THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN SONG LYRIC *"YOU ARE THE REASON"* *BY CALUUM SCOTT*

AN UNDER GRADUATE THESIS

presented as partial fulfillment of requirements
for the degree of bachelor in Education (S.Pd)
in English Language Department

IAIN JEMBER

By:

MOHAMMAD HOSNI

Student Number: T20156063

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES JEMBER TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY DECEMBER 2019

i

THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED
IN SONG LYRIC *"YOU ARE THE REASON"*
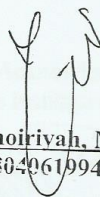# *BY CALUUM SCOTT*
AN UNDER GRADUATE THESIS

presented as partial fulfillment of requirements
for the degree of bachelor Education (S.Pd)
requirements in English Language Department

By:

MOHAMMAD HOSNI

Student Number: T20156063

Approved by Advisor:

Dra. Khoiriyah, M.Pd
NIP. 196804061994032001

ii

THE ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE
USED IN SONG LYRIC *"YOU ARE THE REASON"*
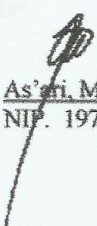# BY CALUUM SCOTT

THESIS

has been examined and approved in partial fulfillment of requirements of
Bachelor Degree (S.Pd)
Language Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty
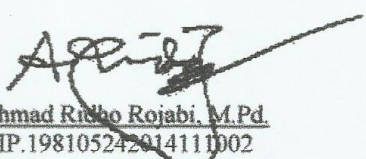English Language Education Program of Study

On
Day : Tuesday
Date : December, 10-2019

Examiners Team

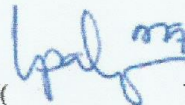Chairman   Secretary

As'ari, M.Pd.I   Ahmad Ridho Rojabi, M.Pd.
NIP. 197609152005011004   NIP.198105242014111002

Members :

1. H. Moch. Imam Machfudi, S.S., M.Pd., Ph.D   (   )

2. Dra. Khoiriyah, M.Pd   (   )

Acknowledged by
The Dean of State Institute of Islamic Studies Jember

Mukni'ah, M.Pd.I
NIP. 196805111 199903 2 001

iii

MOTTO

يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ

"It is the Day when people will be like moths, dispersed."

(Al-Qori'ah:4)[1]

---

[1] https://quranicwarners.org/quran/?gclid

iv

DEDICATION

This thesis is especially dedicated to:

My beloved father whom I love, Mr. Asmawi and my mother, Ms. Wakina who always give me love, support, affections, prays, cares, and spirit of life, and also for my sisters, Sitti Komariyah and my young sister, Belly Setiawaty thanks for all of your prays for our family's succesful and ofcourse I want to say thankyou to all of my friend who help me in finishing this thesis and thanks to spend your time with me.
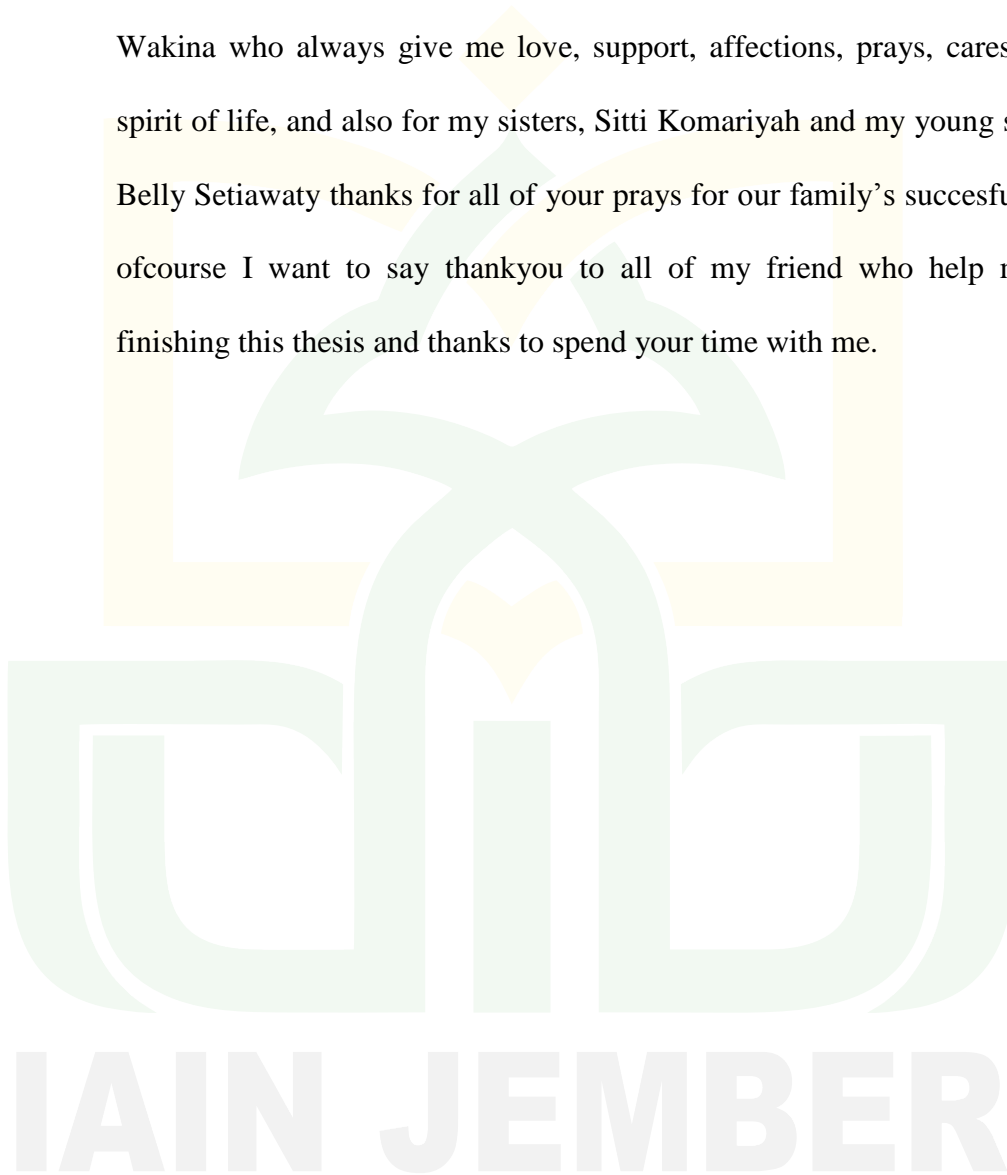
PREFACE

All the thanksgiving of the writer conveyed to Allah because of His mercy and grace, the planning, implementation, and completion of the thesis as one of the requirement for completing the duty can be completed smoothly.

The writer can get this success because of the support of many parties. Therefore, the writer realizes and expresses his deepest gratitude to:

1. Mr. Prof. Dr. Babun Suharto, SE., MM. as the Rector of State Institut for Islamic studies of Jember (IAIN Jember) who has provided all campus facilites in this collage.

2. Dr. Hj. Mukni'ah, M.Pd.I as the Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty who has acknowledgement this research.

3. Mr. As'ari, M.Pd.I as the Head of English Education Department of State Institut for Islamic Studies of Jember (IAIN Jember)

4. Dra. Khoiriyah, M.Pd as the Thesis Advisor who has advised to conduct this research.

5. All of my friends who has help the writer in finishing this thesis.

Finally, hopefully all the good deeds that you has given to the author received a good reply from Allah Azza wa Jalla.

Jember, December 06th, 2019

MOHAMMAD HOSNI
T20156063

vi

ABSTRACT

Mohammad Hosni, 2019: The Analysis Of Figurative Language Used In Song Lyric *"You are The Reason" By Caluum Scot*

Figurative language is part of the semantic. It is a language which use various figure of speech. Almost all of the songs use figure of speech. This study was an analysis of figurative language that was used in song lyric *"You Are the Reason" By Caluum Scott*.

This research formulated the problem by making the research questions: 1) What kinds of figurative language are found in the song lyric 'You Are The Reason By Calum Scott'? 2) What is the meaning of the figurative language used in the song 'You Are The Reason By Calum Scott? 3) How did the teacher increase student's learning motivation by using english song?.

The objectives of this research are: 1) To describe kinds of figurative language found in the song lyric *"You Are The Reason"* By Calum Scott, 2) To analyze and describe the contextual meaning of song lyric *"You Are The Reason"* By Calum Scot, 3) To describe how the teacher increase student's learning motivation by using song.

