



ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN WESTLIFE SONGS

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Fasikh, M, Siahaan, J. J, and Ivan, C. (2023). Analysis of Figurative Language in Westlife Songs. *Journal of English Language and literature*, 8(1), 47-60. doi: 10.37110/jell.v8i1.170

Received: 18-01-2023

Accepted: 15-02-2023

Published:02-03-2023

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to analyze the Figurative Language as well as the meanings from Westlife songs. In this research, the researchers used qualitative data collection methods and data analysis from different sources as the main of this research method. The data is divided into 2 things such as primary data and secondary data. The technique of collecting data that the researchers used is from journal, article, e-book, credible website. The techniques of analyzing data that the researchers used are reading the song lyrics, identifying the figurative languages, classifying the data coding, interpreting, drawing the conclusion, and writing the report. Based on the result finding, the most figurative language in those two languages are Metaphor and Hyperbole. People are expected to maintain their relationship with one another. The lyrics in these songs are very encouraging to people who are in the relationship. It is expected to maintain people's relationship well. Through this research, people can be helped to understand figurative languages in the songs with the right meaning as well as to encourage learning English.

Keywords: *Figurative Language, Song Lyrics, Meaning, Westlife*

INTRODUCTION

People use a communication when they speak to other people and they need a language to convey it. Without a language, they will have a problem to share their communication. They can use some languages so that they can express their feelings, emotions, ideas, and understandings. According to Saphir (2007), language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of system of voluntarily produce symbol.

The researchers argue that people should not neglect the importance of language itself in the daily life. People should be able to understand the context of the situation while sharing something to other ones. People should realize that using an appropriate language is important to express anything from their mind and their heart so that other people who listen to it will accept it without misunderstanding

People always use languages in their life and they cannot neglect it because it is always a part of their life. Language has been impacting many

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people's life particularly literacy works because the language will help the literacy works to be better because of it. So, language and literacy works should not be separated from one another.

Literacy works are songs, poems, drama, and poetry and so on. In literacy works, people can find the figurative languages. Song is one of the most beautiful literacy works. In fact, people love to listen to music when they are happy or when they are sad. People also use music or song to deliver their messages to the society. Their ideas, suggestions or advices can be shared through music or songs. There is a beauty in every song if people know how to observe it more deeply.

In this era, there are different types of songs in this world such as Jazz, Dangdut, Pop, rock and so on. The researchers believe that a good song is a song that can touch people's life through the lyrics in it. In researchers' view, a good song is a song in which the lyrics have a strong meaning to those who listen to that song. Many song writers usually put the figurative languages in that song so that it will sound more beautiful as well as more interesting for listeners.

The researchers hope that many people will be able to understand and comprehend the messages and the meaning from the song that people listen. The researchers want to equip people how to analyze the songs by using the figurative languages through this research.

The researchers realize that it is not easy for people to analyze a song. The researchers have observed that people do not really care what the messages or the meaning wants to say to them through the songs. They just want to enjoy it. From this point of view, the it has been seen that as a problem because the purpose of the song is not only to enjoy it, but how people can get the messaged as well as the meanings so that they can apply it in the society.

The researchers aim to explain the purpose of Figurative language itself which is to convey

ideas and meanings that are not easily understood because of complexity in it. According to Daniel (2011) it is stated states that "Figurative Language and speech refers to words, and groups of words, that exaggerate or alter the usual meanings of the component words. In another word, Figurative language and speech may involve analogy to similar concepts, meanings or other contexts and it has exaggerations in it.

People have problems to understand and to define the message and the meaning since the lyrics of the song have figurative languages. In fact, language and meaning should not be separated from one another. When people use communication to other people, they should convey the meanings. It is the same thing when people listen to the song, and they are expected to understand the message and the meaning since the song writers have messages and meanings in their songs.

The researchers try to make the research related with figurative languages from the lyrics the songs. It has been seen that there is a gap between the expectation and the fact in the society. The researchers hope that people are able to understand the message and the meaning from the songs that they listen to. In fact, they still do not understand it.

The researchers decided to use the song from one of the most famous boy bands in the world, West Life. Since West life has been impacting many young people's life including the researchers, it is expected that the researchers will help many people not only to enjoy the West Life songs but also will help them to understand the message and the meaning.

