

WHAT A SOLDIER WANTS IN TOBY KEITH'S "AMERICAN SOLDIER"

A THESIS

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Sarjana Degree Majoring American Studies in English Department Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

> Submitted by: FADLI IKRAM NIM: 13020111130063

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG
2015

PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer honestly confirms that he compiles this thesis entitled What a Soldier Wants in Toby Keith's "American Soldier" by himself without taking any result from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3, and in diploma degree of any university. The writer ascertains that he does not quote any material from other publications or someone else's paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, 15 October 2015

Fadli Ikram

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

"We don't get a chance to do that many things, and everyone should be really excellent. Because this is our life. Life is brief, and then you die, you know? And we've all chosen to do this with our lives. So it better be damn good. It better be worth it."

Steve Jobs

This paper is dedicated to

My great Papa, My dearest Mama, and My little bro and sis and

To everyone who helped me accomplished this paper

APPROVAL

Approved by,

Thesis Advisor

Arya Jati, S.S., M.A.

NIP. 19780228 200501 1 001

VALIDATION

Approved by Strata 1 Thesis Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

on 2015

Chair Person

First Member Second Member

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise be to Allah the Almighty who has given strength and spirit, so the writer was able to accomplish this thesis on What A Soldier Wants in "American Soldier" by Toby Keith. On this occasion, the writer would like to thank all the people who have helped her in completing the thesis. The writer especially extends her sincere gratitude to the following:

- 1. Dr. Rediyanto M. Noor, M.Hum, as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University.
- 2. Sukarni Suryaningsih, S.S, M.Hum, as the Head of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University.
- 3. Arya Jati, S.S., M,A., as the writer's thesis supervisor. "Thank you so much for the patience and knowledge you have shared to me while finishing my thesis."
- 4. All of lecturers in English Department, especially in literature section Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University. "Thank you for your time and knowledge."
- 5. The writer's beloved parents, my big brother and my beautiful sister.
- 6. All of the members of ROI Group, Bernard, Bimo, Joy, Reza, Rizqon and Demas. "Thanks for all your supports, love, advices, and prayers. Next time let's play PES again."

7. UKM R'nB, Kuroneko band, Cah Suwung, Class B, My COSMA's friend, My Inter. Camp's group, KKN Pakisaji's Group, My SHS's friend, Afif, and

My big bro, Vito.

The writer realizes that this thesis is still far from perfection. Therefore, the

writer would be glad to receive any constructive criticism and suggestion to make this

thesis better. The writer expects that this thesis would be useful for the readers.

Semarang, 15 October 2015

The Writer

VII

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	I
PRONOUNCEMENT	II
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	III
APPROVAL	IV
VALIDATION	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
ABSTRACT	
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	
1.2 Questions of the Study	2
1.3 Objectives of the Study	2
1.4 Scope of the Study	2
1.5 Methods of the Study	3
1.5.1 Method of Research	3
1.5.2 Method of Approach	3
1.6 Organization of the Writing	3
CHAPTER 2: "American Soldier" LYRIC AND THE PARAPHRASE	5
2.1 An Overview on "American Soldier"	5
2.2 "American Soldier" Lyric	6
2.3 Paraphrase of "American Soldier"	8
CHAPTER 3: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	10
3.1 Intrinsic Elements	
3.1.1 Figurative Language	
3.1.1.1 Symbol	
3.1.1.2 Metaphor	
3.2 Extrinsic Elements	
3.2.1 Sigmund Freud's Concept of Psychoanalytic id, ego, superego	11
3.2.1.1 Id	
3.2.1.2 Ego	
3.2.1.3 Superego	
CHAPTER 4: DISCUSSION	17
4.1. Intrinsic Elements	17

4.1.1. Figurative Language in "American Soldier"	
4.1.1.1 Metaphor in "American Soldier"	
4.1.1.2. Symbol in "American Soldier"	
4.1.1.2.1. Father	
4.1.1.2.2. Money	
4.1.1.2.3. Jeopardy	
4.1.1.2.4. American Soldier	
4.2. Extrinsic Elements	24
4.2.1. The Presence of Id, Ego, and Superego	24
4.2.2. Interaction between Ego and Superego in every Stanza	
4.2.3. Conflict between Ego and Superego	38
4.2.4. Interpretation toward Conflict of Ego and Superego	42
4.3. Relation between Elements of Psychology and Figurative Language	46
4.4. Relation between Elements of Psychology and Figurative Language in	
"American Soldier"	
4.4.1 Sublimation	
4.4.2 Repression	49
4.4.3 Regression	50
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION	51
RIRI IOGRAPHV	5/1

ABSTRACT

This thesis is to analyze the desire of the character of a soldier in "American Soldier" song written by Toby Keith by using Sigmund Freud's theory of psychology namely Id, Ego, and Superego. Library research, book observation, and internet references are used in writing this thesis. The writer discusses the relation of figurative language and elements of psychology, to explain the mental state of the character in the lyric. Then the writer analyzes the conflict which is caused of the interaction between the elements of the structure of personalities. The writer finds out the result of the conflict such sublimation, repression, and regression. This is the way the writer used to reveal the character of a soldier deeply. Toby Keith's "American Soldier" tells about the story of a soldier who tries his best to be a good soldier. From the analysis, the writer can conclude that the lyric contains the psychology elements of the character in him. The lyric becomes attractive because of the emotion involved in it.

Keywords: Toby Keith, American Soldier, intrinsic elements, Sigmund Freud, psychological theory.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

This final paper is about what a soldier wants in the song lyric by Toby Keith's "American Soldier". This song itself won Billboard U.S. Hot Country as the best song, and Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) stated that "American Soldier" reached over 1,000,000 copies in over the world (*RIAA*, 2003). The lyric represents how Keith, as the one of the lyricists, wants to express through the words a soldier's wish to pursue his happiness and honor.

The writer takes this topic due to the lack of studies about the soldier wish in the lyric. Through this final paper the writer would like to reveal the soldier's wish, and he aims to analyze the lyric using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory in relation to the diction in the lyric. The writer uses a library study as his research method and textual analysis as his approach method.

This paper is specifically designed for students who love music, especially popular country songs. Generally, it has a purpose to make students aware of human value in the lyric.

1.2. Questions of the Study

- 1. What is the soldier's wish as it is implicitly reflected in the lyric?
- 2. What is the soldier's mental condition as it is represented in the lyric?
- 3. How is the soldier's wish related to his mental condition?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this final paper are:

- 1. To express the soldier's wish as it is reflected from the lyric;
- 2. To reveal the soldier's mental condition as it is represented through the lyric;
- 3. To discuss the relation between the soldier's wish and his mental condition.

