METHAPORS MEANING FOUND IN SONGS LYRIC OF BLACK HOLES AND REVELATIONS ALBUM BY MUSE

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Abstract

This study deals with Metaphors Meaning Found in Songs Lyric of Black Holes and Revelations Album by Muse. The aims of this research were to find out the types of metaphorical in the lyrics of Muse song and to find out the most doinant type in the lyrics of Muse songs. The data of this research was taken from video on youtube. This research used Lakoff and Johnson theory to identify the types of metaphor. This study applied qualitative descriptive method. The techniques or collecting data was downloading and watching the videos from youtube, listening it carefully for several times, and printing the lyrics. The data in this research was analyzed by reading the lyrics in several times, identifying the types of metaphor in the lyrics of Muse songs, underlining it in the printed text that related to types of metaphor and finding out the most dominant type of metaphor. It was found there were 26 metaphors, 4 structural metaphors (15.4%), 15 orientational metaphors (57.7%) and 7 ontological metaphors (26.9%) in this research. The most dominant tpe was orientational metaphor, the total was 15 metaphors (57.7%). Thus, teacher can use song lyrics in teaching poetry. On the other hand, students can also improve their understandig in figurative language especially in metaphor by learning through song lyrics.

Keywords: metaphor, figurative language, muse, song lyric

1.   Introduction

Language is used by human to express ideas and feelings in various situations of communication. Song lyrics are media used by composer to express ideas and messages to listeners of the song. Apart from an entertainment facility, lyrics can be used as a media to give information and opinion about social issues that happened in the community or a country. In addition, a song lyrics is like a poem. The language used in poem is similar to song lyrics.

One of the important builder elements in poem is metaphor. Metaphor is used in the lyrics to aesthetic purpose, to make the song beautiful and comfortable to be heard. Generally, metaphors are not easy to understand, because they have a special character. Metaphor is hard to understand by most of people, but in the song lyrics metaphor is commonly used by

composers to inform social issues that happened in our life, because it assumed to be easier to understand by using metaphor instead of using the standard words.

Conceptual metaphors are part of the common language and concepts shared by members of a culture. This metaphor is systematic because there is a definite correlation between the structure of the source domain and the structure of the target domain. For example, in our culture, if the source concept is "death", the common goal is "depart or leave". According to Lakoff & Johnson (2003), metaphor is a thing that has another meaning and its main function is to understand. It can be interpreted that metaphor is part of figurative language that compares one thing to another. Cognitive linguists George Lakoff and Mark Johnson have identified three categories of conceptual metaphor. Orientational metaphor is metaphor that involve spatial relationships, such as up/down, in/out, on/off, or front/back. Ontological metaphor is a metaphor in which something concrete is projected to something abstract. Structural metaphor is a system of metaphors in which one complex (usually abstract) concept is represented in several other (usually more concrete) concepts.

Therefore, in this research, the writers try to find the types of metaphor that can explain how the metaphor can be understood by using conceptual metaphor theory conducted by Lakoff and Johnson, in the song lyrics of Muse. Conceptual metaphor theory sustain to elaborates the meaning of metaphor.

Regarding the revealed process of thoughts and feelings, a band named Muse revealed thoughts and feelings about political and social conditions that happen in the world through song lyrics. The composer uses metaphor to make listeners easy to understand the song lyrics.

Muse is a famous English rock band from Teignmouth, Devon, formed in 1994. Muse is known for their energetic and extravagant live performances and their fusion of many music genres, including space rock, progressive rock, alternative rock, symphonic rock, and electronica. Muse has many popular songs, such as: Starlight, Supermassive black hole, Knight of Cydonia and so on. Muse has more emotive and poetic communication within the music, so that their listeners do not only listen to their music but also what they said in their lyrics.