To answer these research questions, this research uses qualitative approach. Data collection was gotten from Caluum Scott youtube channel and website Kapanlagi.com. Data analysis technique is descriptive analysis. The data is analyzed by reading the lyric then separated by classifying the literal and figurative meaning. The texts discussed was a song lyric entitled *"You are The Reason"*. By the classifications, we could recognize well which one is included each figurative speech. The result of this study were able to give contribution to the readers who were interested in learning and interpret that lyric.

The results of this study are: 1. There are 3 types of figurative language found in this song, such as hyperbole, metaphor and personification, The most dominant of figurative language that used is hyperbole, 2. The meaning of the song in this study is told about the regretful man who left his girlfriend back to him, 3. There are several ways to increase motivation to learn through songs, including: Students hear the song several times in class, then invite students to sing the song. So together learn about the song, the song continues to be sung until the song is memorized by all students in the class, when students are able to follow the rhythm of the song and enjoy the music and lyrics, the next step is to give a song script to the student's partner. So that two people get one song script, in the script there are song lyrics whose words are missing, later a student is required to complete the words, students can guess the word, and interpret the word.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<div align="right">**Page**</div>

REFERENCES

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

"You are The Reason"

There goes my heart beating

Cause you are the reason

I'm losing my sleep

Please come back now

There goes my mind racing

And you are the reason

That I'm still breathing

I'm hopeless now

I'd climb every mountain

And swim every ocean

Just to be with you

And fix what I've broken

Oh, cause I need you to see

That you are the reason

There goes my hands shaking

And you are the reason

My heart keeps bleeding

I need you now

If I could turn back the clock

I'd make sure the light defeated the dark

I'd spend every hour, of every day

Keeping you safe

I'd climb every mountain

And swim every ocean

Just to be with you

And fix what I've broken

Oh, cause I need you to see

That you are the reason

You are the reason

I'd climb every mountain

And swim every ocean

Just to be with you

And fix what I've broken

Cause I need you to see

That you are the reason[1]

---

[1] https://lirik.kapanlagi.com/artis/calum-scott/you-are-the-reason/

"YOU ARE THE REASON"

(KAULAH ALASANNYA)

There goes my heart beating (Jantungku berdetak)

Cause you are the reason (Karna kaulah alasannya)

I'm losing my sleep (Tidurku tak nyenyak)

Please come back now (Kumohon, kembalilah)

There goes my mind racing (Pikiranku berpacu)

And you are the reason (Dan kaulah alasannya)

That's i'm still breathing (Aku masih bernafas)

I'm hopeless now (Kini aku puts asa)

I'd climbing every mountain (Kan kudaki semua gunung)

And swim every ocean (Dan kurenangi setiap lautan)

Just to be with you (Demi untuk bersamamu)

And fix what i've broken (Dan perbaiki yang telah kulakukan)

Oh, cause i need you to see (Karna kuingin kau tau)

That you are the reason (Bahwa kaulah alasannya)

There goes my hands shaking (Tanganku bergetar)

And you are the reason (Dan kaulah alasannya)

My heart keep bleeding (Hatiku terus terluka)

And i need you now (Dan aku membutuhkanmu)

If i could turn back the clock (Andai bisa kuputar kembali waktu)

I'd make sure the light defeated the dark (Kan kupastikan cahaya kalahkan gelap)

I'd spend every hour, of everyday (kan kuhabiskan seluruh waktu, setiap hari)

Keeping you safe (Pastikan kau aman)

I'd climb every mountain (Kan kudaki semua gunung)

Dan swim every ocean (Dan kurenangi semua lautan)

Just to be with you (Hanya untuk bersamamu)

And fix what i've broken (Dan erbaiki apa yang telah kulakukan)

Oh, cause i need you to see (Oh, karna kuingin kau tahu)

That you are the reason (Bahwa kaulah alasannya)

I don't wanna fight no more (Aku tak ingin bertengkar lagi)

I don't wanna hide no more (Aku tak ingin bersembunyi lagi)

I don't wanna cry no more (Aku tak ingin menangis lagi)

Come back i need you to hold me (Kembalilah, kuingin kau mendekapku)

You are the reason (Kaulah alasannya)

Come a little closer now (Mendekatlah)

Come a little closer (Mendekatlah)

I need you to hold me tonight (Malam ini kuingin kau mendekapku)

I'd climb every mountain (Akan kudaki semua gunung)

Dan swim every ocean (Dan kurenangi semua lautan)

Just to be with you (Demi untuk bersamamu)

And fix what i've broken (Dan perbaiki apa yang telah kulakukan)

Oh, cause i need you to see (Oh, karna kuingin kau tahu)

That you are the reason (Bahwa kaulah alasannya)

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This research presents background of study, focus of the research, scope and limitation of the research, research objectives, significance of the research, definition of key terms, research method, and structure of discussion.

A. Background of Study

Using song in the classroom teaching and learning nowadays becomes more interesting. A teacher can use a popular song as medium of learning. Based on Oxford dictionary, popular song is a song that is art based on modrn popular culture and the mass.[1]. A part from that, a song is an important means in which society through its verbal artists convey a message to the people.

It is assumed that language, being a tool through which artists express their ideas and feelings, has an important role in making songs functional to the intended audience The language used in a song may sometimes pose misunderstanding to the audience as a result of use of unique figurative languages by artist which requires an interpretation to arrive at intended meaning.

Language was a communication tool used by people in the world. When people wanted to say something, they always used language as an instrument of communication. According to Holgraves in Aza,[2] language

---

[1] Oxford Dictionary, 2008,learners pocket.newyork. ofor university press.71.
[2] Aza, *New Words and Meaning on Facebook*, (Kenya:University of Nairobi, 2010), 40.

1

had potential in increasing our understanding social life. He posits that many research traditions concerning language have tended to ignore the bases of unlimited language use. Language was very important for human life, because we could not communicate with each other without it. One of the popular languages was English. Engllish had bocome a medium communication that connected people throuhgout the world.

According to Rita Mae Brwon, she stated that language was the road map of a culture. It told you where its people came from and where they were going.[3] English had become an important and popular language for international communication. Language as means of communication was the most important thing for human beings. It could express people's ideas, knowledge and feeling in written or spoken. As human beings, we could not separate ourselves from involvement of social communication and interaction, which certainly made us impossible to live without language. As social being, we had to understand about the purpose of language, by understanding the meaning of our language it would be easy to understand the intention/ message that would be conveyed by the communicator.

People could deliver messages through songs. it could help someone to communicate with many people. According to the New International Webster's comprehensive dictionary, a song was defined as a short poem

---

[3] Rita Mae Brwon, "*The Importance of Learning English*", https://azbahasainggris.com, Acces on August 20.

whether intended to be sung or not.[4] Song was an important means in which society through its verbal artists conveyed a message to people. There were so many songs that could represent our feelings, such as songs that have the theme of love, culture, social criticism and so on. According to Anna M Everskemper, the song with the theme of love is a song about romantic love, falling in love, heartbreak after a breakup, and thefeelings that these experiences bring.[5] A song in theme of love was a song that had great demand by all people, both men, women, old, young, so many composers in the world, composed song in theme of love.

The second one was a song with the theme of culture. According to Kim Ann Zimmermann, Culture was the characteristics and knowledge of a particular group of people, encompassing language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and arts.[6] So, A cultural song was a type of song that ideas came from local customs or culture. usually, the lyric of cultural song contained meaning and messages that accordanced with the conditions of the community in the area. Then, a song with the theme of Social Criticism. Based on Oksinata, social criticism was one form of communications in society that aimed or functioned as a control of the course of a social system or community process.[7] Based on the statement

---

[4] Noah Webster, *New International Webster's comprehensive dictionary*, (USA: Merriam Webster, 2000).

[5] Anna M Everskemper, *"Love Song and Their Meanings Throughout History"*, https://ezinearticles.com, Acces on May 06, 2010.

[6] Kim Ann Zimmermann*,"Definition of Culture"*, https://www.livescience.com, Acces on July 12, 2017.