1.4. Scope of the Study

The writer focuses his study of the lyric on the relation between literature and psychology. For the discussion of the soldier's wish, the writer focuses on explicit reflection from the lyric, which the writer infers from the diction in the lyric. For the discussion of the soldier's state of personality, the writer focuses on implicit representation through the lyric, which the writer infers from Freud's concept of psychoanalysis, specifically on the relation among id, ego, and superego.

1.5. Methods of the Study

1.5.1 Method of Research

The writer practiced a library study as his method of research. In this method, he collected his research data from used are books, e-books, journal articles, magazines, and audio podcast of Toby Keith's "American Soldier."

1.5.2 Method of Approach

As his method of approach, the writer adopted Freud's concept of psychoanalysis. Specifically, the writer adopted Freud's concept of the relation among id, ego, and superego for his analysis of the lyric.

1.6. Organization of the Writing

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes background of the study, objectives of the study, scope of the study, methods of the study and the organizations of the final paper.

CHAPTER 2: "American Soldier" LYRIC AND THE PARAPHRASE

This chapter shows the lyric of Toby Keith's song entitled "American Soldier" and also the writer writes the paraphrase of the lyric.

CHAPTER 3: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter provides the recent studies of literature and psychology by Rene & Wellek, and Freud's concept of psychoanalysis, specifically id, ego, and superego. The writer explains the intrinsic and extrinsic element of the literature and the relation between them.

CHAPTER 4: DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer describes the intrinsic aspect from Toby Keith's "American Soldier" by diction, tone, and figurative language through the lyric and its paraphrase. The writer does analyze the diction in relation to wish; explore the figurative language through the lyric in order to find state of personality. Then the writer analyzes the extrinsic aspect of the lyric by doing psychoanalysis. The writer wants to know the personality of soldier by the element of ego and superego as it implicitly implied in the lyric. Next the writer collaborate the intrinsic and the extrinsic aspect in order to find the objectives of the study.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

This chapter concludes the writer's study of the lyric with the result of the finding the soldier's wish and his mental personality in the lyric Toby Keith's "American Soldier."

CHAPTER 2

"American Soldier" LYRIC AND THE PARAPHRASE

2.1. An Overview on "American Soldier"

Toby Keith wrote a song entitled "American Soldier" in November 2003 (toby-keith-american-soldier). This song was included in an album of Shock'n Y'all, released in 2003. Billboard U.S. Hot Country chose "American Soldier" as the best song and had won the first place in the chart, and the song became familiar to the audience and successfully attracted them. Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) stated that "American Soldier" song had reached over 1,000,000 copies in over the world, and it made Keith as the best pop singer. The song was dedicated to the troops who were fighting for peace and sacrificing their lives to protect the generation of their country. Keith wrote this song to show his care to all the troops and their families and he was going to entertain them using the song.

Ray Waddell, *Billboard* chief editor said that "American Soldier" was really powerful (2003). Waddell continued to say that through the song, Keith had contributed to his audience by his USO (United Service Organization) performance. He had tried to keep serving American people, especially for America's fighting men and women. And with his effort, he has been recognized by USO. He had been given an award after performing his song on the Academy of Country Music. This award was referred to a person or an individual who has some efforts related to the state of

politic, military, artistic and business. Toby Keith has been recognized as the artist who gave some contribution to U.S. troops. (*NewsOk*).

The facts about the song above do not concern the soldier's wish and state of personality in specific. So, this study is taken to relate the song's lyric to the topics of the study.

The writer does not have any overview on the state of personality and the wish from RIAA's review above; however the writer found out that Toby Keith really expresses the soldier, personality, and his wish.

The writer believes that he needs to study further about the personality and wish. In his study, the writer adapts Rene Wellek and Austin Warren's theory of literature on psychology and literature to specify his study, and Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic: id, ego, and superego.

2.2. "American Soldier" Lyric

To come close to the objectives of the study, the writer quotes the lyric below. The lyric itself was taken from *azlyrics*.

"American Soldier"

(Toby Keith and Chuck Cannon)

Stanza 1

I'm just trying to be a father

Raise a daughter and a son

	Be a lover to their mother	
	Everything to everyone	
	Up and at 'em bright and early	(5)
	I'm all business in my suit	
	Yeah, I'm dressed for success	
	From my head down to my boots	
Stanza 2	I don't do it for money there's bills that I can't pay	
	I don't do it for the glory I just do it anyway	(10)
	Providing for our future's my responsibility	
	Yeah I'm real good under pressure, being all that I can be	
	And I can't call in sick on Mondays	
	When the weekend's been too strong	
	I just work straight through the holidays	(15)
	And sometimes all night long	
Stanza 3	You can bet that I stand ready when the wolf growls at the door	
	Hey, I'm solid, hey I'm steady, hey I'm true down to the core	
	And I will always do my duty, no matter what the price	
	I've counted up the cost, I know the sacrifice	(20)
	Oh, and I don't want to die for you	
	But if dyin's asked of me	

I'll bear that cross with honor

'Cause freedom don't come free

Stanza 4

I'm an American soldier, an American (25)

Beside my brothers and my sisters

I will proudly take a stand

When liberty's in jeopardy

I will always do what's right

I'm out here on the front lines (30)

Sleep in peace tonight

American soldier

I'm an American soldier

2.3. Paraphrase of "American Soldier"

He is a soldier and also a father. With his family, he has a daughter and a son. He tries to be a nice husband and a good father to his children. As a soldier, he must be ready every time. For doing his job as a soldier, surely, he must do his duty.

He does his job voluntarily. He is not seeking for the winning and money, but with his own will to pursue the nation's future and to protect the people. He let himself to be sacrificed so he is willing to death.

There is no such holiday for him as a soldier. The duty has made him to be ready in every situation. So then, he always ready standing every day for fighting.

Whenever the enemy is in the front, he always faces them. Compact and strong, he bravely runs into the war.

He does his job without thinking the money he would get. There are some consequences such death and pain related to the job. He strongly believes that he would not die in vain. There is pride he must get. So people may respect him. With his struggle, freedom comes.

He is proud to be American. With his people, He is in one's glory. Whatever it may be dangerous there is responsibility to do something's right. For peace of the nation, a soldier is fighting in the front lines in order to sacrifice himself to pursue his wish.

CHAPTER 3

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1. Intrinsic Elements

Intrinsic elements are the elements which make up a literary work of the structures that embody the literary work.

3.1.1. Figurative Language

The author intends to analyze the lyrics of the song by using figurative language, symbol and metaphor. The writer uses symbol and metaphor with the aim to reveal the psychology contained in the lyrics. And then, the author can explain the personality of the characters in the lyrics and describes the mental state of an American soldier.

