

**FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSIS IN SONG LYRICS OF
COLDPLAY BAND**

THESIS

BY

**ANDRIKA AGUS SETIAWAN
0811113071**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2014**

ABSTRACT

Setiawan, Andrika Agus. 2014. **Figurative Language Analysis in Song Lyrics of Coldplay Band.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor: Endang Sasanti; Co-supervisor: Didik Hartono

Song is one example of literature. Listening song is enjoyable activity, but the listeners cannot get a pleasure if they dont understand the figurative language that commonly found in the song. Song usually consists of figurative language since the figurative language is used in the lyric that is written well. Based on the reason, it brings the writer of the thesis to analyze. In this research, the writer analyzed figurative language in song lyrics of Coldplay band.

The writer used qualitative research and content analysis in order to answer the research problems. Hornby (1974:822) stated that, song lyric is a short poem in a number of verses set to music to be sung. In its writing, the songwriters or composers usually beautify the language they use by any figurative language, so that the listeners will be more attracted in listening the song. This study is aimed at describing the existance of figurative and moral lesson in the lyrics of Coldplays song. The choice of Coldplays songs is based on to reasons. The first is writer himself is a big fan of Coldplay. The second is the Coldplays songs does not only talk about love, but also freedom, equality, and other social issues. Five songs are randomly drawn as the sample of the study by random sampling. Those song are Yellow, Clock, A Message Fix You, The Scientist . In analyzing the lyrics, the writer of this thesis uses objective approach. After completing the study, the writer found out that the existing kind of figurative language in the lyrics of Coldplays songs were methapor (80%), simile (4%), hyperbole (7%), personification (7%), onomatopoeia (2%).

The first suggestion is to the next writer, using poem or songs as media is important and interesting in poetry subject. The writer could give songs as the example of learning figurative language to next writer and the second suggestion is to the next writer who want to conduct song analysis. They can do further research such as analyzing style, theme or value in the song

ABSTRAK

Setiawan, Andrika Agus. 2014. **Figurative Language Analysis in Song Lyrics of Coldplay Band Program Studi Bahasa Inggris Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Brawijaya.** Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Endang Sasanti; (II) Didik Hartono

Lagu merupakan salah satu contoh sastra. Mendengarkan lagu, merupakan aktivitas yang menyenangkan tapi pendengar tidak bisa mendapatkan kesenangan jika mereka tidak memahami gaya bahasa yang umumnya ditemukan di lagu. Lagu biasanya terdiri dari gaya bahasa berupa majas, karena gaya bahasa yang digunakan di lirik lagu ditulis dengan baik. Berdasarkan alasan yang ada, hal ini membawa penulis untuk menganalisis tesis. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menganalisis gaya bahasa yang terdapat di dalam lirik lagu dari band coldplay. Penulis menggunakan riset kualitatif dari analisis isi untuk menjawab masalah-masalah penelitian. Hornby (1974:822) menyatakan bahwa, lirik lagu adalah puisi pendek yang biasanya terdapat di lirik lagu. Dalam tulisannya, penulis lagu atau komposer biasanya mempercantik bahasa yang mereka gunakan oleh bahasa kiasan, sehingga para pendengar akan lebih tertarik dalam mendengarkan lagu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan adanya pelajaran moral dan kiasan di lirik lagu Coldplays. Pilihan lagu-lagu coldplays didasarkan pada alasan. Yang pertama adalah penulis sendiri adalah penggemar berat cara coldplay. Kedua adalah coldplays lagu tidak hanya bicara tentang cinta, tapi juga kebebasan, kesetaraan, dan masalah sosial. Lima lagu yang diambil secara acak sebagai contoh studi. Kelima lagu itu berjudul Lagu itu berwarna Yellow, Clock, A Message, Fix You, The Scientist. Dalam menganalisis lirik, penulis menggunakan metode objektif. Setelah menyelesaikan studi, penulis menemukan bahwa ada berbagai macam gaya bahasa dalam lirik lagu yang terdapat di lagu-lagu coldplays. Gaya bahasa meliputi metaphor (80 %), simile (4 %), hiperbole (7 %), personifikasi (7 %), onomatope (2 %).

Saran pertama adalah untuk penulis berikutnya, menggunakan puisi atau lagu sebagai media sangatlah penting dan menarik untuk dijadikan bahan analisa. Penulis bisa memberi contoh pembelajaran bahasa kiasan yang terdapat di lagu, atau puisi dan saran kedua adalah penulis berikutnya yang ingin melakukan analisis lagu, mereka dapat melakukan penelitian lebih lanjut seperti menganalisis gaya, tema atau nilai dalam lagu.

REFERENCES

- Arikunto, S. (1998). Prosedur penelitian: *Suatu pendekatan praktek edisi revisi IV*. Rineka Cipta: Jakarta.
- Ary, D, Jacobs, L, (2002). *Introduction to research in education: Six edition*. Wadsworth Group.
- Brown, H.D. (2000). *Principles of language learning and teaching fourth edition*. Prentice Hall Regents
- Catford, J.C. (1965). *A linguistic theory of translation*. Oxford University Press.
- Corder. S.P. (1977). The Significance of Learners Errors. In Jack C. Richards (Ed.) *Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition*. (1977).
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A dictionary of linguistics and phonetics sixth edition*. Blackwell Publishing.
- Definition of language. (2012). Retrieved May 22, 2013 from <http://oxforddictionaries.com/>
- Definition of Translation. Retrieved August 24, 2013 from <http://oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/translation?q=translation>
- Dulay, Burt and Krashen. (1982). *Language two*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Ellis., R. (1994). *The study of second language acquisition*. Oxford University Press.
- Fauziati, E. (2012). *Interlanguage errors in english textbooks for junior high school students in surakarta*.
- Jacobson, R. (1959). *On linguistic aspects of translation*.
- Kafipour, R and Khojasteh, L. (2012). *A comparative taxonomy of errors made by iranian undergraduate learners of english*. Canadian Social Science.
- Mitchell, R and Myles, F. (2004). *Second language learning theories*. Hodder Arnold.
- Saville-Troike, M. (2006). *Introducing second language acquisition*. Cambridge.
- Selinker, L. (1977). Interlanguage. In In Jack C. Richards (Ed.) *Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition*. (1977).