[7] Muchlisin Riadi, *"Definition and Issues of Social Critism",* https://www.kajianpustaka.com, Acces on March 31, 2016.

above, we can concluded that a song with the theme of social criticism was a criticism, input, rebuttal, satire, response, or even an assessment of something that was violates in community's live. The were some function of social critism song, such as: song as a medium to convey people's aspirations, songs as a function of mass communication, songs could reveal social reality, songs could be used to express protests through the song lyrics arranged in good and polite language

Song was a part of litterature. According to Meyer, literature was a term used to describe written texts marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, wellturned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which were aesthetically read orintended by the author to be aesthetically read and were deliberately somewhat opened in interpretation.[8] Literature was an expression of thoughts and feelings, literature was also related to life experience, the words used in literature were very strong, effective and even enticing, and also literature provided entertainment and inspires hidden facts. Songs as part of music with the lyric had a function to express thoughts and feelings. Songs had two elements, such as music and lyrics.

Eventhough song had grown up very fast in every corner of the world, song could be used for education. In Indonesia, songs are used in some parts of the national curriculum in which teachers used song as medium of teaching. Curriculum meant a set of plans and regulations

---

[8] Meyer, *What Is Literature? A definition based on Prototypes*, (North Dakota: University Of Dakota, 1997), hlm.1.

about the aims, content and material of lessons and the method employed as the guidelines for the implementation of learning activities to achieve given education objectives.[9] Based on the curriculum 2013 about english subjects for junior high school, it was mentioned that students must have various basic competencies, one of the aims of the teaching english is by using song is to understand the meaning of the songs.

From the classroom practice students are learning the meaning of the songs. To understand the meaning of song, students have to know the figurative language. According to Croft, figurative language is a symbolic or methaporical and not meant to be taken literally.[10] Most of songs consisted of figurative language because figurative language was used in well-written lyrics. Song lyrics were short poems in a number of verses arranged into music to be sung. In writing, composers usually beautified the language they used in figurative language so listeners would be more interested in listening to the song. Descriptive words in figurative language had meaning in a sense other than literal, even words conveyed the right meaning.

Not many students understood figurative language on a song because usually they just enjoyed the music or just liked the singer. To understand the meaning of a song, we must have understood the figurative language contained in a song and the figurative language was part of

---

[9] Bambang Kesowo, *Act of The Republic of Indonesia Number 20, Year 2003 on National Education System*, (Jakarta: The Ministry of National Education Republic of Indonesia, 2003).

[10] Croft, *Litterature, Critism, and Style*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), hlm.56.

semantics. Through semantics, we could find out the true meaning of song lyrics. As we know that with semantic we could know the true meaning in a song. When listening to a song, students might not focus on the lyrics used in the song, especially if the song contained a figurative element. Usually they just liked the song because the music was good, or even because they liked the singer. Knowing the meaning of a lyric was important because we would know the meaning and the purpose in the song.

One of the world famous singer was Calum Scott, his name stage was Calum Scott, He was born in Hull, England on October 12, 1988 and was currently almost 31 years old. He turned out to have won a lot of awards starting from wins in local singing contests in England, joining together with Maroon 5, and many other awards. Scott was also one of the members of the Experiment duo along with John Mclytre in 2012. In fact, they had debuted with the title song *'Girl (You Are Beautiful)'* which was just released in 2014. And now the most popular song is "*You are the Reason*", so the researcher is interested in researching this song.

B. Research Question

Based on the background of study, this research formulated the problem by making the research questions below:

1. What kinds of figurative language found in the song lyric '*You Are the Reason*' By Calum Scott'?

2. What was the meaning of the song lyric *"You Are The Reason"* By Calum Scott?

3. How did the teacher increase learning motivation by using song?

C. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This research focused on analyze the kinds of figurative language such as simile, methapor, hyperbole and personification. The research focused on analyze the meaning of each figurative language in Calum Scott's song entittled *'You Are The Reason'*. For the limitation, this study limited to investigate the word and sentence used in the lyric of Calum Scott' song entittled *'You Are The Reason'*.

D. Research Objectives

From the background of study, this study had research objectives. The objectives of the research are:

a. To identify the types of figurative language found in the song lyric *'You Are the Reason'* By Calum Scott'.

b. To analyze and describe the contextual meaning of the song lyric *'You Are the Reason'* By Calum Scott'.

c. To describe how the teacher increased student's learning motivation by using english song

E. Significance of The Research

After this thesis was complete, the writer hoped this thesis gave benefits:

1. Theoritically

   This study are abkle to enrich the literature in linguistic about figurative language and learning motivation.

2. Practically

   a) The study contributed to English teacher in their English teaching process, and it gave additional knowledge to English students and English teacher.

   b) Add the student's knowledge in understanding the figurative language, mainly the figurative language used in Calum Scott's song entittled *"You Are The Reason"*

F. Definition of Key Terms

   To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the researcher and the readers, the following key terms were defined:

   a. Semantic is one of the branches of linguistics studying about meaning, and it was considered as a major branch of linguistics devoted of the study of meaning in language.

   b. Figurative Language is a type of language that varied from the norms of literal language, in which words meant exactly what they said. Also known as the "ornaments of language," figurative language did not mean exactly what it said, but instead forced the reader to make an imaginative leap in order to comprehend an author's point. In other words, figurative language was parallel to plain language because of the underlying meaning that it carried.

c. Song was a short piece of music with words that you sang. It was another way to express the author's imaginations, feelings, ideas and message to other people.

G. Research Method

a. Research Design

Research design presented the research methodology which was used by the researcher to analyze the data. It help the researcher to conduct the study with reference to the objective, the method of collecting data and analysis the strategy to present the findings and conclusion. This study used a descriptive qualitative research.

According to Moleong, qualitative research was the research that intended to understand the phenomenon of what was experienced by the subject of research such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc. Holistically, and by way of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a specific context natural and by utilizing various natural methods.[11] The researcher used qualitative research because the researcher analyzed and described the data. In addition, the data in this research were not statistically analyzed.

b. Data Source

This study focused on analyzing the figurative language used in song lyric entitled"You are The Reason By Calum Scott. The researcher got that lyric as the data source from youtube channel of

---

[11] Moleong, Metodologi penelitian kualitatif(bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya). P.6

Calum scott and Kapanlagi.com. In this website we could find any lyric that we wanted to look for especially song lyric entittled "You are The Reason" By Calum Scott. This website could help the author for doing this research easly.

c. **Research Instrument**

To make the analysis easier, this study use interview process as the research instrument. Interview is a conversation with a specific purpose. The conversation involved 2 parties, namely interviewer and interviewe.[12] The questions in this interview are questions about informant's knowledge about the use of song media to increase student's learning motivation.

d. **Data Collection**

The data of this research was gotten from the song lyrics entitled *"You are The Reason"* By Calum Scott . The process of data collection begin from reading the lyric of song, and make interview to the crew to ensure the research and make document review.

e. **Data Analysis**

After getting the data and finding the occurrences of figurative language in the data source, then the researcher jot them down, the first step in analysis is identifying the types of figurative language found in a song entitled "You Are The Reason" By Calum Scott by using the theory of figurative language found in the book "Meaning of

---

[12] Moleong, Metodologi penelitian kualitatif(bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya). P.186

Words and Figurative Language" by Meilany. To support the theory, the researcher also used the theory from Rene Wellek and Austin Warren to support the understanding of linguistic contex from the song lyrics. Each song lyric was separately analyzed and the background information related to the song lyric was obtained from some reliable sites and presented to support the analysis of the contextual meaning of the figurative language found. The step of analyzing data was presented as follow:

a) Reading and separating the figurative languages which found in this songs.

b) The researcher listed the data which found in song lyric You are The Reason By Calum Scott

c) The researcher analyzed the literal and figurative meaning to make a clear definition.

H. Structure Of Discussion

Structure of discussion contains a description of the flow of the thesis discussion starting from the introductory chapter to the closing chapter. The format of systematic writing was a descriptive analysis. Structures of discussion in this research are as follow:

In the chaper I, it contains the introduction of the thesis, such as background of the research, focus of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, definition of key term, research methods, and structure of discussion.

In the chapter II, it contains reviews of related literature, such as previous researches and theories of research related to the current research conducted by the researcher. In the chapter III, it contains research findings and discussion, such as the analysis of the data and the result research. And for the hapter IV it contains the conclussions and suggestions of this research.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter present previous study and theoritical framework

A. Previous Study

1. In this part, this research presented about the previous research that dealt with especially figurative language in general. The first research had done by Heni Listiany(2015) from IAIN Salatiga,central java. In her study, she analyzed figurative language on song lyric taylor swift "speak now" abum. After completing the study, the writer found out that the existing kind of figurative language in the lyric taylor swift "speak now" abum were metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, symbol, sinecdache, and Oxymoron. Heni Listiany' thesis was " The Analysis of Figurative Language on Taylor Swift's song "speak now" abum.