3.1.1.1. Symbol

Symbol is an element of poetry which states the word that has other purposes and goals of imagination. Symbols are able to communicate meaning, message, and to uncover ideas. The existence of symbols in poetry or literature in general will explain the meaning more understandable.

According to A Handbook to Literature by Hugh Holman,

"A symbol is something which is itself and yet stands for or suggests or means something else. A symbol is like an image when it powerfully evokes that referent by making that referent suggest to the reader or audience a meaning beyond itself; in other words, a symbol is an image which evokes an objective, concrete reality and has that reality suggest another level of meaning." (Holman, 1960: 478)

Meanwhile symbol is a conventional picture which is widely accepted and understood, and tangible concrete objects to represent the substance outside itself and things that are not designated to compare. In "American Soldier" lyric, there are symbols in the character of an American soldier and also has the meaning from the character.

3.1.1.2. Metaphor

Metaphor is a typical way of poets by using language to express thoughts and feelings to the readers. Understanding the metaphor can serve as a guide to figure out the long texts such as literary works.

Based on *A Handbook to Literature*, (Holman, 1960:281), metaphor is an implied analogy that identifies one object with another and ascribes to the first one or more, with emotional or imaginative qualities associated with the second (1960: 281).

In "American Soldier" lyric, Metaphor appears in the character of soldiers preparing for duty and had to leave the family for a long time. He was wearing the official uniform as American troops with complete weapons and other war equipment such other career people.

3.2. Extrinsic Elements

3.2.1. Sigmund Freud's Concept of Psychoanalytic id, ego, superego

According to his concept of psychoanalytic id, ego, and superego, Freud explains that there are three structures of human personality. The structures are *id*, *ego*, and *superego*.

3.2.1.1. Id

The definition of *id* is the structure of the personality which carries the instincts and libido. Id is the place of instinct and it will supply to the body energy. "To Freud, the aspect of personality allied with the instincts; the source of psychic energy, the id operates according to the pleasure principle." (Schultz, 2005:54)

Based on the Freud's concept, *id* has its own reservoir to keep the instinct and libido together and it is related to the satisfaction of the needs. As we knew earlier, the body may produce the tension when it is in needing condition, then in order to endure the tension; the person tries to satisfy his need. *Id* corresponds with the pleasure principle by Freud, this principle may conclude that the id has its own function to reach the pleasure and escape from the pain. The writer may state that *id* tries to reach the goal by fulfilling the needs or demanding the satisfaction of its needs. *Id* does not concern with any toleration and it must be fulfilled immediately.

From what the statement above, the writer thinks that *id* is a brave, ignoring the consequences, and pleasure-seeking. To make it clear, the writer wants to give an example about what id is. In accordance with the representation of the lyrics of "American Soldier", it tells a soldier who was in the battlefield, and then suddenly he

remembers his family at home and it raises a sense of longing. To cover his longing, he pulls out picture of his family and sees it for a moment.

3.2.1.2. Ego

Ego is a component of personality that is responsible for dealing with reality. According to Freud, *ego* develops out of the id and ensures that the impulse of *id* can be expressed in a way that is acceptable in the real world. *Ego* has its own function well in mind conscious, preconscious, and unconscious. "The rational aspect of the personality, responsible for directing and controlling the instincts according to the reality principle." (Schultz, 2005:55)

Ego works on the principle of reality, which is trying to satisfy the desires of id in a manner that is realistic and socially appropriate. Reality principle concerns to the costs and benefits of an action before deciding to act on impulse or leave. In many cases, *id* impulses can be fulfilled through the process of delayed gratification - ego will eventually allow the behavior, but only in the right time and place.

"The ego does not prevent id satisfaction. Rather, it tries to postpone, delay, or redirect it in terms of the demands of reality. It perceives and manipulates the environment in a practical and realistic manner and so is said to operate in accordance with the reality principle." (Schultz, 2005:55)

Ego is inborn, but it develops along with the individual's relationship and the environment. To survive, the individual cannot merely act simply follow impulses, the individual must learn how to deal with reality. As an illustration of this statement, the writer wants to take an example from the lyric, a soldier wants to become an

important part of the family and raising his children, but there is a special obligation that he must accept it. He then takes the initiative to go to the battlefield. He did not want to leave his job as a soldier; he did it for the family if not he cannot provide his responsibility to his family's future. He must understand the reality before acting. Part of the soul or personality structure postpones impulses directly and understand reality.

3.2.1.3. Superego

Superego is the personality system built as if domiciled in the above of ego. Superego has always been critical to the activity of *ego*, even sometimes it struck and strike ego. "The moral aspect of personality; the internalization of parental and societal values and standards." (Schultz, 2005:56)

Superego is a system of personality that breaks away from the ego. *Superego* activity can be self-observation, self-criticism, prohibitions and various other reflexive actions.

Superego is formed through a process of internalization (the process of entering into the self). For example, the writer finds a representation of super ego from the lyric; a soldier may do his job as his obligation. A brave soldier defending the country, seizing independence, and sacrificing lives to the battlefield is not to earn money from his job, or the glory of the army and the state, but he did it to achieve future obligations and protect the future of society and the state.

The id, ego, and superego work on a spontaneous basis. The Basis is stable when the structures of personality are in balance. However, the structures are not in balance, the individual builds her/his own adjustments. The adjustments fall into (Rickman, 1957:218)

- 1. Sublimation: the will impulse or aspiration that is unacceptable by the norms in society then drive into another form more acceptable. From the interpretation of the lyric, a soldier who has the spirit of defending the country and patriotism by setting aside that employment as a soldier is to earn money but to have the freedom of the country through the struggle on the battlefield.
- 2. Repression: a way of defense mechanism to rid the self from awareness and threats. It is used to reduce the bad things in us to be taken to the unconscious. In connection with the lyrics, it tells the story of an American soldier who has a memory of past events in which he was not appreciated by the people and considers that employment as soldiers only aim to earn money, thus he tries to forget the past events in order to not to hurt him.
- 3. Regression: the effort in getting a particular desire by conducting the old habits that are considered immature and less of aspiration. For instance according to video, a soldier who tried to infiltrate into enemy territory. He will leave a large number of troops that have occupied the places

where he has experienced some difficulties or security and great satisfaction. However, he is weak and he had trouble on his way to the enemy's area so that he went back to the places where there are some very powerful army forces.

CHAPTER 4

DISCUSSION

4.1. Intrinsic Elements

4.1.1. Figurative Language in "American Soldier"

4.1.1.1. Metaphor in "American Soldier"

Stanza 1 (Line 4)

Everything to everyone

'Everything to everyone means that he has many roles, namely, as a father, a soldier, and a husband. With these roles, each of them has an obligation to be fulfilled and thus he has many responsibilities.