In this research, the writers choose Muse's song because it is very interesting to examines and researches in more detail. Besides that, the writers have some reason to analyze this research. First of all, this song tells about life stories. And then, the writers take four songs in the album "Black Holes and Revelations". The four songs are about life stories that has the same story with the writers in the daily fact. Most lyrics in Black Holes and Revelations album are political and criticize the government's policy of war. This study is expected to be a contribution to understand language style used by the songwriter to express his opinions as well as to deliver a message and the true meaning of the lyrics to his readers or listeners. The writers use conceptual metaphor theory by Lakoff and Johnson to get the types of metaphor used in the data. The researchers decide to investigate the *METHAPORS MEANING FOUND IN SONGS LYRIC OF BLACK HOLES AND REVELATIONS ALBUM BY MUSE*

2.   Literature Review

1.   Figurative Language

Figurative language is an use of words in a way that deviates from the conventional order and meaning in order to deliver a complicated meaning, colorful writing, explication, or interesting

comparison. It uses an ordinary sentence to refer to something else without directly stating it. It can be found in literature and poetry where the writing appeals to the senses of thought. It can used by giving a word with a specific meaning, by comparing two things in such a way that we find the interesting comparison or by using words that have unusal constructions or sounds. It is characterized by figure of speech that compares or shows the other sense of the first appearance meaning.

According to Kennedy (1979:487), speech are not devices to state what is demonstrably untrue. In fact they often state truths that more literal language can't communicate, they call attention to such truth, and they let them emphasize it.

The reasons why we use figurative language are we can say what we want to say more vividly and forcefully by figures than we can by saying it directly. Figures of speech offer another way to get extra knowledge of language.

2.   Metaphor as figurative language

Metaphor is a statement with using words in abstract rather literal ways. According to Chatman (1968:45),"Metaphor is an expression in which a word or phrase and the concept represented stand figuratively for another word or phrase and its concept". Metaphor is a way of expressing idea, feeling, emotional, even affecting someone's mind by comparing it with something else that has similar characteristic. Just a few people are giving attention of the fact that we actually use metaphorical expressions every day. People often used metaphor to give a style in their statement and to explain something abstract. Metaphor is a best choice of describing reality when literal language cannot describe it. The example of metaphor used by people to express people who are clever is their brain is like the an ape. It means that they have an intelligent brain like dolphin's brain. Ape is described as one of the most intelligent animal in the world. The meaning of word becomes generic and related with how people are conceptualizing something in their mind. Because people have to deal with a very complex world, they use the possibility of conceptualization to structure their experience which is normally not concrete or tangible easily. These conceptualizations go back to metaphorical processes. That means that everything which happens to us becomes an experience in our mind. An experience is such an abstract concept, we try to make it more understandable by comparing it to something we know exactly and try to draw a relationship between those two concepts, the abstract and the precise one. This relationship is a metaphorical concept.

Metaphor is commonly used in poetry. Klarer (2004:26) states that "poetry is closely related to the term lyric, which derives etymologically from the greekmusical instrument lyra, (lyre or harp) and points to an origin the sphere of music". As how lyric becomes an integral part of poetry, lyric also regarded so meaningful and a determinant that it hardly ever impossible to be separate from an extention of a poem with a melodic and musical improvement called song. The song lyrics can be considered as work of literature since it is a kind of art form. The word in the lyric does not merely carry its literal meaning alone, but it carries a metaphorical commentation to the lyric as well. The lyrics of songs are typically of a poetic, nature algorithm, though they may be religious verses or free prose.

3.   Metaphor

Etymologically, the word 'metaphor' is taken from the Greek word metaphor meaning 'transfer' or 'carry-over'. It is a derivation from 'meta' meaning 'over across and pherein'

meaning 'to carry'. Metaphor is a figure of speech that implies a comparison between two unlike entities, as distinguished from simile, an explicit comparison signaled by the words 'like' or 'as' (Zoltan, 2010: 1).

Lakoff and Johnson (2003: 4) said that metaphor is for most people a device of the poetic imagination and the rhetorical flourish-a matter of

extraordinary rather than ordinary language. Moreover, metaphor is typically viewed as only characteristic of language, a matter of words rather than thought and action. It is pervasive in everyday life, not just in language but in thought or idea. It means metaphor assumed to be the same as everyday human language, while the daily language has no metaphor.