2. The second research had done by Suci Aprisnindianningrum(2015) from jember university, she investigated Finding Meaning Of Figurative Language Used In Advertisments For Foreign language education. The focus of her study were to identify the types of figurative language found in advertisments and describe the contextual meaning of the figurative language used in the advertisments. In her study, she had found 5 type of figurative language, among of them: Hyperbole, metonymy, personification, simile, and transferred epithet. Hyperbole was the most dominant figurative language found in her

world magazine, aaugust 2008 because of the selling point which used

the exaggeration statement. By using exaggeration statement, it would

persuade and convince the consumers about the quality of the product

 The differences between present study and previous study, the

previous study only discussed figurative language in the song without

knowing meaning of the song and one of them using advertisment as the

object of study. Overall, it would give various knowledge for us because it

was not just identifying about figurative language in a song, but also gave

the knowledge how to identify the meaning of the song to motivate student

in the school.

Table 2.1

The Similarities & Differences

No.	Name	Title of Thesis	Similiarities	Differences
1	Heny Listiani	An Analysis of Figurative Language Found on the Song Lyric By Taylor Swift's 'Speak Now' Album	1. We both analyzed the song. 2. We both analyze The Figurative Language 3. Our research give contribution to the learning of	1. Heni Listiany analyzed Taylor Swift's Song, while i analyzed Calum Scott's song entitled "You are The Reason". 2. Heni Listiany analyzed the figurative language of Taylor Swift's song, while i analyzed the figurative language found in one of Calum Scott's songs entitled "You are The Reason". 3. Beside contributing to the literature

			literature	science, this research also contributed to the national education system especially for students and teachers in junior and senior high school, because in author's research also explained how to understand the songs meaning listed in junior and senior high school education curriculum.
	Suci Aprisdiningrum	Finding meaning Figurative Language Use In Advertisment for Foreign Language	1. We both analyze The Figurative Language. Our research give contribution to the learning of literature	1. Suci Aprisdiningrum analyzed Figurative Language in abroad Advertisment, while i analyzed Figurative language in Calum Scott's song entitled "You are The Reason". 2. Beside contributing to the literature science, this research also contributed to the national education system especially for students and teachers in the school.

B. Theoritical Framework

1. Semantics

Understanding the meaning of each word is very important for everyone who want to understand the meaning of the song. If we do not know the meaning of each word, it is impossible to understand what actually meant by the author of the work is. In English learning it is called semantics. According to Palmer's definition in englishindo, Semantic is the technical term used to refer to the study of meaning, and since the meaning is a part of language, semantic is a part of linguistics.[13] According to Kreidler, Semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meanings.[14] There is always an attempt to focus on what the words conventionally mean, rather than on what a speaker might want the words to mean on a particular occasion.

According to Verhaar, Semantic is theory of meaning. Semantic is study about relationship between the distinction linguistics with relationship of symbol in the activity of talking. In traditional linguistics, language is viewed as the vocabulary which is contained in literary works.[15] In the study of language, language definition is sometimes based on meaning, and sometimes on function. Statement

---

[13]Englishindo, *semantics:definisi dari para ahli*, https://www.englishindo.com/2011/05/semantics-definisi-dari-para-ahli.html, acces on May 31th, 2011.

[14]Seputar Pengetahuan, *Semantic From Expert*, https://www.seputarpengetahuan.co.id/2018/03/pengertian-semantik-menurut-para-ahli-unsur-jenis-jenis.html#5Kreidler_19983, acces on March 3th, 2018.

[15] Verhaar, *Diction and Language Style*, (Berkeley: University of California, 1999) p.142

that a noun is a name of person or a thing, or a sentence is an expression of complete thought, are definitions which are based on meaning. On the contrary, statement that an adjective is a word that modifies other words except nouns, are definition which are based on function. The outstanding achievement in the study of meaning in traditional linguistics is etymology the study of the origin of word meaning. The study of meaning in traditional linguistics has not clearly shown what meaning is.

In addition, conceptual semantics particular and lexical semantic in general, have taken on increasing importance in linguistics and psycholinguistics. As Lyon states that semantic is traditionally defined as the study of meaning.

John Lyon, philosophically the question "what is meaning?" can also be answered by using the following meaning theories:

a. The referential of denotation theory describes, that the meaning of an utterances is what it shows to, such as "Herry" means "Herry", "birds" means either the general class of birds or the essential property that they all share.

b. The ideational, or mentality theory describes that the meaning of an expression is the idea or concept related with the mind of anyone who knows and understands the expression.

c. The behaviorist theory describes that the meaning of an expression is either the stimulus that causes it or the response it cause, or combination of both, in particular occasion or utterance.

d. The meaning, use theory describes that the meaning of expression is determined by, if not identical with, its use in the language.

e. The verification theory describes that the meaning of a statement is determined by the verifiability of the sentences which contain it.

f. The truth conditional theory describes that the meaning of an expression is its contribution to the truth conditions of the sentences which have it.[16]

According to Leech in Mwihaki, the associative meaning of an expression has to do with individual mental understanding of the speaker. They, in turn, can be broken up into six sub-types: connotative, collocative and etc.[17] Connotative meaning of an expression are thoughts provoked by a term when in reference to certain entities. Though these meanings may not be strictly implied by relevant definitions, they show up in common on preferred usage regardless. This is not to be confused with what is historically referred to as connotation, which more closely describes rigid definition of words. While collocative meaning describes words that regularly appear together in common use (within certain contexts).

---

[16] John Lyons, *Linguistic Semantic*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995), p.3-40.
[17] Mwihaki, *Associative Meaning in Semantics*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2004).

According to the definition above, the researcher make conclusion that semantics is the study about meaning or real meaning. The meaning of the things is come from many thoughts and many theories. All of the theory have same conclusion that every works absolutely has the meaning. Sometimes semantic uses associative meaning in the text or manuscript to make the meaning of the sentences in the text or in the lyric to make it more beautify.

2. **Figurative Language**

As we know that language is symbol of communication. When people want to say something they always use the language as instrument of communication. Communication has a purpose to send a message to other human. In sending the message, the sender does not only use an explicit message but also uses an implicit message. In addition, there are two kinds of language, they are literal and figurative language. In this reserach, the researcher only explains about figurative language.

Figurative language is language that uses figures of speech. According to Kennedy, Figure of speech maybe said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from the usual denotations of words.[18] According to John C. Hadges, Figure of speech is a word or words used in an imaginative rather than in a

---

[18] Kennedy XJ, *Literature: an Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama,* Second Edition,(Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1979), p.187.

literal sense in the same manner.[19] Figure of speech is a way of saying something other than the literal meaning of the words to beautify it.

To beautify the song lyric, we can use kinds of figurative language. According to Abrams, there are 17 kinds of figurative languages; they are alliteration, allegory, allusion, ambiguity, antithesis, hyperbole, imagery, irony, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia, paradox, personification, simile, synecdoche, and understatement.[20] Perrine in her book, assumes that figurative language consists of 12 types. There are many figurative languages that commonly appear and used by the author in their work. Based on explanation above, it can be concluded that figurative language makes the writings more interesting and valuable.[21] There are kinds of figurative language expression such as allegory, allusion, hyperbole, irony, etc. Each expert has their own definition in each type of figurative expressions.

a. Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth or nature) is made human.[22] Personification gives human characteristics to inanimate objects, animals, or ideas. This can really affect the way the reader imagines

---

[19] John C. Hadges, *Harbrace college handbook*(New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1984), p.253.

[20] Abrams M,H, A *glossary of literary terms. 8th edition,* (Boston: Wadsworth, 1999), p.8

[21] Perrine, *Perrine's Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense 10th edition*, (Boston: Wadsworth, 2008) P.61

[22] Meilani. Figurative Language and Meaning(Bekasi:Inter Plus. 2009)

things. This is used in children's books, poetry, and fictional literature. For example:

1) Clouds cry in the middle of a storm.

2) The ocean raged that night.