Stanza 1 (Line 5)

Up and at them bright and early

It represents he had to work throughout the day from before sunrise to the night comes.

Stanza 1 (Line 6-8)

I'm all business in my suit

Yeah, I'm dressed for success

From my head down to my boots

"I'm all business in my suit" means he was ready to work as a soldier wearing a military uniform as a uniform business in general. Then "Yeah, I'm dressed for success" describes a soldier that he is ready to do his job in order to gain what he really wants. Finally, "From my head down to my boots" can be interpreted as the readiness of a soldier by wearing a beret, military equipment and military uniforms completely.

Stanza 2 (Line 1)

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

He doesn't want to achieve money for being a soldier although the money he got was not sufficient for other living expenses. But he continued to work as a soldier is not to earn money.

Stanza 2 (Line 5-8)

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

"I can't call in sick on Mondays" means he works all day long without holidays. "When the weekends been to strong" it can be described as the state when the soldier faces a precarious atmosphere when the enemy could come anytime, anywhere and in the end the soldier must always be ready for battle. "I just work straight through the holidays, and sometimes all night long" means he works without holidays, he spends his time for working as a soldier.

Stanza 3 (Line 1)

You can bet that I stand ready when the wolf growls at the door

The author wants to show the audience that a soldier is always ready to face enemies whenever they come by showing word "when the wolf growls at the door".

This word means the enemies may come to the state and declare war.

Stanza 3 (Line 7-8)

I'll bear that cross with an honor

Cause freedom don't come free

The author wants to show his pride as a father, husband, and soldier that each of them has a responsibility and obligation. 'Cause freedom don't come free' means the independence of a nation cannot be achieved without struggle and sacrifice.

Stanza 4 (Line 3)

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

It means the soldier will do its job properly and professionally in spite of the danger threatening him.

Stanza 4 (Line 4)

I'm out here on the front lines, so sleep in peace tonight

The soldier fights for his country in the battlefield to protect the people and to keep the country safe so the people can do their activities safely and comfortably.

4.1.1.2. Symbol in "American Soldier"

4.1.1.2.1. Father

Father is a person who has the responsibility to provide for the cost of living in the family and protect the family from outside threats. He plays an important role in serving the family is also responsible for the job. And he was also in charge of their children growing up. So the father is a symbol of support, ruler and protector. As seen in the following stanza.

Stanza 1

I'm just trying to be a father

Raise a daughter and a son

Be a lover to their mother

Everything to everyone

Up and at them bright and early

I'm all business in my suit

Yeah, I'm dressed for success

From my head down to my boots

Father in "American Soldier" lyric means someone who has the responsibility to others and is willing to sacrifice the energy and time to support the family. In this lyric, the father's role is very important in groups called families. He has an attitude of responsibility and leadership in building a family and willing to work for a living to pay for living expenses as well as his family.

'Father' mentioned above represents a leader who takes responsibility to everyone he loves. The writer finds that the character is not just a soldier but also a father who has married and has two children. Therefore, retelling from the explanation before, the character seems to have many responsibilities and has a wish to make them happy.

The author represents a soldier in this lyric is like a business man. He tells a character of father and also soldier wearing a uniform like an employee. The writer thinks he works as a soldier to have his job and complete his duty in order to gain success and prosperity for family, people, and state.

The writer thinks that the narrator is surrounded by military atmosphere. He wants to lift the story of the struggle of a soldier who fought for the family and the state. The author also tells the personal life of a soldier who support the family and responsible for raising their children. So the soldier character is described Father as a symbol of struggle, strength, and responsibilities Ultimately this symbol work when a soldier has a duty and obligation to help his family and meet the cost of his life.

4.1.1.2.2. Money

Money is a symbol of wealth. When people have money, it can be said that his life is happy and able to meet the needs of family life. And then it became something sought and much-needed. However, in the lyrics of "American Soldier" described as a rejection to money which is not a goal that must be achieved. In this case, a character of soldier refuses money as the reason he work as soldiers and he feels responsible to serve the community and the state as the following stanza.

Stanza 2

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway

Providing for our future's my responsibility

Yeah I'm real good under pressure, being all that I can be

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

In this stanza, the author would like to remind the audience that a soldier does not chase money but run the obligation that they should do. Money is represented as a property, people assume that people work at the company and the state is to get enough money for living expenses. However, the author expresses that job as a soldier is to ensure the future life of many people. They work to serve the community and the state. In this case, the symbol of money is as a society's view of the work to make money. And the authors would like to state that the army is looking for a job for a better future for communities and countries rather than the pursuit of money alone.

4.1.1.2.3. Jeopardy

Jeopardy is a symbol of fear and anxiety. In this case, a soldier in the lyrics of "American Soldier" encountered difficulties which make him scared and worried if

something happened to him. However, the authors revealed undaunted attitude of the character of a soldier in the following stanza.

Stanza 4

I'm an American soldier, an American

Beside my brothers and my sisters I will proudly take a stand

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

I'm out here on the front lines, so sleep in peace tonight

American soldier, I'm an American

An American

An American Soldier

In this stanza, the authors understand the situation faced by a soldier. Can tell that a lot of enemies who threaten the freedom of a country where a soldier under conditions that cannot be avoided to fight and fight for the independence of his country. And then he fought and was always ready on the battlefield when the enemy tried to infiltrate and kill his brothers. From this statement, symbol of Jeopardy work when a soldier must face the enemy and there arose a sense of worry and fear. In the end, the author reveals that the character of the army is facing this situation and does what is right.

4.1.1.2.4. American Soldier

The word 'American Soldier' is mentioned several times in stanza 4.

Stanza 4

I'm an American soldier, an American

Beside my brothers and my sisters I will proudly take a stand

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

I'm out here on the front lines, so sleep in peace tonight

American soldier, I'm an American

An American

An American Soldier

'American Soldier' may represent the pride of being an American soldier. The author loves his country and proud to be a real image of American soldier. In the second and third stanza, he tells the character of a soldier who work to serve the community and the country. A soldier works not for money and glory but the duty is to protect the future of society and the country.

Symbol of American Soldier is described as the real soldier of America that the author wants to show. The author expresses the struggle of becoming an American soldier that he was proud to fight on the battlefield to maintain the security of the country as shown in the fourth line. So, this is when the author shows his pride of being an American soldier.

4.2. Extrinsic Elements

4.2.1. The Presence of Id, Ego and Superego

a. Id

According to Freud, the *id* is the source of all psychic energy that can be considered as a major component of personality. The *id* as the source of energy encourages him to achieve all desires and needs. In accordance with the content of the lyrics, it tells the story of a father who works as a soldier on the financial motivation to support families and be responsible to raise his children.