The researchers have seen and analyzed the previous researches from "Rahayu Widasari, entitled *Figurative languages in the selected song lyrics of Evanescence* with the results that there are 7 types of figurative languages and the most dominant one is personification and from Liza Armaynilia, entitled *Analysis of Figurative language in Maher Zain song* with the results that



there are many figurative languages contained Islamic values for education. Those researches have been good and great for the field of English in the society.

From the background explained above, the researchers analyze this kind of research from different songs, intentions and purposes. The title of the research is *The Analysis of Figurative language in West Life song*. The researchers select two songs from different album. The first album is “Back Home” in 2007 with the title of the song: Us against the world. The second album is “Where We Are” in 2009 with the title of the song: The difference.

The objectives of this research are to find out the figurative languages used in the song lyrics of us against the world and the difference from Westlife and to know the meanings in the song lyrics of us against the world and the difference from Westlife and then to discover the most dominant of figurative languages in the song lyrics us against the world and the difference from Westlife

Figurative language

Laurance (2002) States that “Figurative language is language using figures of speech is a language that cannot be taken literally) or should not be taken literally only). It means that people understand this as a way to understand the meaning of the message from the figurative languages as long as they do not try to understand it literally.

The figurative language is divided into two things such as linguistics or literatures. The researchers have decided that this research will focus on literature with lessons that focuses on semantic itself. The study of Semantic is to focus on the meaning of the words.

They may use their feelings, subjectivity, opinions as well as their emotions. According to Cruse (2000) states that there is always an element of the global meaning of the complex

expression (sometimes all of it) which is arbitrary with respect to the free meanings of the constituents. It can be said that we should respect and honor other people who analyze the figurative languages well. They may have used their subjectivity and that is totally okay with that. people may have freedom to analyze the figurative languages found in certain songs.

It requires certain skills to understand the figurative language found in the songs. People should not do it randomly without applying good methods as well as approaches. The form of figurative languages can be found in many ways. It is not only in the writing form but also in the speaking form.

Figurative languages and figures of speech cannot be separated because figurative languages contain with figures of speech. There are some figures of speech while talking about figurative languages. (Kennedy X. J., 1991). It is stated that a figure of speech may be said that to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness of emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words. A figure of speech is different than a direct statement because a direct statement is easier to be understood than a figure of speech. A figure of speech does not give explicit meaning.

McArthur (1992) States that there are four main groups from a figure of speech:

a. Phonological figures which include alliteration, assonance and onomatopoeia. It can be explained that this study focuses on the sound of patterns with the meanings.

b. Orthographic features; they are visual forms created for effects. It can be explained that this study focuses on the spelling, capitalization, punctuation and word breaks.

c. Syntactic figures; they may bring the non-standard into standard language. It can be explained that this figure focuses on the ordinary of words or it can be explained in this way

d. Lexical figures; they extend the conventional so as to surprise or entertain. It can

be explained that this definition focuses on the word itself such as vocabulary.

Figurative languages are certain words used in peculiar way with some purposes in order to catch the attention of the readers. In fact, many people have difficulty to understand it because they do not that those words are figurative languages.

Moreover, the researchers are certain that using the figurative languages can bring many benefits for both readers and listeners. The figurative languages will help both readers and listeners to imagine the message and the meaning emotionally while direct statements cannot do that to readers and listeners.

According to (McRay, 1998) it is stated that a sound is an important part of music and rhyme, because the result of music is a beautiful sound and if connect with the lyric; will be a song that can be enjoyed to earring by people. There is a good connection between sound and lyric because a good lyric will make a good song. It can also be said that they should not be separated with one another.

According to Hornby (2000) it is stated that Musical Instrumental that thrive in the global environment, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, keyboards, bass, drums, violin, tuba, flute, trombone, cello, trumpet, bassoon, clarinet, harp and many more. By using Musical instrumental for the songs, many listeners will enjoy it more.

The types of figurative language

The researchers found that there many types of figurative languages and some of them are very famous because they have been found in many forms of English such as a song, a poem, a poetry and so on. It can be interpreted that there are some famous type of figurative languages that song writers use in their songs such as hyperbole, simile, personification, metonymy and oxymoron.

