

## **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

In this globalization era, we cannot deny language become one of the crucial tools of human beings to communicate with one another and also to show and share feelings, knowledge, information, and to certain a situation. Without language, people will never be able to express their feelings, how to communicate with one another and the most important thing is they might do not know the message delivered through communication and will miss the communication which appears among one another. People need language to communicate with one another, interact, to express their feelings and to get information from others.

Sapir (2002:7) says that language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires which means the system of voluntarily produced symbols. In other words, language is a tool for the human to express their thoughts, emotions, and opinions to other people. By using language, we can describe them easily. That is why language becomes crucial tools in our daily life.

According to Palmer (1976:1), linguistics is the scientific study of language. Linguistics becomes an important role in a component of language

that included sounds, the arrangement of a word, and meaning. There are four branches of linguistics study. They are phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

Linguistics has important roles in study language that include an arrangement of words, sounds, and meaning. Linguistics itself concerned with identifying the meaningful elements of a specific language. Linguistics also deals with the meaning expressed by the speaker's voice and the processes with the hearers and readers relate new information to the information they already have. One of the branches of linguistics that the study of meaning is semantics.

According to Saeed (2009:3), semantics is the study of the meanings of the words and sentences. Semantics is also the study of all aspects of meaning in language and examines the relationship between words and the concepts to which they refer. Language is used to express meaning and feeling, there are two types of meaning, they are literal and non-literal meaning. The literal meaning is based on actual words or the real meanings; they do not use figurative or symbolic language. When the speaker speaks literally, the speaker does not have hidden meaning in his or her words. Non literal meaning occurs when the speakers meaning different from what the real meaning of the words or sentences. When the speaker speaks something like in sentence or utterances, which implies the different meaning from its real

meaning or we can say they have hidden meanings and they are non-literal meaning and it is called as figurative language or figure of speech.

Figurative language is a language which uses figures of speech (a way of saying one thing and meaning another). Keraf (1986:129) identifies that figurative language is based on two categories: direct and indirect meaning. Figurative language is very common in poetry and song lyrics. There are many types of figurative languages, such as; metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, symbol, etc. Figure of speech usually used by poet because figure of speech can say what the poet would like to say in an interesting expression than say it directly or in a flat way. Figure of speech makes poetry and poem become more imaginative and attractive, not only in poetry and poem, but we can find figurative language in the song lyric also.

A song is a part of literary work that uses figurative language and hidden meaning on the lyrics. Song is one of the ways to express someone's feelings, difficulties and experience. The songwriters express their feeling by using a play of words and language to create attractiveness to the song's lyrics. Nowadays the song becomes one of the important tools to express our feeling to other people because the song is easy to be found and the lyrics can be an interesting way to express the feeling towards other people

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to analyze figure of speech in song because almost all people like to listen to a song. However, sometimes people listen to a song without understanding the meaning of the song. Whereas, every song has messages to convey to the listeners. Therefore, in this study the data will be taken from songs, in particular, Brad Paisley songs. The writer chooses Brad Paisley songs because the songs are meaningful and enjoyable to be heard. The lyrics of the songs are also typically poetic that the writer can find many figure of speech that contained in the song lyrics.

## **1.2 Statements of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study and focus on the study above, the writer formulated the problem by making the research question below:

- 1) What types of figure of speech are found in Brad Paisley's selected songs?
- 2) What are the dominant types of figure of speech used in Brad Paisley's selected songs?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

In conducting research, the aims of the research are able to help to gain the objective of the research. The aims of this study are:

- 1) To identify the types of figure of speech found in Brad Paisley's selected songs.

- 2) To find out the dominant types of figure of speech used in Brad Paisley's selected songs.

#### **1.4 Theoretical Framework**

The study is discussing the types of figure of speech found on the lyrics of Brad Paisley selected songs. Thus, the writer supplies some related theories that help her in doing the analysis. The theory of figurative language by Reaske (1996) is one of the underlying theories in the study. He states that figurative refers to words and group words that exaggerate or alter the usual meaning in figures of speeches of the words. In addition, the writer also puts the types of figurative language by Tarigan (1986).

#### **1.5 Significance of the Research**

This study will give both theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, the result of the study is expected to be useful and develop the information of semantic study, especially those who want to focus on figurative language. Practically, the result of this study is expected to be useful for the writer herself or give a piece of valuable knowledge and further information for any readers in general and also being an alternative reference for the other researchers especially in conducting the same research

## **1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Research**

For this part, the writer would like to describe the scope and limitations used for this study. The writer will analyze three Brad Paisley selected songs, the song three songs that will be analyzed they are *she's everything, then*, and *whiskey lullaby*.

## **1.7 Definition of Key Terms**

- 1) Semantics is the technical terms used to study of the meaning, and since meaning is a part of the language, semantic is part of linguistics by Palmer (1981:1)
- 2) Figurative language refers to words and group words that exaggerate or alter the usual meaning in figures of speeches of the words. A figure of speech may be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, from the sake freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words stated by Reaske (1996)
- 3) The song is a musical expression, which are consists of rhythm and lyrics (en.wikipedia.org)
- 4) Lyrics are composed for singing (Oxford Dictionary 1995:703)
- 5) Language is a unique human inheritance that plays a very important role in human's life, such as in thinking, communicating ideas and negotiating with others stated by Siahaan (2008:1).

## **1.8 The Organization of the Study**

The writer wants to arrange the thesis, in order, the reader can catch the thesis easily, and thesis is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is the introduction, which contains the background of the study, research of the problem, the objective of the study, the significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, theoretical framework, definition of key terms and the last is the organization of the study. Chapter II is a literature review, the underlying theories and previous studies. Chapter III contains a research design, data source, research instrument, data collection, and the last is the data analysis. Chapter IV is analysis and discussion; it contains figurative language used in Brad Paisley selected songs, data analysis, findings and discussions. Chapter V is closure containing conclusion and suggestions. The last part is references and appendices.