As depicted in the lyrics of "American Soldier", there is the emergence of the *id* of the character of a soldier who works to support his family and protect his country. This *id* can be found in stanza 1 of the lyric.

Stanza 1 (Line 1-3)

I'm just trying to be a father

Raise a daughter and a son

Be a lover to their mother

From the quotation of the lyrics above, there is the character of American soldiers who have two roles simultaneously, namely as a father and a soldier. As a father, he feels he has an obligation to make a living and meet the needs of the family. If he does not perform its job as a father, then he will feel anxious and less responsible. Therefore, to overcome the anxiety such, he tries to be a good father by taking care of children and a husband who is loved by his wife.

Additionally, he must go through life as a soldier. He feels that there is a duty to meet the needs of the army. The duty as a soldier is to uphold the state sovereignty, defend the territorial integrity of the State which is based on ideology and Law, as well as protect the whole nation and the whole of society from threats and harassment against threats from all enemies of the State.

In short, the *id* works when he is unconscious. In this stanza, the *id* of the soldier makes him look for ways to meet the needs of family life financially and physically. The strength of the *id* is mobilizing the will which emerges from within himself, without realizing that he is a soldier. Here the *id* appears when he thinks that by being a soldier, he can be responsible for raising their children and provide for the family by earning salary from his job.

He, however, serves not only as a father, husband, and soldier, he is also a leader. He possesses obligations to anyone, including families and communities as contained in the first stanza on fourth line. Not only taking care of his beloved family, the *id* encourages him to work to meet its obligations as soldiers and accountable to the public for the sake of being a good and commendable soldier as shown in stanza 1.

Stanza 1 (Line 4)

Everything to everyone

The line shows that he has so many obligations and he has to fulfill them. He devotes himself to the people he loves to preserve, protect, and nurture security. The writer chooses the figurative language analysis by using metaphor in order to find out the meaning of "everything to everyone" in the lyric. The word 'everything' means all the things he thinks is important; the struggle, effort, energy, and love in order to save the people. Meanwhile, 'everyone' has a meaning that he is responsible to people, his family, and the state to have his protection.

Stanza 1 (Line 5)

Up and at them bright and early

He works continuously throughout the day to meet their needs. Working in time, the soldier starts on the early morning before the dawn until the evening. Regardless of the time with his family, he still needs his *id* to be fulfilled by working full time. He is responsible to his job and will do his duty as always. This represents a hard worker soldier who really does his job. He is the one of the soldiers' figure who wants to show the people that they should appreciate the struggle of soldiers.

The army of a country is the soldiers who are called to defend the nation state, and therefore it calls the army willing to sacrifice. Willingly practiced, disciplined, and adhered to the hard life of a professional army, he

is trained to do such an act as leaving the family for long time, forced to be hard-working, and obeyed the strict rules in army academy.

From the explanation above, the soldier or he shows his struggle, effort, bravery to do his duty as a soldier. Since the *id* drives him to protect the people he loves and to save the nation, he puts his decision to sacrifice himself and to move to the front lines to fight against enemies in wars. He wants to show the people that he really does his duty and the people should appreciate what he or the soldier did for them. Finally, a soldier needs to be respected and appreciated by the people, and in this case people will not judge to a person that being a soldier is a job to earn money.

To be brief, the existence of the *id* in the personality of the soldier is implicit in the lyrics. The lyrics footage depicts that a soldier needs to act as a father caring for their children and become a provider for the family. He can meet their needs by being a soldier as his main job and the money earned from his job becomes a living for his family. Finally, the *id* would eventually evolve into the ego.

b. Ego

The principle of the personality type of ego is about the matters relating to reality and the reality itself. Ego is also initiated and has been owned since birth, but develop with the individual's relationship with the

surrounding environment. To survive in a life, then the individual can not merely act simply follow impulses, the individual must learn to face reality.

According to the lyric, a soldier tried to give happiness to his family by becoming a provider for them, and he thinks this is the way accepted by society. In addition, he worked as a soldier is not merely to make money but it does have an obligation to defend the country. As quoted from the following stanza.

Stanza 2 (Line 1)

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway

The ego of a soldier works when he thinks being a soldier is a job to get paid only. In the lyric, the ego of a soldier puts him to show another judgment of being a soldier instead of getting the money. Meanwhile the reality says that getting job such a soldier is only to get the money. Unconsciously the ego drives him to show the people that he being a soldier to do his duty and be responsible to everyone. Then he wants to be accepted in society by taking into account of the reality. He knows that being a soldier that is in charge of carrying out its obligations better than just making money.

Therefore, a soldier wants to be appreciated by the public. He worked not to seek an award but the people who respect and appreciate them as the quote lyrics from the following stanza.

He did not seek an advantage in being a soldier and he was in the army is a way of life. No matter how many medals he got, he wants to be a regular soldier, who has a sense of pride in their country and the obligation to carry out the duties.

Stanza 2 (Line 3-4)

Providing for our future's my responsibility

Yeah I'm real good under pressure, being all that I can be

He continues to have the desire to be a soldier. Keeping the future of society and the country has become the main duty. Worked all day under pressure he is able to handle it. As illustrated by the quote of lyrics below.

Stanza 2 (Line 5-8)

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

There is no holiday for a soldier. He had to work all day without feeling tired and bored. He felt had to work on duties rather than asking for permission to quit his job. This obligation resuscitates him not to retreat from the battlefield. He is willing to work without a break for the sake of protecting the public and make it safe from external threats.

Stanza 3 (Line 3-4)

And I will always do my duty, no matter what the price

I've counted up the cost, I know the sacrifice

No doubt, he worked steadily throughout the day and always fulfills its obligations in full. Despite working as soldiers sacrificed their lives, he does not care about it, he has understood the consequences he faced. In fact, he needs to be willing to sacrifice, sacrifice family, life, and property, but he still wants to perform his duty as a soldier.

From the statements above, the ego is trying to hold the action until he has a chance to understand the reality accurately, to understand what has happened in the past such situations, and to make realistic plans for the future. Ego goal is to find a realistic way in order to satisfy Id. Ego function is also useful to filter out impulses that want to be satisfied by Id based on reality. He is a soldier who has an obligation to protect the people rather than earning money. He knows that the reality states that being a soldier is not just a job but also a responsibility to keep the nation and people safe from external threats.

c. Superego

Superego or sociological structure is the personality system that contains the values and rules that are evaluative (concerning matters relating to the good or the bad). Superego seeks perfection more than pleasure; because of that superego is considered as a moral aspect rather than the character itself. Superego is also an aspect of personality that holds all the internalization of moral standards and ideals from both parents and community.