The meaning of the first sentence is explains that it was raining on that day and the second sentence is explains that in that night there was a storm on the ocean. Words cry and raged has a connotative meaning.

b. Hyperbole

Hyperbole, derived from a Greek word meaning "over-casting," is a figure of speech that involves an exaggeration of ideas for the sake of emphasis.[23] It is a device that we employ in our day-to-day speech. For instance, when you meet a friend after a long time, you say, "It's been ages since I last saw you." You may not have met him for three or four hours, or a day, but the use of the word "ages" exaggerates this statement to add emphasis to your wait. Therefore, a hyperbole is an unreal exaggeration to emphasize the real situation.

In song lyric, author used hyperbole to create an amusing effect, or to emphasize the meaning of song. However, in song lyric it has very serious implications. By using hyperbole, a singer makes common human feelings remarkable and intense to such an extent

---

[23] Literary device, *Hyperbole*, https://literarydevices.net/hyperbole/, acces on december 26th 2015.

that they do not remain ordinary. In literature, usage of hyperbole develops contrasts. When one thing is described with an over-statement, and the other thing is presented normally, a striking contrast is developed. This technique is employed to catch the listener's attention.

For example:

1) The price of groceries nowadays is suffocating the neck.

2) She is as heavy as an elephant!

The first statement means that the groceries in this era is expensive. The second statement means that she is a fat woman. Words suffocating and elephant is expression of over-statement.

c. Simile

It is a type of figurative language that compares two things indirectly by using comparative adverbs.24 We can find simile quite easily since the writer will use such connectors; like, as. Then, all address that is a comparison between things, which are not quite similar.

For example :

Her beauty is like a rose.

The example above means the girls is beautiful like rose flower. Flower here is symbol of beautiful person, because rose flower is beautiful flower with red color. Simile is an explicit

---

24 Meilani. Figurative Language and Meaning(Bekasi:Inter Plus. 2009)

comparison of one thing to another, most of them linked by like or as. The purpose of simile is to give information about one object that is unknown by the reader by comparing it to something with which the reader is familiar. Simile can be either explicit or implicit depending on the way the simile is phrased. An explicit simile is a simile in which the characteristic that is being compared between the two objects is stated. An implicit simile is a simile in which the reader must infer what is being compared. For example, if the sentence read, Debbie is like a snail. "It s up to reader to determine what is meant. Is the writer trying to say that Debbie is slow? Or Debbie is slimy? Both of these characteristics are common to snails and could possibly provide information that pertains to Debbie but without any other context. Based on the discussion, the researcher can concluded that simile is a comparison of two things that are not necessarily alike, using connecting a word to link the comparison. The connecting word is most commonly "like" or "as." Similes are usually used to make a description more vivid or memorable, or to establish a certain characteristic of the thing being described.

d. **Metaphor**

The word metaphor itself is a metaphor, coming from a Greek term meaning to "transfer" or "carry across." Metaphors "carry" meaning from one word, image, idea, or situation to

digilib.iain-jember.ac.id • digilib.iain-jember.ac.id • digilib.iain-jember.ac.id • digilib.iain-jember.ac.id • digilib.iain-jember.ac.id • digilib.iain-jember.ac.id

another.[25] A metaphor is a trope or figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things that actually have something in common. A metaphor expresses the unfamiliar in terms of the familiar. A Metaphor is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics. In other words, a resemblance of two contradictory or different objects is made based on a single or some common characteristics. In simple English, when you portray a person, place, thing, or an action as being something else, even though it is not actually that "something else," you are speaking metaphorically.

The following phrase is an example of metaphor, "My brother is the black sheep of the family," because he is neither a sheep nor is he black. However, we can use this comparison to describe an association of a black sheep with that person. A black sheep is an unusual animal, which typically stays away from the herd, and the person being described shares similar characteristics. However, the metaphor figure of speech is different from a simile, because we do not use "like" or "as" to develop a comparison in metaphor poems and metaphor sentences. It makes an implicit or hidden comparison and not an explicit one. Let's now take a look at some common examples of meptahors. For example:

---

[25] Thoughco, *Metaphor Definition and Examples*, https://www.thoughtco.com/metaphor-figure-of-speech-and-thought-1691385, acces on August 18th 2018.

1) He has a heart of stone.

2) I am a big, big world.

The meaning of heart of stone is the man cannot accept opinion from others because his heart is hard like a stone. For the second example, the first main word is connected with the second main word directly. Thus, "I am" connected with "big world" directly. The both of statement above compares two things that different.

3. Song

According to the Groiller, song is a short musical work set a poetic text with equal importance given to music and to the words.[26] Song is one of teaching media that can be used to teach any material, it may be used to create a more relaxing in learning english. It also can be used to teach meaning of song and figurative language that used in song lyric, because there are some figurative language in song lyric. In indonesia most of student have difficulties in learning english. They are less motivation in studying english because they belive that english is difficult material. In that case an english teacher needs to be responsive to student's condition. The teacher should make student enthusiastic in learning english. So teacher as facilitator in learning process should think creatively how to make english can be learnt well and make student interested in english learning. One of the strategies can be used

---

[26] Encyclopedia American. Op. Cit

by teacher is using media to support teaching and learning process. Song has two particular components, music and lyric.

a. Music

Music was derived from Greek from the words "mousikè téchnē" who inspired creativity that were called as Muses (the art of the muses).[27] Then it led to the word Latin as "mūsica". In English, music defines as vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion.[28] Music also defined as sound that is arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen to.[29] Another definition, music is a patterns of sounds made by musical instruments, singing or computers, or a combination of these, intended to give pleasure to people who listen to it.[30] Based on the definition above, author define that music is vocal or instrumental sound or combination of them that is arranged to give happiness to the audience.

b. Lyrics

The word "lyric" was actually derived from the Greek, specifically from word "lyrikós", meaning "singing to the lyre,".[31]

---

[27] Vocabulary.com,"*Definition of Music*", https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/music, accessed in 25th April 2015.

[28] A S Hornby, Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary of Current English, *Music*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).

[29] Princeton University, "Princeton WordNet: *A Lexical Database for English*, http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=music&sub=Search+WordN" accessed in April 6th, 2015.

[30] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Advance Learner's Dictionary, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008)
Vocabulary.com, "Definition of Lyric", https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/lyric, accessed in 25th April 2016

As a form of poem and today, the meaning of lyrics is also rooted in the idea of music since the reference to a song's words as lyrics that appeared in 1876. Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines song as the words of a song, especially a pop song.[32] Nowadays, lyrics is not only for pop song, but also for another genre of sing. Oxford Advanced Learning Dictionary also defines lyric as expressing person's personal feeling and thoughts connected with a poem or a song.[33] A song without lyric cannot be called as song but only music or instrumental music. According to explanation above, authors conclude that lyric is a personal feeling that written in for poem or song that express one's emotion.

4. Learning Motivation

There are some explanations about Learning Motivation, among of them:

1. Motivation

The word "motive" is interpreted as an effort to encourage someone to do something. Motives can be said as a driving force from within and within the subject to carry out certain activities in order to achieve a goal. Even motives can be interpreted as an internal condition (preparedness). Starting from the word "motive",

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Advance Learner's Dictionary, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008)

[33] A.S Hornby, *Oxford Advance Learners' Dictionary of Current English*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010)

motivation can be interpreted as a driving force that has become active. Motives become active at certain times, especially when the need to achieve goals is felt / urgent.[34]

Sardiman said that understanding of motivation according to Mc. Donald, motivation is a change in energy in a person characterized by the appearance of "feeling" and preceded by a response to the existence of goals.[35] This understanding contains three important elements, those are: Motivation starts the energy change in every individual human being, the development of motivation will bring some energy changes in the "neurophysiological" system that exists in human organisms, Because it involves changes in human energy (although motivation arises from within humans), the appearance will involve human physical activity. Motivation is characterized by the emergence, feeling, affection of a person. In this case motivation is relevant to psychological issues, affection and emotions that can determine human behavior.

Motivation will be stimulated because of goals. So the motivation in this case is actually a response from an action, namely the goal. Motivation does arise from within human beings, but its emergence is due to being stimulated / driven by the existence of

---

[34] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2012), p.73
[35] Ibid, p. 73-74.

other elements, in this case it is the goal. This goal will concern the needs.

