

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter contains six topics related to this study. This includes background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significances of the study, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language can be defined as a means of communication in human life. In daily life, people need language to communicate, receive and share information. Language is used to express a person's emotions and feelings, and is also used to express a person's ideas, thoughts, and concepts. Language is a system of symbols through which people communicate. The examples of symbols were spoken, written, or sign with the hands. Human being is a social and an individual person and always communicates with each other (Kreidler, 1998). Spoken language is a form of language that is expressed directly orally through spoken language, usually followed by tone and body language. Spoken language can be found in speech and conversation, while written language is a form of language that uses written language as a basic element. Written language can be found in novels, newspapers, songs, poetry, magazines and more. As human beings, we cannot leave ourselves engaged in social communication and interaction, and it is certainly impossible to live without language. Language is used widely for communication between people who did not share the same first or even second language (Harmer, 2006).

Language can be divided into two functions. Language as a common feature is used as a tool for demonstrating expression, communication, integration and social adaptation. On the other hand, forming relationships in daily life such as language as a special function, reading art, studying codex, and using science and technology. The scientific study of language is called linguistics.

Linguistics has several branches. One of them is semantics. Semantics is the study of word meaning and sentence meaning, abstracted away from contexts of use (Griffith, 2006). Meaning has the important role for those people who want to learn English. By knowing the meaning, people can understand the meaning of the speaker's and understand the main points and information.

We live in a world with so many countries, and certainly each country needs to have its own language. And one of the languages that made it possible to connect from one country to another is English. English is one of the international languages used by all people around the world for communication between countries.

English has become an important popular language. Various types of English, such as the British and American are used as a tool of communication. Since English is a tool of communication for people around the world, most people in other countries focus on the U.K. or the U.S. as their primary knowledge. Politics, economy, art and much more. A little example is like a song, which is part of the art. This song was created to express human feelings. And the average of English songs has a very deep meaning in its lyrics. Maybe that is the appeal of English songs. So that, most people love them and probably most people in this world no one does not know English songs.

English songs are very famous, young people and adults of all generations love songs, and most people from all over the world, especially from Indonesia, learn English through songs. Song is part of music that is formed through words that aims to be sung. Through songs, people express not only their feelings, but also their thoughts and experiences (Griffiee, 2001). Today, songs as a lifestyle are part of human life. When they are happy, in love, sad, or just starting the day, they usually listen to people to entertain themselves. Many of them are interested in English songs. Because there are songs derived from their favorite English songs or they are even fans of the people who sing the song. Listening to music is a lot of fun and has a relaxing effect on the body,

but listeners can't get enjoy or relaxation without understanding the figurative language used in the song.

Songs usually have figurative language. Figurative language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation Kennedy (1979). So that inferring meaning of the words or expression is needed, because it may not understandable if the words interpreted literally by the meaning in the dictionary (Harya, 2017). In the lyric it can be knows the purpose of the singer to sing the song. The singer uses the figurative language of the song to create beautiful lyrics. Because of this, interpreting songs can be difficult for those who do not learn figurative language. For example, some song lyrics contain figurative language to make them more beautiful and interesting. So people may like the music of the song without knowing what it means. For this reason, the researcher is interested in analyzing the figurative language of the song. Most people love to listen to songs, each song has a lot of messages, and the researcher think the meaning of the song needs to be analyzed as a whole a song to understand.

In this study, the researcher chooses "*Solipsism 0.2*" album, an album by Indonesian singer Pamungkas. This album was released on Februari 3, 2021. This album contains many visual languages. Pamungkas is also a popular singer. It's a lot of people who know his lyrics. The researcher is interested in discussing the lyrics of the *Solipsism 0.2* album. This is because there are several expressions of the singer in the lyrics that imagine the state and situation of the singer. So the researcher found a figurative language in the lyrics and used it to express the singer's emotions and make the lyrics more interesting. This day, the figurative was that part of the song that could make the song feel more beautiful and interesting.

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the explanation of background of the study above, the research problems of this study can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of figurative language are found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism 0.2* album by Pamungkas?
2. What are the meanings of figurative language are found in the song lyrics of *Solipsism 0.2* album by Pamungkas?
3. What type of figurative language is most dominant on on *Solipsism 0.2* album by Pamungkas?

C. Objective of the Study

In research objective, researcher will describe important points of analysis. So, the readers will easily understand the purposes of the research. The purposes of the study are:

1. To identify the types of figurative language are found in the song lyrics on *Solipsism 0.2* album by Pamungkas.
2. To find out the most dominant figurative language that used on *Solipsism 0.2* album by Pamungkas.

D. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the study is just limited to identify the types of figurative language and also analyzing the meaning of figurative language. They are Hyperbole, Litotes, Simile, Metaphor, Alliteration, Personification, Paradox, Irony, and Synecdoche. There are twelve songs contained in the album to describe, those are: Closure, I Don't Wanna Be Alone, Still Can't Call Your Name, Be Okay Again Today, Be My Friend, Deeper, Live Forever, Higher Than Ever, Intentions, Queen Of The Hearts, Riding The Wave, Hello (Voice Memo).

For the limitation of the study, researcher limits to analyze the word, sentences and phrase used in the song lyrics of *Solipsism 0.2* album. In additional the researcher will not analyze the writer of song background but every song lyrics in *Solipsism 0.2* album, which contained figurative and how the way figurative language are used in the song lyrics.

E. Significances of the Study

In this study, listeners are expected to understand lyrics that use figurative language. The researcher hopes that study can bring meaning to readers, especially those who enjoy Pamungkas' songs. The researcher also hopes that the reader will be familiar with the figurative language of Pamungkas' songs and that when the reader hears other songs, the reader will be able to understand the meaning of the lyrics is contained. Beside, the study can also provide information on who is analyzing Pamungkas' songs more closely and intensively.

F. The Definition of Key Terms

1. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a language that means beautiful, but they are not explain the true meaning and often appear in literary works such as newspapers, advertisements, novels and poems, songs.

2. Song Lyrics

Song lyrics are a work of art that combines sound art and poetic language, using short language, having rhythm and sound mixed and matched with figurative language, also involving voice and melody of the singer.

3. Pamungkas

Pamungkas is an Indonesian singer-songwriter and music producer. Pamungkas personally crafts every aspect of his music: writing, producing, mixing & mastering, designing album artwork for each song. Pamungkas wrote a lot of songs, there are four albums including "Walk the Talk" released in 2018, which Pamungkas' first album. "Flying Solo" released in 2019, "*Solipsism*" released in 2020, "*Solipsism 0.2*" released in 2021, and his newest album "Birdy" released in 2022.