The writer found out that the character of a soldier in the lyric does his job for the sake of moral value in his works. In the lyric, the soldier could have retreated from the battlefield and took his family safe from the conflict. However, the moral shows him that it was cowardice and selfishness, even though he would probably never get caught as it is seen in the stanza below.

Stanza 3 (Line 1-2)

You can bet that I stand ready when the wolf growls at the door

Hey, I'm solid, hey I'm steady, hey I'm true down to the core

He will always be in the battlefield and will always be ready to face the enemy in front of him. He is capable, strong, and ready for whatever happens and does not want to be a bad soldier and fear of upheaval that may occur. From the interpretation of the above, the character of a soldier who looked at the side of morality that came from the public so as to make him work sincerely and responsibly.

Stanza 3 (Line 7-8)

I'll bear that cross with an honor

Cause freedom don't come free

The soldier does not want to die, and he is really eager to be reunited with his family at home. He wants to be able to run away from wars and shelter for himself. He plans to go to see his family but that it will be wrong. The public will judge him as a coward and do not appreciate his services as a hero of the country. Surely if he steps down as army, he will be branded as a coward and not appreciated by the public. So he wants to be a hero who is rewarded because of his services against enemies and gain independence. An American soldier really wants his services appreciated by the people and show that the independence gained by their struggles to sacrifice their own lives. Finally, he just wants to become a good and proud American soldier as reflected in the following stanza.

Stanza 4 (Line 1-3)

I'm an American soldier, an American

Beside my brothers and my sisters I will proudly take a stand

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

He is proud to be an American. He is proud to make him willing to sacrifice in the fight against the enemy and embossed one side of morality that made him notice the good that needs to be done as a soldier. He really wants to protect the brothers he loves and defends the country in order to achieve the truth.

In this case, the *superego* organizes and directs his behavior that is intended to satisfy the impulses of the *id*, namely through the rules of society, religion, or certain beliefs about good and bad behavior. The *superego* thus plays an important role in influencing a person's personality.

4.2.2. Interaction between Ego and Superego in every Stanza

In many cases, the *id*'s impulses can be satisfied through a process of delayed gratification--the *ego* will eventually allow the behavior, but only in the appropriate time and place. The *superego* acts to perfect and civilize our behavior. It works to suppress all unacceptable urges of the *id* and struggles to make the *ego* act upon idealistic standards rather that upon realistic principles. The *superego* is present in the conscious, preconscious and unconscious.

According to the lyric, the *id* ordered the army to earn money in order to meet the family needs. And after that, the superego appeared and ordered him to do his job with a sincere and honest. As if this soldier is only work for getting money, then people will not believe in him and think that he is

inappropriate to be honored. Then the *ego* comes to think about this problem and has to choose between the will of the *id* and the morality of the superego. As seen from the following lyrical pieces.

Stanza 2

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway

Providing for our future's my responsibility

Yeah I'm real good under pressure, being all that I can be

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

The soldier realizes and has to choose a way to think the same as the superego's thought. The *ego* is in him receiving the advice of the *superego*, and causing interaction that appears between the *ego* and the *superego*. There is a similarity of ideas between the *ego* and *superego*, so the ego and the superego can be in accordance.

From the line 1 "I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay", the writer sees that the idea of the superego to prevent this army do that is not well received and approved by the ego. In accordance with the above

lyrical pieces, the soldiers do good for the sake of the country and the whole work is not just for money alone despite working as soldiers only get money just enough to meet the needs of the family and do not include other costs. According to this case, ego is in cooperation with superego to control him to behave in accordance with public morality.

The second line means that his ego appears and chooses himself as a true soldier. He does not need the recognition of even the prestigious title to be a soldier. He just wants to be a soldier that he really wants to be. Therefore, becoming a soldier was his own will without public pressure and money. In this case, the ego obeys the will of the superego again so that the interaction between them appears.

In the third and fourth lines, he works carrying out his duty as a soldier that is aiming to provide security and safety for the people from present to the future. Although the burden of risks that confront him, he was able to withstand the risk. This is where the ego to think that he was able to fight on the battlefield and not a barrier anymore because with the strength of the superego, so the ego of himself growing and running in accordance with good thoughts of the superego.

Meanwhile, in fifth to eight lines of the stanza it tells that he works full time without a day off. So he is always ready when the enemy coming at any moment. And this is already a decision to live a life as a soldier. Ego was

in him to decide himself to contribute fully in every day of his duty as a soldier.

Stanza 3 (Line 3-4)

And I will always do my duty, no matter what the price

I've counted up the cost, I know the sacrifice

Later in this stanza, again repeated the role of ego in line with the thinking of the superego, explained that he is a soldier who is ready to perform its obligations no matter how many sacrifices he had to do. So in this case, the superego think that being a soldier is not just about jobs that generate a lot of money but it works to protect the public and the state. Superego brings himself to have a responsibility not just to him but to the public. In the end, according to the lyrics, ego moves to take action, and interact with the superego so do the corresponding to what superego orders.

Stanza 4 (Line 3-4)

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

I'm out here on the front lines, so sleep in peace tonight

Just as he did, he thought of morality as the top priority in the act. Superego affected him in the act. In accordance with the above stanza, he works full of bustle and sacrifice for the sake of reaching the truth and get what you deserve for the good of the community get together. Willingness in

him appears to do good to the people he loves the form of sacrifice. He decided to go to war and fight on the front line of the battle for the sake of society can be safe from the move, assemble, social, and live in peace.

In short, from the events that have been described previously, that the ego and superego work together and interact with each other in making decisions and to act in accordance with the rules of public morality as the rules superego. In this case, the ego within him a soldier has chosen to work well as soldiers and prioritize community values and norms in force.

4.2.3. Conflict between Ego and Superego

With so many competing forces, it is easy to see how conflict might arise between the id, ego and superego. Freud uses the term *ego* strength to refer to the *ego*'s ability to function despite these dueling forces. In this case, the soldier tries to get appreciation and he wants to be a soldier who is credited to the service and sacrifice. Here there is a conflict between the *ego* and *superego*: the *ego* tries to ask him to fulfill his satisfaction by doing work as a soldier who just puts the interests of the family alone and focuses on the money; whereas the superego does not agree with the ego. The *superego* prefers to give priority to the interests of society and the state and asks the soldiers to sacrifice for the salvation of other people. In the end, the thinking of *ego* must interact both the *id* and *superego*. This is where the conflict in the personality of the soldier arises.

As seen in the lyric, he is a soldier who wants to fulfill his *id* by turning his ego to follow what *id* infers.