The researchers take some definitions from some experts previously. According to Laurence

(2002), it is stated that there are the types of figurative languages such as simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, metonymy, symbol, allegory, paradox, overstatement, understatement, and irony. The researchers explain all of the definitions about the figurative languages and try to add more definitions so that there will be more theories which will support this research.

1. Simile.

Laurence (2002) States that Simile and Metaphor are both used as a means of comparing things that are essentially unlike. Keraf (2001) States in the book entitled diction and style that Simile is a comparison that is explicit. In addition, these different things are compared to show the similarity between them.

He is as hungry as a cow.

2. Metaphor.

Gluckberg (2001) States that Metaphor is figure of speech which concisely compares two things by saying the one is the other. (Keraf, 2001)states in the book entitled diction and style that metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares two things, but in the form of a short. Peter (2002) States that Metaphor is the figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly. In addition, these two things are not equal. It simply says that this thing a representative of another equally.

You are my life, Honey.

3. Personification.

Kennedy X. (1983) States that personification is the attribution of a personal nature or character to inanimate objects or abstract nation particularly as a rhetorical figure. Keraf (2001)states that in the book entitled diction and style, "Personification is a kind of style of figurative language that describes inanimate objects or goods as if it has characteristics humanity. In addition, there is an object which describes



people's activity such as dancing, singing, taking and so on.

The stars danced around the night sky

4. Apostrophe.

Quoted from <https://literarydevices.com/apostrophe/>, it is means of addressing something that is inanimate or an abstract idea. *Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star/ How I wonder what you are*. In addition, this famous song is emphasized *twinkle little star* because in that song, it is repeated twice: *Twinkle, Twinkle*.

5. Metonymy

Gluckberg (2001) States that Metonymy is a figure of speech in which one thing is used to defend itself. In addition, another object represents another object by itself.

Crown is mostly understood as a king.

6. Symbol

Kennedy X. (1983) States that Symbol is a sign of some kind (a word or thing) that suggest something outside and beyond itself.

Quoted from <https://literaryterms.net/symbol/>, it is any image or thing that stands for something else. In addition, there is an image that explicitly explain something *The picture of money is \$*. When people see that image, they will know that it tells about money.

7. Allegory.

Laurence (2002) states that "Allegory is a narrative or description that has a second meaning beneath the surface". (Reaske, 1996) States that an allegory is a literally statement presenting its meaning in veiled way. In addition, there is usually a famous story to describe something.

Augustine's "City of God" can be interpreted as an allegory of the triumph of Good over Evil.

8. Paradox.

Laurence (2002) States that a paradox is an apparent contradiction that is nevertheless

somehow true". In addition, there is a contradictory to the fact that is said.

You will be thirsty if you drink water

9. Irony

Regel (2008) States that from linguistics, irony is typically defined as a type of figurative language (or figure of speech) that conveys an opposite meaning or at least different meaning if what has been stated literally. In addition, there is an expression that indicates an opposite meaning. In is mostly used for jokes.

A letter sender does not know how to send a letter

More definition of figurative languages

10. Sarcasm

McArthur (1992) States that Sarcasm is another term for verbal irony. In addition, it is used mostly to mock or to insult someone. It is also a part of iron with different intention.

Why do you still not pass the exam when you have lots of private teachers to help you?

11. Synecdoche

McArthur (1992) States that synecdoche is a figure of speech concerned with parts and whole. (Dennis, 1996) states that synecdoche is a part is named but whole is understood. In another word, the word of a part can used to describe the whole in the suitable context.

Captain Robby gives a command to 100 sails.
The word of sail is a representative of ship.

12. Euphemism.

A euphemism is polite inoffensive expression words or phrases replaced for one considered offensive or hurtful that contrarily might be considered bitter, blunt unpleasant to hear.

I do not sound a bossy. I am just outspoken.

13. Antithesis

McArthur (1992) states that antithesis is a construction in which words opposed and

balanced in opposition. Mhiwaki (2004) states that antithesis results when pair or more of strongly contrasting terms are presented together.