Based on the three elements above, it can be said that motivation is something that is complex. Motivation will cause a change in the energy that exists in humans, so that it will cling to the problem of mental symptoms, feelings and emotions, to then act or do something. All this is driven because of the purpose of the needs or desires.[36]

2. **of Motivation**

In general, it can be said that the objectives of motivation is to move or inspire a person so that his desire and will arise to do something so that he can get results or achieve certain goals.37 For a teacher, the objectives of motivation is to move or stimulate students so that their desire and willingness to improve their learning achievement are achieved, so that the educational objectives are as expected and set in the school curriculum.

---

[36] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2012), p.74.
[37] M. Ngalim Purwanto, *Psikologi Pendidikan*(Bandung:remaja rosdakarya, 2010), p.73

3. Function of Motivation

The functions of motivation are[38]:

a. Encourage humans to act, so as an activator or motor that releases energy.

b. Determine the direction of action, namely the direction of the goal to be achieved.

c. Selecting actions, which determine what actions must be done in harmony in order to achieve the goal, by excluding actions that are not useful for these goals.

d. Motivation also has function as a business driver and achievement.

4. Kinds of Motivation

According to Sardiman A. M, there are two kinds of learning motivation, namely[39]:

a. Intrinsic Motivation are motives that become active and functioning without having to be transcribed from the outside because within an individual there is already an urge to do something. If someone already has intrinsic motivation, they will consciously carry out activities in learning and always want to progress so that they do not need motivation from outside

---

[38] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada, 2012),p. 85
[39] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada,2012),p. 89-91

themselves. This is motivated by a positive desire, that what will be learned will be useful in the future.

b. Extrinsic motivation is active and functioning motives because there are external stimulants. Motivation is said to be extrinsic when students place their learning goals beyond the factors of the learning situation. Various ways can be done so that students are motivated to learn.

5. Characteristic of Motivation

To complete the description of the meaning and theory of motivation, it is necessary to put forward some characteristics of motivation. The motivation that exists in each person has the following characteristics[40]:

a. Persevering in the task (can work continuously for a long time, never stop before completion).

b. Resilient in facing difficulties (not easily discouraged). Does not require encouragement from the outside to achieve the best possible (not quickly satisfied with the achievements he has achieved).

c. Showing interest in various problems "for adults (eg issues of religious, political, economic, justice, eradication of corruption, opposition to any criminal, immoral, and so on".

d. Prefer to work independently.

---

[40] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: Rajagrafindo Persada, 2012), 83.

e. Quick to get bored with routine tasks (things that are mechanical, just repetitive, so less creative).

f. Can defend his opinion (if you are sure of something).

g. It's not easy to let go of that thing believed. h. Happy to find and solve problems problems.

6. Learning

Psychologically learning is a process of change that is the change in behavior as a result of interaction with the environment in meeting their needs. These changes will be evident in all aspects of behavior. Understanding learning can be defined as a process of effort by someone to obtain a change in new behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment.[41] Suprijono said that some education experts define learning as[42]:

a. Gagne, learning is a change in the disposition of abilities that a person attains through activity. The change in disposition is not obtained naturally from one's growth process.

b. Travers, learning is the process of producing behavioral adjustments.

c. Cronbach, Learning is shown by a change in behavior as a result of experience. (Learning is a change in behavior as a result of experience).

---

[41] Slameto, *Belajar Dan Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi*(Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2013), 2.
[42] Agus Suprijono, *Cooperative learning*(Yogyakarta:Pustaka Pelajar, 2012), 2-3.

d. Horald Spears, Learning is to observe, to read, to imitate, to tray something themselves, to listen, to follow directions. (In other words, that learning is observing, reading, imitating, trying something, listening and following a certain direction).

e. Geoch, Learning is change in performance as a result of practice. (Learning is a change in performance as a result of training).

f. Morgan, Learning is anyrelatively permanent change in behavior that is a result of past experience. (Learning is a change in behavior that is permanent as a result of experience).

7. **Learning Motivation**

In learning activities, motivation can be said to be the overall driving force within students that gives rise to learning activities, which ensures continuity of learning activities and which gives direction to learning activities, so that the desired goals of the learning subject can be achieved.[43] Learning motivation is a psychological factor that is non-intellectual, its unique role is in the growth of arousal, pleasure and enthusiasm for learning. Students who have strong motivation will have a lot of energy to carry out learning activities. A student who has quite a high intelligence, may

---

[43] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada,2012), p.75.

fail because of lack of motivation. Learning outcomes will be optimal if there is the right motivation.[44]

8. **Strategy to Increase Learning Motivation**

According to Sardiman A. M, there are several ways to foster student motivation, including[45]:

a. Give a number. Generally every student wants to know the results of his work, which is in the form of numbers given by the teacher. Students who get good numbers will encourage greater learning motivation, conversely students who score less, may cause frustration or can also be a motivator for better learning. By giving good numbers to students, it can make it a motivation for the students concerned.

b. Prizes. This method can be done by teachers within certain limits such as giving gifts to students who get or show good learning outcomes. Gifts can be said to be motivational but not always, because gifts for a job may not be attractive to someone who is not happy and not talented for something that work, so the gift does not always lead to motivation.

c. Competition / competition. Rival or competition can be used as a motivational tool to encourage student learning. It's just that

---

[44] Ibid, p.75

[45] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada,2012), p.92-95

individual competition will cause unfavorable effects, such as damage to friendly relations, fights, disagreements, competition between study groups.

d. Ego-involvement. As a form of motivation that is quite important because it raises awareness for students how important tasks and accept them as challenges so they work hard by risking self-esteem. They will strive with all their energy to achieve good performance by maintaining their self-esteem, because completing a task well is a symbol of pride and pride.

e. Give a repeat test. Learners will be keen to learn when they know there will be a test. So, giving a test is one of the efforts to motivate students to learn. But the thing to remember is the teacher should not give tests too often because it can make students bored because they are too frequent and routine. The teacher must also be open, meaning if the test will be held must be notified to students.

f. Knowing the results. Knowing the results of the work, especially if experiencing progress / improvement, will encourage students to continue learning and be more active again. The more they know that the results of learning always progress, then there will be motivation in students to continue learning, with an expectation that the results will always increase .

g. Praise. Giving praise to students for things that have been done with great benefit as a booster of learning, by giving praise will cause a sense of pleasure and satisfaction.

h. Punishment. One way to increase student motivation is to provide penalties. Punishment as a negative reinforcement if given appropriately and wisely can be a motivational tool. Therefore, the teacher must understand the principles of punishment.

i. Desire to learn. The desire to learn, means there is an element of intent, there is an intention to learn. The desire to learn means to the child that there is indeed motivation to learn, so of course the results will be better.

j. Interests. Motivation is closely related to interests. Motivation arises because there is a need, so does interest so that it is appropriate that interest is the primary motivational tool.

k. Recognized objectives. The formulation of goals that are recognized and well received by students is a very important motivational tool. Because by understanding the objectives to be achieved, it is considered very useful and beneficial for students, there will be a passion to continue learning.

From the description above it can be concluded that the way to grow learning motivation is by giving numbers, prizes, competition, ego-involvement, giving tests, knowing the results of

work, praise, punishment, desire to learn, interests and goals that are recognized.

9. **Increasing Student's Learning Motivation By Using Song**

We live in globalization era, where mastering English is a necessity that might be said as primary. Previously, we knew that primary needs were those that included clothing, shelter and food. However, over the time, English was included in these needs. But to speak English, many of students find difficulty to understand messages convey by the interlocutors.

To overcome these problems, a teacher can increase student's motivation by using english song as a learning strategy. We know, in general hits songs today are songs in English. So, that's what later underlies why the song can be used as one of the methods of learning English that is fast and fun. According to English first.co.id, there are several ways to increase students' motivation through song, including:[46]

a. Students hear the song several times in class, then invite students to sing the song. So together learn about the song.

b. The song continues to be sung until the song is memorized by all students in the class.

---

[46] www.ef.co.id. Acces on september 2019
https://www.ef.co.id/englishfirst/englishstudy/bahasa-inggris/tips-pembelajaran-bahasa-inggris-melalui-lagu.aspx

c. When students are able to follow the rhythm of the song and enjoy the music and lyrics, the next step is to give a song script to the student's partner. So that two people get one song script.

d. In the script there are song lyrics whose words are missing, later a student is required to complete the words.

e. Students can guess the word, and interpret the word.

Through song, it is easy for students to remember vocabulary, besides that of course to increase students' confidence in speaking English, and the skills learned are training students' ability to listen.