In metaphor we live by George Lakoff and Mark Johnson (2003) identify that metaphors consist of three types; Structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor:
1. Structural metaphor
Structural metaphor is the metaphor types which is all the complex mental concepts are structured in more concrete terms and concepts. These types usually use diverse individual linguistic expressions.
Example:
- He finally won the argument
- She attacked everything I said
2. Orientational metaphor
Orientational metaphor is a metaphor that refers to the spatial concept describing abstract knowledge areas with a real aspect of human experience.
Example:
- He is on the bottom of the situation
- I'm feeling down today
3. Ontological metaphor
Ontological metaphor is a metaphor which is described concepts and abstract knowledge in human life such as activities, emotion, and ideas that lead to real objects and physical substance. Example:
a. She is beautiful like a flower
b. He is strong like a lion

3. Method

A. Research Design.

The data used in this research is song lyrics by Muse. All the song lyrics are read carefully. The data is classified according to Lakoff's categories of the metaphor; structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor. The writers analyze the lyrics each sentence. This research is using the methodology of qualitative research. Qualitative research generally deals in words, images, and the subjective. This type of research refers to the meanings, concepts definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of things and not to counts or measures. Qualitative research is a scientific method of observation to gather non-numerical data.

According to Morse (1994:1), The process of doing qualitative research presents a challenge because of procedures for organizing images are ill-defined and rely on processes of inference,

insight, logic, and luck. Eventually, with creativity and hard work, the results emerge as a coherent whole.

Miles and Huberman (2002: 38), said qualitative researcher have generally responded either by denying the relevance of the quantitative or scientific paradigm for what they do or by arguing that qualitative research has its own procedures for attaining validity that are simply different from those of quantitative approaches. A qualitative researcher might argue that understanding of a phenomenon or situation or event, comes from exploring the totally of the situation.

B. Source of the Data.

The sources of data in this research had been obtained from the Video of Muse black holes and revelations that will be downloaded from youtube. The video consisted of 11 songs and 5 songs were taken as the source of data in this research.

C. Method of Data Collection.

Research method are way used by the writers to obtain the data. Data collection are conducted to obtain the information needed in order to achieve the research objectives.

The method and techniques having been acted out can be chronologically put into words by following paths:

In collecting data, the researchers use specifically in noting technique, since the researchers need to gather the data by taking data on the table when found the metaphorical expression. The steps are

1. The writers reading the lyrics of *Muse* song;

2. The writers finding the metaphors in the lyrics of *Muse* songs;

3. The writers take the data in the table to the categorized metaphors.

E. Method of Data Analysis.

The writers use qualitative method for analyzing the song lyric. This data cannot be expressed in number but in sentences. In analyzing the data, specifically in semantics technique. The procedures are;
4.   Download the lyrics. The lyrics of the selected song are downloaded from

https://www.lyricsondemand.com/m/muselyrics/blackholesrevelationsalbumlyrics.html

5.   Print the lyrics. The lyrics printed out to read as well as to observe the lyrics of the

chosen songs with the focus on identifying the metaphor inside each song.

6.   Reading the lyrics in several times

7.   Identifying the types of metaphorical in the lyrics of Muse songs

8.   Underlining the lyrics that related to types of metaphorical

9.   Finding out the most dominant type of metaphorical   by using following pattern:

> **F X 100% : N**

NOTE :

F   **: FREQUENCY**

N   **: TOTAL NUMBER OF ITEMS**

10.   Finding and Discussion

A.   Research Findings

In this chapter, the writers would like to present each of the data found from the activities. After presenting the methodology of the research in chapter III, the writers go to the next point of the research. the writers found the sentences in the *Muse song* lyrics that analyzed by using George Lakoff's theory of metaphor. The data result can be seen below:

Table 4.1 Data Collection in the Lyrics of Muse Songs

Lyrics
Data 1: Take a bow
Bring corruption to all that you touch
Yeah you'll burn in hell for your sins
You bring death and destruction to all that you touch
You must pay from your crimes against the earth
Feed the hex on the country you run
Data 2: Starlight
I will be chasing the starlight
Hold you in my arms
You electrify my life
Let's conspire to ignite
Our hopes and expectations black holes and revelations
Data 3: Supermassive black holes
Oh baby can you hear me moan?
You set my soul alight
Glaciers melting in the dead of the night
You're the queen of the superficial

Data 4: Map of problematique
Fear and panic in the air
From desolation and despair
Is being swept away
When will this loneliness be over
Life will flash before my eyes
I want to touch the other side
That when we bleed we bleed the same
Data 5: Assassin
To shoot your leaders down
Join forces underground
Increasing pace
Warped and bewitched
These people are torn
Wild and bereft

B.   Discussion

After collecting data, the writers firstly identified and classified the types of metaphorical discourse in the lyrics of Muse songs in table 4.2, wrote the total in each type of metaphorical discourse. After wrote the total types of metaphors, the researchers wrote the description lyrics.