In addition, there is a contrary or opposite meaning toward something.

Slavery is the antithesis of freedom.

14. Hyperbole.

Larson (1998) States that exaggeration or overstatement, usually deliberately and not meant to be taken literally. Cruse (2006) States that Hyperbole is a figure of speech involving deliberate exaggeration for rhetorical effect to increase impact or to attract attention. Keraf (2001)states in the book entitled diction and style that Hyperbole is a figure of speech that contains an exaggeration, by exaggerating something or discussed style containing an overstatement. In addition, the exaggeration itself can be good or bad. It depends on the implicit meaning.

I am starving now. I could eat grasshopper.

Song lyrics

The researchers believe that all of the people like to listen to a song because it can help people to enjoy their life and make people less stressful. There are many benefits of listening a song. It can be used to send specific messages to people as well as motivate them for something.

Hornby (2000) states that music is sound that are arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen to. That statement is clear that music can offer pleasant or exciting things to those who listen to it.

Hornby (2000) States that “Lyrics are expressing a person's personal feelings and thoughts, connected with singing and written for a lyric poem is the words of a song”. The song writers can express themselves in the form of lyrics. Every song has the lyrics. The lyrics mostly have figurative languages in order to attract people’s attention. By using figurative

languages in the songs, people are more attracted because the lyrics will give deeper meanings compared with direct statements. It will definitely influence people’s mind so that they will listen to it again and again.

The lyrics can possibly be understood explicitly or implicitly, but people are expected to understand it well so that they get the meaning well. People cannot neglect how important the music is in their life. People and music should be separated in this life. By using music and songs, people can deliver the messages.

Interpretation of song

The song writer feels that everything that they do and say are always against the world. Westlife has some target every time they want to make a song. It will never be about politics, but most of the time it is about love or relationship.

The researchers have selected two songs from Westlife in which the researchers think that it is very interesting to be interpreted. As it is said above, Westlife is a boy band where they have their own target every time they want to make a song. It is interpreted that this song is for young people around the world. It mostly talks about love and relationship.

The first song is about how man shares his love to his woman, but he has many problems. He feels that the world is always against him. He will do whatever it takes so that he can with his woman. He knows that there will be the times where he will face many problems. He knows that his strength to maintain that relationship comes when he is with his woman. His knows that he will be able to maintain his relationship well while having many problems.

The second song that the researchers observed is the difference. From this song, the researchers found lots of terms that cannot be understood easily. Therefore, learning the figurative language



is very important for many people since it take a lot of effort to do it.

METHODS

According to Dornle (2007), it is stated that qualitative research involves data collection procedures that result primarily in open-ended, non-numerical data which is then analyzed primarily by non-statistical method. This research is not based on numerical data, but it follows some good procedures from the researchers' open-minded mindset particularly with many good resources as the researchers' data.

According (Prof. Margarete, 2000), it is stated that the qualitative descriptive study is the method of choice when straight descriptions of phenomena are desired. This research is desired by the researchers because it has been seen that this is very important for many people to understand because of this phenomenon. It is interesting for those who like to improve their English through figurative languages.

From those theories above, the researchers apply a qualitative descriptive study by using content analysis to figure out the figurative languages in the West Life songs. Using a qualitative descriptive study helps the researchers to describe the problems well and also give good solutions for those problems. A descriptive study will help many people including the readers and the listeners to see so that they can get a specific phenomenon that happens in the society.

The researchers have decided to selected two songs from different album. The first album is "Back Home" in 2007 with the title of the song: Us against the world. The second album is "Where We Are" in 2009 with the title of the song: The difference. The songs above are the primary data. The researchers got some secondary data from the article, journal, book, and other suporting documents that related to the research. The researchers' intention is to help as many

people as possible particularly young people to be able to understand the figurative found in the songs as they are impacted by it.

The researchers analyze the data using analytical techniques descriptive qualitative, the several stages as follows:1) Listen to songs and read the lyrics, 2) Identifying and classifying the data, 3) Coding the data, 4) Interpreting the data, 5) Explaining the data, 6) Drawing a conclusion.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Findings

The titles of the songs which have been analyzed by the researchers are "Back Home" in 2007 with the title of the song: Us against the world. The second album is "Where We Are" in 2009 with the title of the song: The difference. These songs have caught people's attention around the world especially young people. It can be seen from the amount of people who have watched it.

