

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is a sound that is spoken (verbal) which can also be recorded in the symbol model (writing). Language functions as a medium of communication both directly and indirectly. Language has a style in its delivery, one of which is figurative style or known as figurative language.

Figurative language is the use of sentences that do not directly convey the meaning but uses figurative words. We can find figurative language with the characteristics of sentences with elements of comparison, equality, and even satire. Figurative language can be used in any writing, but figurative language is found more frequently in literary works, like song, poem, rhymes and so on. One of the purposes of figurative use in literary works is to beautify. For example, the use of hyperbole figures of speech, which makes sentences dramatic. But sometimes the use of figures of speech is not realized or even not understood, so that the meaning conveyed in the literary work does not actually reach the person who enjoys the literary work. Therefore talking about language cannot be separated from semantics because it takes semantics to learn the meaning of each figurative language that is found.

A figurative language that conveys a message in a non-literal manner, both words and sentences cannot be interpreted literally for example “her smile is the sunrise”

So it takes semantics as a science that studies meaning so that it can be used to deepen the meaning of messages in figurative language. So that, this research will be useful for English Education students to increase their knowledge of figurative language which is also studied on campus.

One example of a literary work that usually uses figures of speech is a song. Compared to other literary works, songs are very popular and close to people's lives, even songs are very popular in all ages, from children to adults. Like Calum Scott's songs in his first album entitled *Only Human* is very popular. In Indonesia the album *Only Human* received a Platinum award from Universal Music Indonesia. One of the songs in the album, entitled *You Are The Reason*, has been streamed for more than 1 billion on the world Spotify chart and even on the Indonesian chart had entered the Top 50, more than that, the song also gives a deep impression to the researcher. Therefore, on this occasion the author is interested in bringing up the topic of analyzing figurative language in three songs of Calum Scott's first album, namely the songs *You Are The Reason*, *Rhythm Inside*, and *What I Miss Most*.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the above background, the problem formulation of this study are:

1. What kinds of figurative language are found in the lyrics of the Calum Scott's Songs?
2. What are the meanings of each figurative language?

C. Objectives of the Research

1. To find out the types of figurative language used in the lyrics of the Calum Scott's songs.
2. To analyze and explain each meaning of the figurative language

D. Significances of the Research

1. Students: to increase their knowledge of figurative language, this is taught in sociopragmatics class.
2. Future researcher: to be a reference for researchers who want to research about figurative language.
3. Lecturer: additional reference material about Figurative Language.

E. Scope of the Research

This research focuses on identifying and elaborating the meanings of the figurative language used in songs, namely You Are The Reason, Rhythm Inside, and What I Miss Most by Calum Scott using Reaske's (1988) theory and analyzing its meaning using theory of semantic by Leech (1974).

F. Definition of Terms

1. Figurative Language: is a sentence commonly used in literary works, and can beautify sentences in literary works
2. Song: one of the literary work and the lyrics usually use figurative language. Namely the song “You Are The reason, Rhythm Inside, What I Miss Most”.
3. Calum Scott: A British Singer-song writer, whose songs will be used in this study.

