songs. According to the study, the researcher found six types of figurative language in One Direction’s songs, they are repetition, parallelism, personification, metaphor, simile, and hyperbole. As a result, the researcher found the dominant of figurative language used in the album is repetition in 50 lyrics of the song.

Another previous study which talk about analyzing figurative language is conducted by Wilya Setyawati and Maryani under the title of “An Analysis of Figurative Language in Taylor Swift’s Song Lyrics”. The main purposes of this study was to know the types of figurative language

used in Taylor Swift's lyrics and describe the contextual meaning of the figurative language through Taylor Swift's lyrics. In this study, the researchers focused on album entitled Red and for analyzing song they took two song of the album, namely Red and 22. The researchers found that figurative language used in Taylor Swift's song are simile, metaphor, hyperbole, paradox, irony, and personification. The researchers stated hyperbole is the most dominant of figurative language used in Taylor Swift's song.

Due to the explanation above, the differences between this research and previous studies are the researcher takes "Four" music album by One Direction as an object of the study and analyzing the song lyrics based on Perrine's theory. Other than that, the researcher also find out the dominant of figurative language which contains in song lyrics of "Four" music album by One Direction.