The researchers expect that these findings and discussions will answer the researchers' questions that have been put in chapter I. The researchers have been able to analyze it deeply with good approaches and methods. The researchers evaluated this finding so that the researchers are able to get a better understanding of finding about the figurative language in these songs from Westlife.

Figurative language in the song from the Lyrics of "Us against the world"

Title: Us against the world

Actress: Westlife

Song Writer: Westlife

Album: Back Home

Genre: Pop

Released: 2007

Duration: 3 minutes 57 seconds

Table 1 Figurative Language in Song Lyric Westlife “Us against the world”

| Number | Line | Lyrics | Figurative languages |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Us against the world | Metaphor |
| <p>Meaning:</p> <p>It is believed that this world is big as well as huge. This song directly and explicitly talks about the relationship. There is a sentence which says that he man will do whatever it takes for the sake of maintaining his relationship with his woman. His problems or his obstacles are big as if they are the world coming to their relationship. It seems that everything which revolves the world cannot take and hinder him from loving his woman.</p> <p>It is understood that it is definitely impossible for people to fight against the world. People will have difficulty to understand that statement.</p> <p>It is also believed that this world has been complicated with many things as well as has many problems in it. If the word of “world” here is exaggerated by the writer of the song because the writer is sure that the word of “World” is suitable for his complicated relationship. It seems that his complicated relationship is against everything in this world. Using the word of “World” is exaggerated for many listeners and also the readers.</p> | | | |
| 2 | 7 | And still got the strongest fire | Metaphor |
| <p>Meaning:</p> <p>The strongest fire refers to man’s passion to maintain his relationship with his woman because he loves his woman so much. It can be said that no matter how many problems or obstacles that has, he will try to do his best so that he can maintain his strongest fire to always love his woman. He should keep that strongest fire as a reminder for him because his woman is worth it to be loved and she will help him to always have a passion to keep for her. She definitely can fill him with a greater passion so that he can maintain it well. This relationship does not only one direction, but also two directions. Man loves woman and woman loves man.</p> | | | |
| 3 | 10 | Know how to walk that wire | Metaphor |
| <p>Meaning: It is required a certain skill to be able to walk the wire. Not many people can do it. It is also impossible for people to do so.</p> <p>It implicitly says that wire talks about a balance. If a man can walk on it, then he has to be able to maintain his balance well. If he cannot do it, then he will fall down and it is useless to do it.</p> <p>The man is able to maintain everything when he comes to his relationship with his woman. The noun of “Wire” can be used for people to walk on it and It is also a long way in which there is a destination. It is certain that no one can do it. The word of “Wire” here can be used to explain that their relationship is like that. It looks impossible but yet it requires a good balance so that this relationship can</p> | | | |
| 4 | 18 | Know that we are standing tall | Synecdoche |
| <p>Meaning:</p> | | | |



Standing tall means that they cannot be moved by anything in this world. The problem will never destroy their relationship because they know what they are supposed to do when they face problems together. The wind, the storm and anything else will be nothing compared with their commitment to love and to care one another. This is so difficult but can be done if they can support one another in their relationship.

| | | | |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 5 | 20 | That I won't catch you when you fall | Hyperbole |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|-----------|

Meaning:

The man shows his confidence to always protect and love his loved one. He can guarantee that she will never fall. It can be said that he will never forsake his woman. He says that statement to his woman confidently. It can truly be done because of his unshakable confidence to his woman. It will never happen that he catches his woman's hand because he guarantees that he will never hurt his woman's feeling. He will always keep it well.

| | | | |
|---|----|--------------------|----------|
| 6 | 28 | To get it on track | Metaphor |
|---|----|--------------------|----------|

Meaning:

They are certain that they will go back to the right track. There will be lots of disagreements in their relationship. But at the end, they will be on track again and continue their relationship. They know what they are supposed every time they have problems together. They know that their relationship is much more important than anything else in this world. They will fight for it because they realize that it is worth it to do so. A good analogy can be shown like this; a train will never get out of the track. No matter what happens with the train. It is the same thing with his relationship. He knows his track and he will be back. No matter what happens with his relationship.