There are some things that must be considered in english learning process through songs, that is:

1) Songs contain words that are easily memorized.

2) Songs with simple words will be easily memorized by words.

3) Can try the song "You are the Reason" By Caluum Scott, because the song is so easy to remember because the lyrics are repeated and short. Songs with long lyrics or complicated vocabulary will present difficulties when students want to remember them.

Familiarize students singing without seeing the lyrics.When it is smooth singing the song, encourage students not to look at the text or lyrics again. They will memorize, without seeing the lyrics and only rely on hearing and memorization.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This part showed the data analysis of the figurative language and contextual meaning of song lyric *"You are The Reason"* By Caluum Scott. The display of the data was done formerly by giving of the description of the figurative language had found in song lyric *"You are The Reason"* by Caluum Scott.

A. What kinds of Figurative Language are found In The Song Lyric *'You are The Reason'* By Caluum Scott?

Here, I would describe the lyrics above by using an analysis of several parts of the lyrics separately and using a semantic approach because there were a number of phrases that I thought have implicit meaning that must have be known by anyone who listened to this song. We started from the reffrain section which in my opinion there were some crucial parts including one of them:

"There goes my heart beating and you are the reason"

In the lyric 'You are The Reason' that's an emphasis sentence, that all his strugle is for her, so that lyric is methaporical type because the function metrhapore is to clarify and strengthen a statement

I'd climb every mountain, And swim every ocean, Just to be with you, And fix what I've broken Oh, 'cause I need you to see That you are the reason.

39

The lyric above were type of hyperbole figure of speech, because that lyric seemed exaggerate. Hyperbole was an extravagant statement or figure of speech not intended to be taken literally, as "to wait an eternity.[48] From the lyrics above, I found three sentences that could have be said to have an implicit meaning, it was found in the sentence "I'd climb every mountain And swim every ocean." the word meant that 'I' in the song wanted to do anything and through all obstacles to be able to be with his girlfriend or in other words, he was willing to sacrifice so she could come back together with him again. The meaning used in this sentence was a hyperbolic figure which was described as something excessive.

> "*There goes my mind racing, And you are the reason That I'm still breathing I'm hopeless now.*"

Then, in the opening part of the song there was a sentence that held the implicit mVeaning which was certainly interesting to explore more deeply. In the sentence 'There goes my mind racing' in the song lyrics, it was found that there were interpretations of personification that were interpreted as literally humanizing inanimate objects. This meant that the person's mind always thought of the person he loved.

> "*If I could turn back the clock I'd make sure the light defeated the dark I'd spend every hour, of every day Keeping you safe.*"

---

[48] Meilani. Figurative language and Meaning. (bekasi: Inter plus. 2009)

Furthermore, there was a word '*If I could turn back the clock*' which was interpreted as his desire to be able to turn the time to return with his girlfriend as before. Then there was also the word '*I'd make sure the light defeated the dark*' that used a personification that clearly illustrated that he ensured that the light of love in him would eliminate the hatred in it.

No.	Lyrics of Song	Kind Of Figurative Language
1.	There goes my heart beating	Personification
2.	Cause you are the reason	Methaphore
3.	I'm losing my sleep Please come back now	None of Figurative Language
4.	There goes my mind racing	Personification
5.	And you are the reason	Methapore
6.	That i'm still breathing I am hopeless now	None of Figurative Language
7.	I'd climb every mountain	Hyperbole
8.	And swim every ocean	Hyperbole
9.	Just to be with you And fix what I've broken	None of Figurative Language
10.	Oh, cause I need you to see That you are the reason	Methapore
11.	There goes my hands shaking	Personification

12.	And <u>you are the reason</u>	Methapore
13.	<u>My heart keeps bleeding</u>	Personification
	I need you now	
14.	If I <u>could</u> turn back the <u>clock</u>	
15.	I'd make sure <u>the light defeated the</u>	Personification
	<u>dark</u>	
16.	I'd spend every hour, of every day	Hyperbole
	Keeping you safe	
17.	I'd climb every mountain	Hyperbole
18.	And swim every ocean	Hyperbole
19.	Just to be with you	None
	And fix what i've broken	
20.	Oh, cause I need you to see	Methapore
	<u>That you are the reason</u>	
21.	You<u> are the reason</u>	Methapore
22.	I'd climb every mountain	Hyperbole
23.	And swim every ocean	Hyperbole
24.	Just to be with you	None
	And fix what I've broken	
25.	Cause I need you to see	Methapore
	<u>That you are the reason</u>	

This discussion explains about the data that the researcher has found

and analyzed in previous chapter. Besides, this discussion also answer the

researcher's question in chapter one. Firstly, this discussions mention about type of figurative languages used in song lyric "You are the Reason" by Caluum Scott and secondly, it mentions about the meaning of song "You are the Reason" By Caluum Scott.

After doing analysis, the researcher finds several types and descriptions of figurative language used in song lyric "You are The Reason" by Caluum Scott. There are some kinds of figurative languages used in song lyric "You are The Reason" By Caluum Scott, such as Personification, Metaphor, and Hyperbole. The most dominant figurative that has found in this research is hyperbole.

Hyperbole is an overstatement that exaggerates a particular condition for emphasis.[49] The researcher finds hyperbole at the most in song lyric "You are The Reason" By Caluum Scott which has analyzed. There are many data for hyperbole from the song lyric "You are The Reason" by Caluum Scott. The author of song uses hyperbole to emphasize the statement containing an exaggeration. The use of it to exaggerate an event more than fact, and the author of song uses hyperbole to show the forceful feeling in order to make sure the listeners. Then, the listeners could be convinced through the depiction of the word itself.

Personification a process of assigning human characteristics into non human things, abstraction or ideas. The researcher finds some data for personification from the lyric "You are The Reason" by caluum. the author

---

[49] Meilani. Figurative language and Meaning. (bekasi: Inter plus. 2009)

express his feeling in the lyric. The author expresses his feeling by giving human attribute to the goods to emphasize, for example: "There goes my mind racing." In the lyric of song.

A metaphor is a trope or figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things that actually have something in common. A metaphor expresses the unfamiliar in terms of the familiar. A Metaphor is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics. In other words, a resemblance of two contradictory or different objects is made based on a single or some common characteristics. In simple English, when you portray a person, place, thing, or an action as being something else, even though it is not actually that "something else," you are speaking metaphorically. For example: "Cause you are the reason" in the lyric of song.

B. **What was the Meaning of Song *'You are The Reason'* By Caluum Scott?**

Released on January 8, 2018, the scene in the clip was opened with Calum Scott walking in a city park. The cold night seemed to be felt with the thick jacket he was wearing. Along the city streets, Scott saw a variety of lovers, from various ethnicities and ages, even including Lesbian,Gay, Bysexual, Transgender couples who met with the background of their respective stories and each of their meetings, the spotlight also accompanied them. Directed by Frank Borin, several corners of the city in

ukraine also looked beautiful with the right angle. From my own interpretation, this song briefly told the story of a man's struggle to convince a sweetheart. After he made a mistake by ignoring her. Farewell made him realize that his beloved figure, the person who turned out to give a lot of meaning in his life.

Then the researcher would discuss the results of the meaning of song contained in the song 'You are the Reason' by Calum Scott. Aspects of song meaning according to Pateda, can be divided into 4 things: sense, feeling, tone and intention.

In the song 'You Are the Reason' by Caluum Scott, there are 3 very prominent aspects, namely aspects of sense, feeling and intention. Sense aspect. This aspect of sense meaning is also called theme, which involves ideas or intended message. Whatever we talk about always contains themes or ideas to talk about something or become a topic of conversation. In the song "You are the Reason" By Scott Caluum, the song is themed "Regret".

Beside that, Felling aspect also part of song'You are The Reason'. The aspect meaning of 'feeling' is related to the attitude of the singer withsong content situation (sad, hot, cold, happy, etc). In the lyrics of the song "You are the Reason", there are 2 feelings that stand out, namely regret and hope. 1. Feelings of regret are in the lyrics of 'If I could turn back the clock', 'I don't want to fight no more', and feelings of hope are in

the lyrics' I'm losing my sleep, please come back now ',' come a little closer, 'i need you to hold me tonigh'.

And the last is Intension aspect. The aspect of intention is a particular intention, whether it is realized or not,due to the efforts of the increase. This aspect of meaning involves classification, declarative, persuasive, imperative, narrative, political, and statements paedagogis (education). The song entitled 'You Are The Reason' has the purpose of expressing regret for his past actions towards his girlfriend and hopes that his ex will back to him and make love again.