Table 4.2 The Types of Metaphorical Discourse in the Lyrics of Muse songs

Lyrics	Types of Metaphor		
	SM	OTM	OLM
Data 1: Take a bow			
Bring corrution to all that you touch			•
Yeah you'll burn in hell for your sins	•		

You bring death and destruction to all that you touch			•
You must pay from your crimes against the earth	•		
Feed the hex on the country you run		•	
Data 2: Starlight			
I will be chasing the starlight		•	
Hold you in my arms	•		
You electrify my life		•	
Let's conspire to ignite		•	
Our hopes and expectations black holes and revelations			•
Data 3: Supermassive black holes			
Oh baby can you hear me moan?		•	
You set my soul alight		•	
Glaciers melting in the dead of the night			•
You're the queen of the superficial			•
Data 4: Map of problematique			
Fear and panic in the air		•	
From desolation and despair		•	
When will this loneliness be over		•	
Life will flash before my eyes		•	
I want to touch the other side		•	
That when we bleed we bleed the same	•		
Data 5: Assassin			
To shoot your leaders down		•	

Join forces underground			•
Increasing pace		•	
Warped and bewitched		•	
These people are torn			•
Wild and bereft		•	

Note:
1.SM   :   Structural Metaphor
2.0TM :   Orientational Metaphor
3.0LM :   Ontological Metaphor

1.   Structural metaphor

a)   *Yeah you'll burn in hell for your sins* means that as many people know if we have sins we will burn in hell for our judgement at the doomsday after we die. Burn as source domain and sins as target domain and object. In many religion, we know that sins is a bad thing that have a consequence. This lyric warn us to be careful of what we do in our life. Its better to make a good relationship with other people and the other creatures in our life.

b)   *You must pay for your crimes against the earth* means that we will get a retribution about what we have done before. Pay as source domain and crimes as target domain. We actually know that if we do something and we will get the result. Usually if we do a good thing, we will get a good result. And if we do a bad thing, we will get a bad result. The rule is anything we do in this world have a consequnce after. In fact, we have witness this rule worked in our life. The meaning is almost same with the previous lyric.

c)   *Hold you in my arms* means that the person wants to embrace a someone that he loves so much. Hold as source domain and arms as target domain. In this lyric, the person just want to embrace someone until the end of his life. He has no other desire except embrace the person that he loves because of he can find the meaning of his life from her.

d)   *That when we bleed we bleed the same* means that if we hurt someone, we actually hurt ourself. Bleed as source domain and bleed the same as target doamin. This sentence has a philosophically meaning that if we hurt another person we will hurt ourself as a same human in this world. Actually our heart will be hurt if we see another person in pain

2.   Orientational metaphor

a)   *Feed the hex on the country you run* refers to a leader of a country who makes his country got destroyed under his leadership. In our rule, the leader should be make his country become in peace and safe. But in this case, the leader who has a faith from his people is destroy his country himself.

b)   *I will be chasing the starlight* refers to a person who has a great ambition in his life. It shows that he wants to catch a starlight above the sky. We actually know that the starlight can not be catched. But in this lyric the writer tell us that he wants to make an impossible thing to be possible.

c)   *You electrify my life* refers to a person who has a full power to deal with his life. It shows that the writer is ready to face anything happen in his life with a great spirit. He was very happy with that.

d)   *Lets conspire to ignite all the souls* refers to a person who wants to begin a teamwork to raise the other people spirit. It shows that he wants to make us more brave against this life.

e)   *Oh baby can you hear me moan?* refers to a person in pain. He is under a bad condition that makes him moans. He ask to the other person to help him.

f)   *You set my soul alight* refers to a good condition of a person. It shows that he is being ready to face anything happen in his life. It means that his spirit is full of positive energy .

g)   *Fear and panic in the air* refers to a bad condition of a person. It shows that the person being under a negative emotion. It means that the person being scared about what happened that time. This emotion can make us think not clearly. It can destroy our life.

h)   *From desolation and despair* refers to a worst situation that make us can not do anything. It means that a person in pain and suffering from his life because the reality is not like what he wants. It is usually happened to a person who has a high hope of something that he imagine before.

i)   *Everything I saw is being swept away* refers to a condition that a person saw suddenly dissapear. It means that the person shocked about what happened in his life that time.