As it is seen from the table 4.1 the researchers found that the most dominant figurative language found in that song "Us against the world" is Metaphor. It is repeated four times in that song.

Figurative Languages in Song Lyric Westlife "The Difference"

Title : The difference
 Actress :Westlife
 Song Writer :Westlife
 Album : Where we are
 Genre : Pop
 Released : 2009
 Duration : 3 minutes 31 seconds

Table 2 Figurative Language in Song Lyric Westlife "The difference"

| Number | Line | Lyrics | Type of Figurative Language |
|--------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | I wake my faith | Hyperbole |

Meaning:

This term is very strong because it is certain that people have faith in their life even an atheist still has faith to believe that there is no the existence of God in this universe. It should be understood that faith here does not talk about religion.

Faith can be understood as a strong conviction because when people have faith, then it means that what they believe is extremely strong. They cannot be persuaded by anything and anyone at all. In this lyric, it can be said that he has to go back to what he had believed before that he had someone

| | | | |
|----------|----|--|-----------|
| | | in his life. The only thing that he can do in order for him to solve his problems do is to get his strong belief again especially when he remembers his problems or obstacles in his relationship. | |
| 2 | 2 | Images of you race to mind | Metaphor |
| | | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>He suddenly thinks of his loved one. He tries to remember his memory with her. He forces himself to do it because she is the one who can show him love, care, comfort and many things that can only be provided by her. Race is a word that is used for something fast. People do not walk on the race. It is a place to go fast. Although it is very fast, he still needs it. He has to be able to do it so that he can get a new strength from it. His mind must be strong to receive it well. Has must have been able to get his memories back with her as quick as possible. A new strength is a new encouragement to help me in solving his problems well particularly relationship problems.</p> | |
| 3 | 16 | Clouds don't cover me where I stand anymore | Metaphor |
| | | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>There is nothing that can possibly comfort him including the clouds. It can be said that clouds are a good thing to cover someone from the raining or from the sun. Even clouds cannot protect and guide him when he wants to stand alone. Another meaning is that people are so happy when they can see the clouds on the sky. The clouds can bring rain to people and also the clouds can cover people who live on earth from the sunlight.</p> <p>At the end, the clouds possibly cannot comfort and help him when he is alone with all of his problems.</p> | |
| 4 | 27 | You resurrected me | Hyperbole |
| | | <p>Meaning: People cannot resurrect other people. It is impossible to be done.</p> <p>It can only be done by God alone because God has power and authority to do it. The writer of this song tries to exaggerate the meaning. It is always against the natural law if people want to do it. The word of "resurrected" here is very strong and Nobody has done it before. People are so limited to have that power. From that word of "resurrected". The writer of the song tried to exaggerate the meaning. She in that lyric just helped him when he was dead. It cannot be understood literally because it is always impossible to make people alive again when they are dead. She helped the man when the man could not do the easiest things in this life.</p> | |
| 5 | 6 | Oh, you saved something for me | Hyperbole |
| | | <p>Meaning:</p> <p>The word of "save" here can be understood as the word of "Redeem". The woman tried to redeem the man for something that he could not do it himself. The woman became the savior for the man. The woman can do something that the man cannot do. The mam expresses his feelings to her because there is an expression "Oh, you saved something for me". His gratitude can be seen from the expression of "oh". Everyone has a tendency when they want to be helped when they problems.</p> | |

Based on from the table 4.2 the researchers found that the most dominant figurative language found in that song "The difference" is Hyperbole.

It is repeated many times in that song. There are 3 Hyperboles in that song.

Table 3. The Total of Figurative Languages found in these two songs is shown below.

| Number | Song Lyrics | Hy | Sy | Mt | My | Pe | St |
|--------|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | Us against the World | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | The Difference | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Total of Figurative Languages | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

As it is shown from the table 4.3 the researchers found that the most dominant figurative language from the song “Us against the world” is Metaphor while from the song “The Difference” is Hyperbole. But from the total from these two songs is Metaphor.