Based on those aspect it was conclude that the song "You are The Reason" by Caluum Scott told about the regretful man who left his girlfriend back to him. It can be seen from the lyric *'Im hopeless now'* and *'If i could turn back the clock, I'd make sure tghe light defeated the dark'*.

There are six poetic function, such as: Referential function, poetic function, Emotive function, Conative function, Phatic function, and metalingual function. This song has referential function. This song convey the massage that we don't ignore our girlfriend, because if we ignore her, then we will lose her and we will regret it forever.[50]

C. **How did The Teacher Increase Student's Learning Motivation By Using Song?**

English is a difficult subject to be learn because it is foreign languages in Indonesia. So to learn it, it need learning motivation.

---

[50] Jakobson, Roman. *Linguistics and Poetics* (London. Harvard University Press. 1960)..

According to Sardiman, motivation can be interpreted as a driving force that has become active. Motives become active at certain times, especially when the need to achieve goals is felt / urgent.[51] therefore motivation has an important role in learning English, one of which is to increase motivation through song.

Song have many genres, there are pop, rock, jazz. Song that has pop genre are the songs most liked by students. This study used a song entitled "You are The Reason" By Caluum Scott. This is a song that has pop genre and it is a song that popular all over the world.

By using popular song such as "You are The Reason" By Caluum Scott, it can increase student's extrinsic motivation to learn figurative laguage. Figurative language is a way of says something other than the literal meaning of the words to beautify it. Figurative language play important role in english learning. It can improve student's vocabulary and increase their understanding about figurative language

By learning figurative language through songs, it can make students feel more comfortable and confident and students have a great interest in english learning.[52] This appropriate with the value of character education contained in the 2013 curriculum, which is the character of curiosity. Character of curiosity is an attitude and action that always seeks deeper and wider than something that is learned, seen, and heard.

---

[51] Sardiman.*Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*(Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2012), p.73
[52] Ibid, p.92-95

To ensure this research, the researcher made interview with a teacher who teach in Junior Islamic School of Darus Sholah, she is Miss. Anis Sholikhatun Nisa', S.Pd. the researcher asked her about the procedure of teahing figurative language

Researcher   :*How do you use that song as medium of learning? I mean your learning procedure.*

Informant   : *i give them lyric text, and played the song to the students three times, and after that students commanded to answer the blank parts of the text and ask them to analyse the figurative meanig in the lyric of song.*

Researcher   : *Is it effective to icrease their english understanding?*

Informant   : *yes of course.*

By that interview, miss Anis Solikhatun Nisa' explain some procedure to understand figurative language, such as: 1.explains the student about figurative language and type of figurative language, 2. Asks the students about things that haven't understood yet about figurative language, 3. The teacher give a texts lyrics to the students, 4. The teacher asks students to analyze the type of figurative language contained in the text lyric, 5. The teacher makes an assessment, 6. After conducting the task, the teacher motivates students to analyze other songs at home.

CHAPTER IV

Conclussion And Suggestion

There are two things covered in this chapter, conclussion and suggestion. The conclussion would be based the research finding above and the suggestion would lead the further researcher on the same fields.

A. Conclussion

From the analysis has done it could be concluded that:

1. There are many types of figurative language found in this research. Those are hyperbole, personification, and metaphor. Hyperbole was the most domminant kind of figures in song lyric *"You are The Reason"* by Caluum Scott. It was an exaggeration used for special effect. Hyperbole was commonly used in daily conversation and also in all kinds of litterature such as prose or drama and song lyrics. We could conclude that hyperbole was used to make the object become greater than real object. The statement was not meant to be taken literally.

2. Based on aspect of meaning, it was concluded that the song "You are The Reason" by Caluum Scott told about the regretful man who left his girlfriend and struggle hard in order his girlfriend back to him. It can be seen from the lyric *'Im hopeless now'* and *'If i could turn back the clock, I'd make sure the light defeated the dark'*.

3. There are some ways to increase student's learning motivation by using song, such as: a) Students hear the song several times in class,

49

then invite students to sing the song. So together learn about the song,

b) The song continues to be sung until the song is memorized by all

students in the class, c). When students are able to follow the rhythm

of the song and enjoy the music and lyrics, the next step is to give a

song script to the student's partner. So that two people get one song

script, i) In the script there are song lyrics whose words are missing,

later a student is required to complete the words, d). Students can

guess the word, and interpret the word.

B. Suggestion

By considering the conclusion there were some suggestions,

among of them:

1. To the student of English department that learn about psycolinguistic

to apply the similiar analysis on other text, because analyzing a song

based on types of figures of speech can improve the student's ability

in understanding the figure of speech.

2. To other researchers to find the other fields of language or other

aspects which can be a way in conducting a new research of figures of

speech , and make research in other songs.

C. Reccomendation

This research still has many shortcomings, because in this research

only conduct interviews were conducted with a teacher and did not

conduct research directly in class. The researcher recommends the next

researchers to conduct research directly in class so that the next research's result will be more comprehensive.

REFFERENCES

Abrams M,H. 1999. A *glossary of literary terms. 8th edition.* Boston: Wadsworth

Bambang Kesowo. 2003. *Act of The Republic of Indonesia Number 20, Year 2003 on National Education System*. jakarta: The Ministry of National Education Republic of Indonesia

Bull, Victoria. *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary 4th Edition*. London: Oxford University Press

Bull, Victoria. *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary 4th Edition*. London: Oxford University Press

Colston. Herbert. 2015. *Using Figurative Language*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Cambridge dictionary. *2017. Metonymy*. Oxford: Cambridge University Press

Croft, *Litterature. 2000. Critism, and Style*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Diyanni. 2004. *Literature: Approach to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama.* New York: McGraw-Hill

Listiani, Heny. 2015. An Analysis Of Figurative Language Found On The Song Lyric By Taylor Swift's"Speak Now" Album. English Education Department. Teacher Training And Education Faculty. IAIN Salatiga.

Meilany. 2009. *Makna Kata dan Majas*. Bekasi: Intern Plus

Moleong. 2017. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif.* Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya

Meyer. 1997. *What Is Literature? A definition based on Prototypes*,. North Dakota: University Of Dakota

Mwihaki. 2004. *Associative Meaning in Semantics*. New York: Oxford University Press

Noah Webster. 2000. *New International Webster's comprehensive dictionary*. USA: Merriam Webster.

Perrine. 2008. *Perrine's Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense 10th edition*. Boston: Wadsworth.

Suci, Aprisnindianingrum. 2015. Finding Meaning Of Figurative Language Used In Advertisments For Foreign language education. English Education Department. Teacher Training And Education Faculty. Jember University

Wellek.Rene and Warren Austin. 1977. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcoourt, Brace and Company.

John Lyons. 1995. *Linguistic Semantic*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Verhaar. 1999. *Diction and Language Style*. Berkeley: University of California

https://www.vocabulary.com/dictionary/music,

https://www.livescience.com, Acces on July 12, 2017.

https://www.englishindo.com/2011/05/semantics-definisi-dari-para-ahli.html.

https://www.thoughtco.com

www.kapanlagi.com

STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY

The undersigned below:

Name	: Mohammad Hosni	
Student Number	: T20156063	
Study Program	: English Education Department	
Faculty	: Tarbiyah	
Institute	: State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Jember	

Honestly declared that this thesis which entitled "Analysis of Figurative Language Used In Song Lyric *'You are The Reason' By Caluum Scott*" have been written, does not contain the work or parts of the work of other people, except those citied in the quotations and the references, as a scientific paper should.

Jember, December 06rd 2019

The Writer

MOHAMMAD HOSNII
NIM. T20156063

BIODATA OF RESEARCHER

Complete Name	: Mohammad Hosni
Nick name	: Hosni
Marital Status	: Single
Sex	: Male
Recent Address	: Dusun Prasean 1, no.5, kalisat-jember
Phone Number	: 08996097099
E-mail	: Samudrahusni71@gmail.com
Hobbies	: Traveling, Entrepreneur and martial art
Education Background	:

- English Education of IAIN Jember(2015-2019)
- Business Management of SMK IBU-Pakusari(2010-2013)

Thesis's Title : The Analysis Of Figurative Language use In Song Lyric *"You are The Reason"* By Caluum Scott