Stanza 1

I'm just trying to be a father

Raise a daughter and a son

Be a lover to their mother

Everything to everyone

Up and at them bright and early

I'm all business in my suit

Yeah, I'm dressed for success

From my head down to my boots

He acts as a father who has an obligation to take care of the household and pays for the cost of his life. In this case, his *ego* leads him to be a good father to take responsibility for their families and earns a living by becoming a soldier. He works as a soldier as responsibility not only to his family but to other people as well. In his willingness to fulfill the desire to be able to support a family with a decent and happy life has become an encouragement for him to be a soldier. Therefore, the *ego* is in itself trying to meet those objectives.

Although he wants to be a successful soldier and give happiness to his family, then *superego* comes in contact with the *ego*. In this case the conflict between them begins to emerge.

Stanza 2 (Line 1-2)

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway

Then *superego* tries to influence him to alter *ego* to follow the thinking of the *superego*. As seen from the lyrical pieces, the *superego* wants him as a soldier to see the side of morality in society. The *superego* indicates a tendency to change the mindset of him in the public concerns than for family only. Not only that, the *ego* comes from within himself which seeks to provide for the family with a way to make money by being a soldier opposed by the *superego*. Of the stanza, a soldier follows the way of thinking of *superego* to the exclusion of his *ego* to make money, but trying to be a soldier he wants to be. Willingness to seek power and glory has been replaced by *superego's* strength that wishes to become a better soldier in view of the public. And it can be shown in some phrases in the lyrics of the stanza 2.

Stanza 2 (Line 5-8)

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

In this stanza, it can be inferred that he works as a soldier who does not have a day off and will always be ready to face the enemy might come at any time. In this case, the *superego* encourages him to work hard all day at the expense of time and energy he has in order to keep communities and countries safe. The impulse to make him see the side of morality in society, related to the incident, he worked as an army that does not have a day off so that he could avoid the public and the state of daily activities as well as the holiday season for people, so they can enjoy their routines safely.

Meanwhile, *ego* is also trying to meet the satisfaction in him. He also has a desire to be able to enjoy a holiday as the following quote "I cannot call in sick on Mondays, when the weekends been to strong", he has the desire to avoid the duty to invoke his work permit even escape. The *ego* itself is in conflict with the *superego*, when the *ego* seeks to meet the needs for him by getting his satisfaction (take a holiday) but *superego* comes to change their mindset to follow what is *superego* concluded. Then the conflict gradually subsided; whereas the *ego* follow the will of the superego as seen in the following quotation.

Stanza 3 (Line 7-8)

I'll bear that cross with an honor

Cause freedom don't come free

He as a soldier does not want to be in vain and wants the fight he did appreciated by the public. *Ego* makes his struggle in purpose to get the award and the honor of the community and to achieve freedom although he is willing to sacrifice their lives and time for a better future. *Ego* in this case is searching for satisfaction that might themselves get in the form of recognition from society. Although the ego often intersect with the superego in his personality structure, but here the ego has its own interest to meet the need in him.

Stanza 4 (Line 5-7)

American soldier, I'm an American

An American

An American Soldier

He felt proud to be an American soldier. He thinks that this is the way the army is good and deserves to be appreciated. His *ego* to become American troops by considering the superego think is the reason he earnestly work as soldiers.

The *ego* has no concept of right or wrong; something is good simply if it achieves its end of satisfying without causing harm to itself or to the id. It engages in secondary process thinking, which is rational, realistic, and orientated towards problem solving. For example, if the *ego* gives in to the id's demands, the *superego* may make the soldier feels bad through the guilt.

4.2.4. Interpretation toward Conflict of Ego and Superego

The song "American Soldier" tells a story of a soldier who tries to get sympathy from the public in order to get respect and appreciation for the struggles of the soldier. The struggle of the soldier includes sacrificing his life in order to protect society and the state, willing to leave family to fight on the battlefield, and spending the time to be always standing in the front line to prepare for the enemy.

Behind the struggle he does, he feels compelled to become a soldier who actually fights and deserves to be appreciated. Looking at the public's view of the work of the army, he has a desire to prove to the public that the army is not a regular job just to earn money but also strive to protect the public and the state for the sake of security and peace. Therefore, he has the desire or ego to achieve what he shows to the public.

Meanwhile, the emergence of the *superego* is an evolution of the *ego* that occurs when the *ego* to think of the morality in society. In the lyrics of this song, there are several actions in which the *superego* is involved in the soldier's personality. In this case, the existence of the superego is as a result of the ego.

Stanza 1

I'm just trying to be a father

Raise a daughter and a son

Be a lover to their mother

Everything to everyone

Up and at them bright and early

I'm all business in my suit

Yeah, I'm dressed for success

From my head down to my boots

In the first stanza, the author shows the figure of a soldier ego by showing the side of life. In this case, the *ego* is more likely to be seen when that will or intention of a person to be a soldier. Then the *ego* works on the personality of the soldier on the motivation to meet the needs of the family. Finally, the *ego* controls the personality of the soldier.

Stanza 2

I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay

I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway

Providing for our future's my responsibility

Yeah I'm real good under pressure, being all that I can be

And I can't call in sick on Mondays

When the weekends been to strong

I just work straight through the holidays

And sometimes all night long

In the first until the third line, it may mean that a soldier trying to be a good soldier in the view of the public. This relates to the superego seeing the side of morality than personal satisfaction. However, from the fourth to eight line, it refers to the ego of a soldier itself. A soldier wants to become a real soldier by doing his job intensively. It is his willingness to be a real soldier.

Stanza 3

You can bet that I stand ready when the wolf growls at the door

Hey, I'm solid, hey I'm steady, hey I'm true down to the core

And I will always do my duty, no matter what the price

I've counted up the cost, I know the sacrifice

Oh, and I don't want to die for you

But if dying's asked of me

I'll bear that cross with an honor

Cause freedom don't come free

Of the following stanza, the *superego* controls the soldier's personality. He begins to see the side of morality prevailing in the society and thought the job as a soldier is a job that takes into accounts to the values and norms of society. Therefore, the third stanza shows more the existence of the *superego* in his personality structure.

Stanza 4

I'm an American soldier, an American

Beside my brothers and my sisters I will proudly take a stand

When liberty's in jeopardy I will always do what's right

I'm out here on the front lines, so sleep in peace tonight

American soldier, I'm an American

An American

An American Soldier

Similar to the explanation in the third stanza, *superego* strength still visible and controls his personality. There is the *superego* shown in this stanza as the character of the soldier is proud to be a real American soldier. In this case, the *superego* affects the soldier's personality and makes him think to be a good soldier and consider the goodness and the needs of the people rather than himself.