The researchers have not found any type of figurative languages other than Metaphor, Hyperbole and Synecdoche as it is mentioned above. The researchers tried to observe it more deeply, but the result cannot be found well.

Discussions

Figurative languages in the song from the Lyrics of Us against the world.

a. Metaphor

As it is clearly stated by Gluckberg (2001) “Metaphor is figure of speech which concisely compares two things by saying the one is the other”. It is supported by (Keraf, 2001) that *in the book entitled diction and style* that metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares two things, but in the form of a short.

It can be seen that the writer of the songs uses the figurative language of metaphor. The world can be interpreted as a huge problem for the man to be able to maintain his relationship with his woman. He never gives up doing his best so that he can be with his woman. The word of “World” is a Metaphor form for the listeners. The listeners must be able to see it as a big problem.

The quality of the word of “world” can be understood as something big. In this song, the man

feels that his problems with his woman are as big as the world. It cannot be solved logically.

According to Peter (2002), he states that Metaphor is the figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly. It is clear to say that the writer of the song compares two things here. It is between the world and his problems in his relationship. The world explains the man’s problems. The size of the world is very big; it is the same thing with his problems. They are big, complicated, many and so on.

From the lyric of “To get it on track”, it refers to the figurative language of “Metaphor” because the word of “track” here refers to how long the man and the woman’s relationship. It is certain that the track is a long way to go but the track tells that it is certain to see it. When a train is on the track, the train is not confused where it has to move or go because the track helps the train to go where it is supposed to go. The metaphor for the track is suitable to explain a long journey for the man’s and the woman’s relationship. It is a long but sure at the end.

From the lyric of “And still got the strongest fire”, it refers to the man’s passion for that relationship. He should keep the strongest fire in order for him to maintain that relationship. The strongest fire is something that he needs to motivate his relationship. He realizes that his strongest fire can only be given by his woman. His woman realizes that she should support and help her man to be able to maintain this relationship. She should be in the place where she can help and motivate her man well.

It is implicitly stated that a wire is a way. Although it is a way, people tend to avoid it. No one wants to walk on the wire without knowing the purposes. Here, his complicated and difficult relationship is explained in the form of wire. It is required a good balance so

that the man and the woman can go together. The relationship must keep going till the end. It can be said that the man and the woman are expected to not stop walking, but they have to find a good way to be able to solve their problems especially it is already stated previously that their problems is a world. It means that they must be able to have a good balance so that they can solve the problems and they finally can reach their destination well.

c. Hyperbole

As it is stated by Larson (1998) that exaggeration or overstatement, usually deliberately and not meant to be taken literally. It is supported by Cruse (2006) that Hyperbole is a figure of speech involving deliberate exaggeration for rhetorical effect to increase impact or to attract attention.

The purpose of using Hyperbole is to attract the listeners' attention. That context has to be exaggerated well so that the attention from the listeners and the readers can be caught well. It is important to do it because exaggeration will help listeners to catch the meaning well.

From the lyrics of the song provided and discussed above such as "That I won't catch you when you fall". It can be said that that lyric contains with the figurative language of metaphor because it is impossible for the man to help the woman while they try to solve their problems in their relationship.

That lyric shows that the man will never forsake his woman although he has many problems. He is very certain to guarantee that he will never let his woman fall down or to be in the place where she is the lowest. He will do whatever possible so that his woman will never fall down.

He does not only say that, but his confidence will prove his what he says to his woman. It can be proven by seeing how much he loves his woman. The previous lyrics from the song "Us against the world" shows that he will be with his woman for the rest of his life. There is no doubt when he says his commitment to his woman. His love has motivated him to do everything for his woman.

b. Synecdoche

According to (McArthur, 1992) states that synecdoche is a figure of speech concerned with parts and whole. There is a comparison between the part and the whole. It can be stated that there is a correlation between the part mentioned and the whole mentioned. It is always connected to each other.

From the lyric of "Know that we are standing tall". Standing here means that a part of their body it which it refers to all of their actions as they have to be able to solve their problems in their relationship. The man invites the woman to stay with him as they face this obstacle.