j)   *When will this loneliness be over* refers to a person who has a bad condition. It shows that the person being tired with his lonely life. It means that he wants to make his life more beautiful an colourful with other people.

k)   *I want to touch the other side* refers to a person who in a bad position. He wants to move to the other position that can makes him comfortable. It means that he wants to change his life.

l)   *To shoot your leaders down* refers to a person that wants to overthrow the government of his leaders. It shows that the person did not satisfied with the leaders reign. So he wants to change the leaders with the other person who has a good profile.

m)   *Increasing pace* refers to speed up of some activities. In this lyric shows us that the person wants to clear of his possib as soon as possible.

n)   *Warped and bewitched* refers to a situation of a person that does something negative activity. It means that the person was being deviated from the truth. The person makes the other people affected with his negative behaviour easily like a witch who does his magic trick.

o)   *Wild and bereft* refers to someone who lose a control of their emotion. It shows a negative condition that anybody lose their control of their emotions can lose anything what they have before.

3.   Ontology metaphor

a)   *Bring corruption to all that you touch* means that a person who has a very negative behavior. It shows that the person can destroy anything what he wants by touching it. It means that the person has an evil character. The person like this was very dangerous in our life. He can makes a disaster in our world.

b)   *You bring death and destruction to all that you touch* means that a person who has an evil character. It is same with the previous lyric. The person like this has an evil characteristic that can make the world under a calamity.

c)   *Our hopes and expectations black holes and revelations* means that our wishes and desire will be dissapear like a black holes that consume everything or become true like a revelations that open many secret about anything. The person in this lyric does not know what will happen to him in the future. He just wishes about a good thing for him.

d)   *Glaciers melting in the dead of the night refers* to a middle of night. It means that the conditions was very dark and silence. It shows that this is a bad condition. We can not see anything in the middle of the night without a lightning.

e) *You're the queen of the superficial* means about a person who can not think deeply and has a little understanding of anything important. The queen means that it is a high position. So the queen of the superficial shows us about a very foolishness condition.

f) *Join forces underground refers* to a hidden organization. The lyric shows us that people there are making a hidden organization to overthrow the leadership of a country. Many people there did not satisfied with their leader.

g) *These people are torn* refers to people that dissapointed with something. In this lyric means that pe ople in here feel in pain and suffering from the leadership of their country. This lyric saying that we can't trust politicians and leaders because they will bring our downfall. The people there want to raise against their country leader to make their life safe and comfortable.

Table 4.3 The Percentage of types of Metaphorical in the Lyrics of Muse songs

No	Types of metaphor	Total	%
1	Structural metaphor	4	15,4
2	Orientational metaphor	15	57,7
3	Ontological metaphor	7	26,9
Total		26	100

Table 4.3 shows that the metaphorical discourse found in lyrics of Muse songs were 4 Structural metaphor (15.4%), 15 Orientational metaphor (57.7%) and 7 Ontological metaphor (26.9%). The total was 26 metaphor (100%).

The findings of the research showed that:
1. There were 4 Structural metaphor (15.4%), 15 Orientational metaphor (57.7%) and 7 Ontological metaphor (26.9%). The total was 26 metaphor (100%).

2. The most dominant type of metaphorical discourse in the lyrics of *Muse songs* was orientational metaphor. It has 15 metaphor (57.7%).

11. Conclusion

A. Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, conclusions can be draw as in the following:
1. There were 4 Structural metaphor (15.4%), 15 Orientational metaphor (57.7%) and 7 Ontological metaphor (26.9%). The total was 26 metaphor (100%).
2. The most dominant type of metaphorical discourse in the lyrics of *Muse songs* was orientational metaphor. It has 15 metaphor (57.7%).

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, suggestion is staged as in the following

1.   It is suggested that lecturer can give more explanation to students about metaphor to make students more understand about it, and it is hoped this research can be one of the references of metaphor as the material in supporting teaching and learning process. Then the researchers hope that the students can improve their knowledge about metaphorical discourse by themselves. They can listen and learn about song from several region to improve their knowledge about metaphorical.

2.   Other researchers, the researchers also hope that through this research, the others researcher will a different research about metaphorical discourse to add references for people and create a new linguistics creation. The researchers believe if this research still has shortcoming, so he hopes that the other researcher will create new research to add information about metaphorical in lyrics of song.

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