To be brief, the *superego* shows more existence than *ego* of this soldier. It may be interpreted from the lyric that the lyric represents the *superego* of a soldier in becoming a good soldier and seeking for appreciation from the people.

4.3. Relation between Elements of Psychology and Figurative Language

In the elements of literature, there is a figurative language used to enhance the artistic value of literary works. Specifically, figurative language has a function to reveal the expression of a character and what the story tells about. Meanwhile,

psychology, as we know is study about soul, and through this we can learn about personality of someone. To learn about some people personalities, we need to know and learn about their characterization deeply.

In creating a work of literature, there is a relation between the elements of psychology and figurative language. In this case, the role of figurative language is to support the conflict within the work of literature. The conflict is represented in words that have implicit meaning. In psychology, the conflict may be defined as the interaction between the structures of personality. Then the conflict can become repression, regression, or sublimation. In order to express them, the figurative language has a function to raise the conflict by expressing the personality in symbol and metaphor.

In "American Soldier" lyric, the conflict of the character of a soldier arise when the people view that being a soldier is only the way to earn money in order to fulfill the needs of the family. Then the soul of the soldier in this lyric wants to show people that they are wrong. So, in this lyric, the writer had found a line in Stanza 3 which shows his reason becoming a soldier. This conflict within him is represented in words by using figurative language. Therefore, the figurative language here is showing him his expression to people by uttering some words in the lyric. The writer's focus study is to find some words using figurative language and explain the meaning and relates it to the psychology.

From the lyric of "American Soldier", it can be seen that repression is shown by the symbol of money. People think that becoming a soldier is in order to earn money for living only besides carrying out his duty as a soldier.

Meanwhile, the sublimation can be seen in metaphor in stanza 2 line 1-3, 'I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay, I don't do it for the glory, I just do it anyway, 'Providing for our future's my responsibility' the soldier's view of money and glory is redirected to another form that the soldier wants to serve people and state to be responsible for their future.

To be brief, psychology and figurative language has relationship that each of them has function to enhance the artistic value of a literature.

4.4. Relation between Elements of Psychology and Figurative Language in "American Soldier"

4.4.1. Sublimation

Sublimation can be seen from the symbols of money as seen in the first line of the second stanza. 'I don't do it for money there's still bills that I can't pay' indicates a soldier who worked as a soldier with a desire to fight to defend the people and the state rather than looking for money only. In this case, sublimation work when the soldiers have hidden desires to be more socially acceptable.

'And I will always do my duty, no matter what the price' means the army does not care how much money will be received, he still perform his duties with full

responsibility. The army is in a state of sublimation, where he had another purpose in doing his job. As the authors point out that the army wants to protect society and the state and perform duties with full responsibility. And this desire is more acceptable to the public.

From the explanation above, sublimation entered on the personality of the soldier possessed by changing desires into something more positive and acceptable to the public.

4.4.2. Repression

Repression can be represented on metaphor found in the first line of the third stanza, 'You can bet that I stand ready when the wolf growls at the door' means The soldiers pressured by society to advance to the battlefield, and he did not know since when it happened. He just waited for the enemy on the battlefield and the duty to protect the public and the state of the coming of the enemy. Repression works while the soldier doing his duty without realizing it by means of advancing to the battlefield waiting for the enemy.

Then in line 7-8 in Stanza 3, 'I'll bear that cross with an honor, Cause freedom don't come free' can be represented by a memory of a soldier have past memories of soldiers who view public appraisal of the soldiers who are only looking for money just to override its obligations. From the metaphor of 'I'll bear that cross with an honor' means he doesn't want to die in vain, and he really wants to get appreciation

from people because he knows there some bad memories in the past which people assess the work of soldiers just to make money and sustain their families without providing services to the community and the state. Then the repression works when the soldiers were in his struggle with the award of public and there is suppression from him to push away the thought of people to his job.

From 'American Soldier' lyric, there is a repression undergone by the soldier who made him depressed and then attempt to try resisting this pressure.

4.4.3. Regression

From the symbol of father, from the lyric's representation, the soldier seems to leave the family and tries to hide from people's thought toward him. Since the regression aims to make a person feel safer, the soldier wants to hide from the judgment of people.

Regression brings the soldier runs from people and makes his feeling safer in order to get comfortable.

From the explanation above, to conclude, it shows that sublimation, repression and regression truly exist inside every human being and it can be associated to the lyric because the structures exist inside the soldier.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Toby Keith's "American Soldier" is a lyric about what a soldier wishes and wants to show to people. The character of the lyric is a soldier who fights for his family and nation. Through the lyric, the author tries to show the struggle of the soldier in protecting the people and working sincerely. By showing this, the author wants to attract people to show more respect to the soldier and to appreciate the struggle of the soldier. So, the author expresses his feelings about the soldier by explaining that a soldier does not want money or glory, but he tries to protect the people for the future through the lyric.

Through the lyric, the writer has found the elements of psychology, such as sublimation, regression, and repression, involved within. To express the psychology condition in the lyric, the writer finds out the figurative language usage, namely symbol and metaphor. So, there is a relation between psychology of literature and figurative language. The figurative language is the representation of the elements of psychology, and the figurative language aims to enhance the artistic value of the lyric itself. Meanwhile, there appears also a conflict as the result of interaction of the structures of the personality. The conflict itself is represented by symbol and metaphor implicitly. So, there is an interaction and the conflict, which means a relation between the elements of psychology and figurative language.

To conclude, Toby Keith writes the lyric to show his feeling by uttering words which have symbolic and metaphoric meanings to people in order to make them realize how great the soldier's struggle is and what a soldier wants indirectly.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Azlyrics. *American Soldier*. Azlyrics.com, 2010. Accessed on October 21, 2014. http://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/tobykeith/americansoldier.html. Web.
- Billboard. 2003. Nielsen Business Media, Inc American Soldier. Web.
- Holman, G. Hugh. *A Handbook to Literature*. New York: The Odyssey Press. 1960. Print.
- NewsOK. 2015. Toby Keith pays emotional tribute to 93-year-old Oklahoma veteran during North Carolina concert. http://newsok.com/article/5442500. Web.
- RIAA. 2003. American single certifications Toby Keith American Soldier. Web.
- Rickman, John. 1957. General Selection from the Works of Sigmund Freud. USA: Doubleday Anchor. Print.
- Schultz, Duane P. *Theory of Personalities*: Eight Edition. CA: Thomson Learning, Inc. 2005. Print.
- Welleck, Rene and Austin Warren. *Theory of Literature*. London: Harvest Book Harcourt Brace. 1956. Print.
- YouTube. YouTube, 16 June 2009. Accessed on 21 October 2014. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DWrMeBR8W-c.html