The word of "Standing tall" means that they will do an action every time they have problems. It also can be their commitment to stay together because the subject is not "He" or "She", but we, that can be understood "Both of them". The word of "Tall" is understood as a long height. They are not only standing at all, but they stand tall. There is a process to do that and it is not as easy as they just stand at all.

Figurative language in the song from the Lyrics of Us against the world.

a. Metaphor

According to (Gluckberg, 2001) states that "Metaphor is figure of speech which concisely compares two things by saying the one is the other". This theory emphasizes comparison between 2 things. It can be anything else as long as it can be compared well. It requires a certain skill to compare one thing with another thing. People must be able to see them well so that the comparison can be equal or can be applied so that it can be accepted by other people as well.

He needs something else and it can be found that only his woman can help him. Another lyric of that song says that "She resurrected me". It means that only his woman that can help him, guide and comfort him in this life. The word of "Clouds" can be understood as something that can help him



because there is the word of “Cover” which means that he can be helped by something that he needs.

According to, Peter (2002) states that Metaphor is the figurative speech, which compares one thing to another directly. It has to be done directly between this thing with another thing. By doing that, the purpose can be clear for all of people who read that term well.

Another lyric of the song that can be observed is “Images of you race to mind”. The word of “Race” here should be understood as a way to do a race, but it can be stated as a speed. The quality of race is equal with the quality of speed. The man in this song tried to remember all of his memories with his woman. He wants to bring all of them into his mind so that he can be helped as he faces his problems by himself. He should have it so that he can be motivated to do what he has to do.

b. Hyperbole

According to Larson (1998) states that Exaggeration or overstatement, usually deliberately and not meant to be taken literally. All of the figurative languages must not be understood literally, it has to be seen with a good approach because the context is exaggerated by the speaker. It should be understood carefully.

The lyrics of “Oh, you saved something for me” is hyperbole. People want to be helped when they cannot do anything else. The word of “Saved” is an expression for the woman who has helped the man. The man realizes that he cannot do anything else. He desperately needs something from someone else. The word of “Saved” here is exaggerated by the speaker because only God that can save people from anything else. The word of “Save” can only be done by God who has power and authority in this entire universe.

People do not have power or anything else to save someone. By using the word of “Save”, it sounds very exaggerating to the listeners and

speakers. The meaning can be much stronger to those who read and listen to it.

Another lyric that contains the Hyperbole as the figurative language is *You resurrected me*. The word of “resurrected” here sounds very exaggerating because no one can do that such thing. Dead people cannot be resurrected by anyone and anything else. It is very rare to see it in the society. It can be said that it is definitely impossible to resurrect someone dead to be alive again. It is against the law of nature.

The last lyric that shows Hyperbole as the figurative language is *I wake my faith*. A faith is a strong belief. When someone has faith, he or she has strong belief about it. Someone’s faith cannot be shaken by anything else when his or her belief is already strong. It sounds very exaggerating because faith is personal stuff for certain people.

Someone’s argument or someone’s opinion can be changed and it depends on many things such as condition, context in the society, politics and so on. The word of “faith” sounds very strong for both listeners and readers because the place of faith is inside in someone’s personal life. The message gets clearer when the author of this song uses the word of “faith”.

CONCLUSIONS

The researchers eager to provide two things from the research entitled “*The Analysis of Figurative language in West Life song*”. They are conclusions and suggestions provided below. The writer of this song wants to tell many listeners that having a relationship is very crucial in this life. His messages are very clear to those who want to have a good relationship.

His messages tell that man must be able to maintain the relationship. It does not matter how difficult it is and how terrible it is. The writer of the songs wants to convey that there is a solution in all of the problems including the dating relationship. A good relationship is a relationship where there is a good communication, openness, commitment, and a

love one another. The writer of the songs encourages all of the people to stay in the relationship. It may be difficult but it can be solved well as long as there is an understanding.

The research has shown that metaphor as the figurative language has been the most dominant figurative language in the song of "Us against the World". It has been repeated many times in the song. There are 3 types of figurative languages in the song of "Us against the World" such as Metaphor, Hyperbole and synecdoche. Meanwhile, there are 2 types of figurative languages in the song of "The difference" such as Metaphor and Hyperbole.

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